## GROUP THEORY 2024 - 25, EXERCISE SHEET 4

Exercise 1. To always do in every course!

Review the lecture and understand/fill in the gaps in the proofs.

**Exercise 2.** Let p be a prime number and G a group of order  $p^2$ . Let Z(G) be the center of G. Using the following steps, show that if G is not cyclic, then it is isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ .

- (1) Using the action of G on itself by conjugation, show that  $Z(G) \neq \{0\}$  is non-trivial;
- (2) Show that G/Z(G) is cyclic and deduce that G is abelian;
- (3) Show the result.

**Exercise 3.** Show that  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$  cannot be written as the semi-direct product  $\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \rtimes_{\varphi} \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$  for any homomorphism  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \to Aut(\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$ .

Exercise 4. Internal semi-direct product

- (1) **Definition:** Let G be a group and let  $K, L \subseteq G$  be subgroups. We say that G is the internal semi-direct product of K with L if the following properties hold:
  - (a) K is a normal subgroup of G.
  - (b)  $K \cap L = \{1\}.$
  - (c) KL = G.

Note that if G is an internal semi-direct product of K with L then since K is a normal subgroup of G, there is an action of L on K by automorphisms, namely  $l \cdot k := lkl^{-1}$  for  $l \in L$  and  $k \in K$ . Let  $\varphi$  denote the corresponding homomorphism  $L \to \operatorname{Aut}(K)$ . Show that

$$G \cong K \rtimes_{\varphi} L$$
.

(2) Suppose furthermore that L is also a normal subgroup of G, show that kl = lk for all  $k \in K$  and  $l \in L$ . Observe that this implies that  $\varphi : L \to Aut(K)$  is the trivial homomorphism. Conclude that

$$G \cong K \times L$$
.

**Exercise 5.** Let  $G = K \rtimes_{\psi} L$  for some groups K, L and a homomorphism  $\psi : L \to Aut(K)$ . Verify that G is the internal semi-direct product of  $K \times \{1\}$  with  $\{1\} \times L$  in G. Furthermore check that

$$(\psi_l(k), 1) = (1, l) \cdot (k, 1) \cdot (1, l)^{-1}$$

in G. Using this, conclude that

$$G = K \rtimes_{\psi} L \cong (K \times \{1\}) \rtimes_{\varphi} (\{1\} \times L).$$

Where  $\varphi: \{1\} \times L \to Aut(K \times \{1\})$  corresponds to the conjugation action of  $\{1\} \times L$  on  $K \times \{1\}$  in G.

**Exercise 6.** Write  $S_3$  as a semi direct product of subgroups.

**Exercise 7.** Let  $n \ge 1$  be a positive integer.

- (1) Find all possible homomorphisms  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \to Aut(\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z});$
- (2) Describe their associated semi-direct product  $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z} \rtimes_{\varphi} \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ ;
- (3) Is one of them isomorphic to  $D_8$ ?
- (4) Find a homomorphism  $\varphi : \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \to Aut(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})$  such that  $D_{2n} \cong \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \rtimes_{\varphi} \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$ .

**Exercise 8.** Let F be any field. The aim of this exercise is to show that

$$GL_n(F) \cong SL_n(F) \rtimes_{\varphi} F^{\times}$$

for some  $\varphi: F^{\times} \to Aut(SL_n(F))$ .

We will do this by showing that the following short exact sequence splits on the right (Refer to Proposition 10 of Lecture 4 of the notes):

$$1 \to SL_n(F) \xrightarrow{i} GL_n(F) \xrightarrow{\det} F^{\times} \to 1.$$

That is, construct a group homomorphism  $\phi: F^{\times} \to GL_n(F)$  such that  $\det \circ \phi = \operatorname{Id}_{F^{\times}}$ . What is the map  $\varphi: F^{\times} \to Aut(SL_n(F))$  which corresponds to the section  $\phi$  that you have constructed such that  $GL_n(F) \cong SL_n(F) \rtimes_{\varphi} F^{\times}$ ?