

## Math 211 - Bonus Exercise 9 (please discuss on Forum)

- 1) Prove that there are no simple groups of order 308 and 364.
- 2) Using the Sylow theorems and Exercise 6 on this week's sheet to prove the following generalization of Lemma 14 in the notes:

*Consider a subgroup  $H \leq G$  of a finite group  $G$ , **not necessarily normal**. Then for any prime  $p$ , **there exists** a Sylow  $p$ -subgroup of  $G$  whose intersection with  $H$  will be a Sylow  $p$ -subgroup of  $H$ .*

- 3) Describe the Sylow  $p$ -subgroups of the dihedral group for odd  $p$ .
- 4) Find a Sylow  $p$ -subgroup of the group  $GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$  of invertible  $2 \times 2$  matrices with entries in the field  $\mathbb{F}_p$ , with respect to matrix multiplication. We're not studying fields in this class, but you encountered this notion in Algebraic Structures: all this means is that the group  $GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$  consists of invertible  $2 \times 2$  matrices whose coefficients are taken to be residues mod  $p$ .
- 5) **Definition:** Let  $G$  be a group and  $p$  be a prime integer. Consider the action  $\varphi$  of the cyclic group of order  $p$  on  $G^p := G \times \dots \times G$ , where the latter product contains  $p$  copies of  $G$ , that is given by:

$$\varphi : \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \text{Aut}(G^p)$$

$$\varphi([1]) = T$$

$$T(g_1, g_2, \dots, g_p) = (g_p, g_1, \dots, g_{p-1})$$

The wreath product  $G \wr \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  is defined as the semidirect product  $G^p \rtimes_{\varphi} \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ . More generally, for all subgroups  $H \leq S_n$  of the symmetric group and for all groups  $G$ , the wreath product  $G \wr H$  is the semi-direct product  $G^n \rtimes H$ , where  $H$  acts on  $G^n$  by permutation of the components.

Prove that  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z} \wr \dots \wr \mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$ , where the latter product contains  $r$  copies of  $\mathbb{Z}/p\mathbb{Z}$  as a Sylow  $p$ -subgroup of  $S_{p^r}$ . You can use the fact that there exists an injective homomorphism of groups  $S_n \wr S_m \rightarrow S_{nm}$ .