

## Homework 7

Due Wednesday, March 1, 2017

1. In lecture we showed that every group of order 9 is Abelian. Write the proof in your own words, according to your own taste.

Optional: Do  $p^2$  rather than 9.

2. Let  $G$  be the group of order 12 from Homework 4, problem 6:

$$\{ 1, a, a^2, a^3, a^4, a^5, \\ b, ba, ba^2, ba^3, ba^4, ba^5 \},$$

subject to the relations

$$a^6 = 1 \qquad b^2 = a^3 \qquad ab = ba^{-1}.$$

Describe the conjugacy classes and write the class equation for  $G$ .

Hint: First compute  $aga^{-1}$  for all  $g \in G$ , then compute  $bgb^{-1}$  for all  $g \in G$ . You don't need to compute any more than this.

Further Hint: To compute  $aga^{-1}$  for all  $g \in G$ , first compute  $aba^{-1}$ , then exploit the fact that conjugating by  $a$  is a group homomorphism:  $a(gh)a^{-1} = (aga^{-1})(aha^{-1})$ . Similarly, to compute  $bgb^{-1}$ , first compute  $bab^{-1}$ .

3. Let  $\sigma = (12345) \in S_5$ .

- (a) Find a  $\tau \in S_5$  such that  $\tau\sigma\tau^{-1} = \sigma^2$ .
- (b) Find a  $\tau \in S_5$  such that  $\tau\sigma\tau^{-1} = \sigma^3$ .
- (c) Find a  $\tau \in S_5$  such that  $\tau\sigma\tau^{-1} = \sigma^4$ .

4. Very optional: Let  $G = \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{C})$ . Show that every  $A \in G$  is conjugate to exactly one of the following:

$$\begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \mu \end{pmatrix}, \lambda \neq \mu \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 0 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{pmatrix} \lambda & 1 \\ 0 & \lambda \end{pmatrix}.$$

Hint: Because  $\mathbb{C}$  is algebraically closed, every  $A \in G$  has at least one eigenvector.