493 ADDITIONAL EXERCISE SET 2

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1. The Second Isomorphism Theorem

Prove the following.

- (1) Normality Transfer Condition. If $H, N \subseteq G$ are subgroups and N is normal in H, the $H \cap N$ is normal in H.
- (2) Intermediate Subgroup Condition. If $H \subseteq K \subseteq G$ are groups and H is normal in G, then H is normal in K.
- (3) Let G be a group. Let S be a subgroup of G, and let N be a normal subgroup of G. Prove the following:
 - (a) The product SN is a subgroup of G.
 - (b) The intersection $S \cap N$ is a normal subgroup of S.
 - (c) The quotient groups (SN)/N and $S/(S \cap N)$ are isomorphic.

Exercise 3c is called the Second Isomorphism Theorem.

2. Product Groups

Prove the following.

- (1) Universal Property of Group Products. Let G, H be groups, and let $\pi_G : G \times H \to G$, $\pi_H : G \times H \to H$ be the projection homomorphisms.
 - (a) Prove that for any group P and any homomorphisms $f_G: P \to G, f_H: P \to H$, there exists a unique homomorphism $f: P \to G \times H$ such that

$$\pi_G \circ f = f_G, \ \pi_H \circ f = f_H.$$

- (b) Prove $G \times H$ is the unique group with the property described above.
- (2) Let G and H be groups, and let α : G → G, β : H → H be automorphisms.
 (a) Show that the product function α × β : G × H → G × G defined by

$$\alpha \times \beta : (g,h) \mapsto (\alpha g,\beta h)$$

is an automorphism of $G \times H$.

(b) Conclude that the function

$$\Psi: \operatorname{Aut}(G) \times \operatorname{Aut}(G) \to \operatorname{Aut}(G \times H)$$

is an injective group homomorphism.

(3) A general element of $\operatorname{Aut}(G \times H)$ is of the form

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha & \beta \\ \gamma & \delta \end{bmatrix}$$

where $\alpha \in \operatorname{Aut}(G)$, $\delta \in \operatorname{Aut}(H)$, $\beta \in \operatorname{Hom}(H, G)$ and $\gamma \in \operatorname{Hom}(G, H)$. Write down the action of such matrices on $G \times H$, and classify those which induce automorphisms.

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