## Finite simple groups

**Problem sheet 1: October 2008** 

Do whichever exercises you feel like doing. Good ones for testing your understanding are 5, 11 and 12.

EXERCISE 1. For a permutation  $\pi \in S_n$  define

$$\varepsilon(\pi) = \prod_{1 \le i < j \le n} \frac{j-i}{j^{\pi} - i^{\pi}} \in \mathbb{Q}.$$

Show that  $\varepsilon = \pm 1$  and that  $\varepsilon$  is a group homomorphism from  $S_n$  onto  $C_2 = \{1, -1\}$ . Hence obtain another proof that the sign of a permutation is well-defined.

EXERCISE 2. Let  $G < S_n$  act transitively on  $\Omega = \{1, ..., n\}$  and let  $H = \{g \in G : a^g = a\}$  for fixed  $a \in \Omega$ . Prove that  $\phi : a^g \mapsto Hg$  is a bijection between  $\Omega$  and the set G : H of right cosets of H in G.

*Prove also that*  $Hg = \{x \in G : a^x = a^g\}.$ 

EXERCISE 3. Prove that the orbits of a group H acting on a set  $\Omega$  form a partition of  $\Omega$ .

EXERCISE 4. Show that  $A_n$  is not (n-1)-transitive.

EXERCISE 5. Let G act transitively on  $\Omega$ . Show that the average number of fixed points of the elements of G is 1, i.e.

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |\{x \in \Omega \mid x^g = x\}| = 1.$$

EXERCISE 6. Verify that the semidirect product  $G :_{\phi} H$  is a group, with the given operations. Show that the subset  $\{(g, 1_H) : g \in G\}$  is a normal subgroup isomorphic to G, and that the subset  $\{(1_G, h) : h \in H\}$  is a subgroup isomorphic to H.

EXERCISE 7. Suppose that G has a normal subgroup A and a subgroup B satisfying G = AB and  $A \cap B = 1$ . Prove that  $G \cong A:_{\phi}B$ , where  $\phi : B \to \text{Aut}A$  is defined by  $\phi(b) : a \mapsto b^{-1}ab$ .

EXERCISE 8. Prove that if the permutation  $\pi$  on n points is the product of k disjoint cycles (including trivial cycles), then  $\pi$  is an even permutation if and only if n-k is an even integer.

EXERCISE 9. Determine the number of conjugacy classes in  $A_8$ , and write down one element from each class.

EXERCISE 10. Show that if  $n \ge 5$  then there is no non-trivial conjugacy class in  $A_n$  with fewer than n elements.

EXERCISE 11. Let  $S_5$  act on the 10 unordered pairs  $\{a,b\} \subset \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ . Show that this action is primitive. Determine the stabilizer of one of the 10 pairs, and deduce that it is a maximal subgroup of  $S_5$ .

EXERCISE 12. The previous question defines a primitive embedding of  $S_5$  in  $S_{10}$ . Show that this  $S_5$  is not maximal in  $S_{10}$ .

[Hint: construct a primitive action of  $S_6$  on 10 points, extending this action of  $S_5$ .]

EXERCISE 13. If  $k < \frac{n}{2}$ , show that the action of  $S_n$  on the  $\binom{n}{k}$  unordered k-tuples is primitive.

EXERCISE 14. If G acts k-transitively on  $\{1,2,...,n\}$  for some k > 1, and H is the stabilizer of the point n, show that H acts (k-1)-transitively on  $\{1,2,...,n-1\}$ .

EXERCISE 15. Let G be the group of permutations of 8 points  $\{\infty, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  generated by (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6) and (1, 2, 4)(3, 6, 5) and  $(\infty, 0)(1, 6)(2, 3)(4, 5)$ . Show that G is 2-transitive. Show that the Sylow 7-subgroups of G have order 7, and that their normalisers have order 21. Show that there are just 8 Sylow 7-subgroups, and deduce that G has order 168. Show that G is simple.

EXERCISE 16. Let x be an element in  $S_n$  of cycle type  $(c_1^{n_1}, \ldots, c_k^{n_k})$ , where  $c_1, \ldots, c_k$  are distinct positive integers. Show that the centralizer of x in  $S_n$  has the shape  $(C_{c_1} \wr S_{n_1}) \times \cdots \times (C_{c_k} \wr S_{n_k})$ .

EXERCISE 17. Show that if  $H \cong AGL_3(2) \cong 2^3$ :  $GL_3(2)$  is a subgroup of  $S_8$ , and  $K = H^g$  where g is an odd permutation, then H and K are not conjugate in  $A_8$ .

EXERCISE 18. Prove that  $S_k \wr S_2$  is maximal in  $S_{2k}$  for all  $k \geq 2$ .

EXERCISE 19. Prove that  $S_k \wr S_m$  is maximal in  $S_{km}$  for all  $k, m \ge 2$ .

EXERCISE 20. Prove that the 'diagonal' subgroups of  $S_n$  (as defined in the notes) are primitive.

EXERCISE 21. Show that if H is abelian and transitive on  $\Omega$ , then it is regular on  $\Omega$ .

EXERCISE 22. Use the O'Nan-Scott theorem to write down as many maximal subgroups of  $S_5$  as you can. Can you prove your subgroups are maximal?

EXERCISE 23. Do the same for  $A_5$ .