

1. Let  $H_1, H_2$  be subgroups of a finite group  $G$ . Show that

$$[H_1 : H_1 \cap H_2] \leq [G : H_2].$$

2. (a) Prove that  $A_n$  has no subgroup of index 2.

Hint. Apply 1. to every subgroup  $H_1 \subset A_n$  with  $|H_1| = 3$ .

- (b) Deduce from (a) and 1. that if  $H_2 \subset S_n$  has index 2, then  $H_2 = A_n$ .

3. Let  $H$  be a subgroup of a group  $G$ . Show that

$$N(H) := \{ a \in G \mid aH = Ha \}$$

is a subgroup of  $G$  containing  $H$ .

4. Let  $n$  be a positive integer, and let  $n\mathbb{Z}$  denote the subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}$  consisting of the multiples of  $n$ . Explain why  $a \equiv b \pmod{n}$  means that  $a$  and  $b$  lie in the same coset of  $n\mathbb{Z}$ .

5. Let  $G$  be a cyclic group of order  $n$ . Show that for each divisor  $d$  of  $n$ ,  $G$  has precisely one subgroup of order  $d$ , namely the set of all  $g \in G$  such that  $g^d = 1$ .

Read §50 in Clark, then do the following two problems:

6. **64** $\alpha$ .

7. **64** $\beta$ .

8. Establish an isomorphism between the group of automorphisms of a cyclic group of order  $n$  and the multiplicative group  $(\mathbb{Z}/n)^*$  of units in  $\mathbb{Z}/n$ .

9. Prove that every non-cyclic group of order 4 is isomorphic to the one in Clark, **26** $\iota$ .