

Theory of Groups (MATH 6270)

HOMEWORK ASSIGNMENT 11

(April 16, 2008)

Read Sections 7.4, 10.1, and Handout 5 (pp. 4–5).

Problems:

Section 7.4: Exercises 2, 3, 4.

Section 10.1: Exercises 1, 6, 14.

Additional Problems 1, 2, 3 (see below)

Turn in underlined problems

Due Date: April 23, 2008

Additional Problems:

1. Let $q = p^{2m}$ where p is an odd prime and m is a positive integer. Prove that

$$T(q) = \left\{ \frac{xa + b}{xc + d} : ad - bc \text{ is a square in } \mathbb{F}_q \right\}$$

is a subgroup of index 2 in both $L(q)$ and $M(q)$, and $T(q)$ is isomorphic to $\text{PSL}(2, q)$.

2. Let H be an abelian subgroup of finite index $|G : H| = n$ in G . Prove that
(1) if $\varphi: G \rightarrow H$ is a homomorphism and $\varphi|_H: H \rightarrow H$ is its restriction to H , then the transfer of $\varphi|_H$ is

$$G \rightarrow H, \quad x \mapsto (x^\varphi)^n;$$

- (2) if H has a normal complement K and $\psi: G = HK \rightarrow H$ is the natural homomorphism $hk \mapsto h$ ($h \in H, k \in K$), then the transfer of G into H is

$$G \rightarrow H, \quad x \mapsto (x^\psi)^n.$$

- (3) Use part (2) to determine all integers $m \geq 2$ such that the transfer of S_m into its subgroup $H = \langle (1\ 2) \rangle$ is the trivial homomorphism.
3. Let G be a torsion-free group that has a cyclic subgroup of finite index. Prove that G is cyclic.

Hint: First use the transfer to show that

- (*) if \tilde{G} is torsion-free and its center contains a cyclic subgroup that is of finite index in \tilde{G} , then \tilde{G} is cyclic.

To prove the statement in the problem, consider a torsion-free group G that has a proper cyclic subgroup H of finite index, and use statement (*) to find a cyclic subgroup K of G such that $H < K \leq G$.