

## MATH 251 PROBLEMS

Solve 15, at least 4 from 1-8 and at least 7 from the rest, and return by Monday Nov 3

- (1) (Goursat's Lemma, from Lang ex. 5) Let  $G_1, G_2$  be groups,  $H < G_1 \times G_2$  such that the two projections  $p_i : H \rightarrow G_i$  are surjective. Write  $N_1 = \text{Ker}(p_2)$  and  $N_2 = \text{Ker}(p_1)$ .
- (a) Show that  $p_i$  maps  $N_i$  isomorphically to a normal subgroup of  $G_i$ .
- (b) Show that the image of  $H$  in  $G_1/N_1 \times G_2/N_2$  is the graph of an isomorphism

$$G_1/N_1 \rightarrow G_2/N_2.$$

- (2) Let  $M$  and  $N$  be normal subgroups of  $G$  and assume  $G = MN$ . prove that  $G/(M \cap N) \simeq G/M \times G/N$ .
- (3) Suppose  $G$  is a group of odd order. Show that if  $x \in G$  is not the identity, then  $x$  and  $x^{-1}$  are not conjugate.
- (4) Prove that the number of  $p$ -Sylow subgroups of  $GL_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$  is  $p+1$ .
- (5) Find a composition series for  $A_4$ .
- (6) Describe the conjugacy classes in the dihedral group  $D_{2n}$  and write the class formula explicitly.
- (7) (a) Find a composition series for  $GL_2(\mathbb{Z}/5\mathbb{Z})$   
 (b) Find a composition series for  $GL_2(\mathbb{Z}/25\mathbb{Z})$   
 (to what extent is 5 important here?)
- (8) Let  $H$  be a normal subgroup of  $G$  with  $H$  having order  $p$ . Show that  $H$  is contained in every  $p$ -Sylow subgroup of  $G$ .
- (9) Let  $\mathcal{A}$  be a category,  $X, Y \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{A})$  and  $\phi \in \text{Hom}(X, Y)$ . For any  $S \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{A})$  consider the map of sets

$$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Hom}(S, X) & \xrightarrow{\phi_*^S} & \text{Hom}(S, Y) \\ f & \mapsto & \phi \circ f \end{array}$$

- (a) Show that if  $\phi$  is an isomorphism then  $\phi_*^S$  is bijective.
- (b) Suppose that  $\phi_*^Y$  is bijective. Show that there is a map  $g \in \text{Hom}(Y, X)$  such that  $\phi \circ g = \text{id}_Y$ . Conclude that  $\phi = \phi \circ g \circ \phi$ .
- (c) Suppose now both  $\phi_*^X$  and  $\phi_*^Y$  are bijective, and let  $g$  be as above. Show that  $g \circ \phi = \text{id}_X$ . Conclude that  $\phi$  is an isomorphism if and only if  $\phi_*^S$  for all  $S$ .
- (10) prove that for an object  $A \in \text{Ob}(\mathcal{C})$  the identity  $\text{id}_A \in \text{Hom}(A, A)$  is unique.
- (11) prove that the inverse of an isomorphism is unique

- (12) Show that for objects  $S, T$  in a category, if  $Isom(S, T)$  is nonempty then it is a principal homogeneous space for the group  $Aut(T)$  (i.e. the group acts simply transitively).
- (13) Complete the proof that for a fixed object  $Y$ , we have that  $X \mapsto Hom(X, Y)$  is a contravariant functor and  $X \mapsto Hom(Y, X)$  a covariant functor.
- (14) Recall that a functor  $F : A \rightarrow B$  is an equivalence of categories if it has a quasi inverse  $G : B \rightarrow A$  such that the compositions are isomorphic to the identity functors. Prove that any two quasi inverses  $G, G'$  of a functor  $F$  are isomorphic.
- (15) Consider a partially ordered set  $X$  and let  $Cat(X)$  be the associated categories (a unique arrow  $x \rightarrow y$  for each pair  $x \leq y$ ). Show that the product of  $x$  and  $y$  in  $Cat(X)$ , if exists, is the greatest lower bound of  $x, y$ . Identify similarly the coproduct.
- (16) Use the previous exercise to cook up a category where products and coproducts don't always exist.
- (17) Let  $Y$  be a set and  $P(Y)$  be the set of all subsets of  $Y$ , partially ordered by inclusion. Identify explicitly products and coproducts in  $Cat(P(Y))$ .
- (18) Let  $A \rightarrow B$  be an abelian group homomorphism. What is the fibered product  $A \times_B 0$  in elementary terms? What is the cofibered coproduct  $0 \sqcap^A B$ ?
- (19) Prove that a group object in  $Groups$  is an *abelian* group.
- (20) We say that a category  $\mathcal{A}$  is *pre-additive* if for any  $X, Y \in Ob(\mathcal{A})$  we are given an abelian group structure on  $Hom(X, Y)$ , such that composition

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Hom(W, X) & \longrightarrow & Hom(W, Y) \\ f & \mapsto & \phi \circ f \end{array}$$

is a group homomorphism for any  $\phi : X \rightarrow Y$ , and similarly

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Hom(X, Y) & \longrightarrow & Hom(W, Y) \\ f & \mapsto & f \circ \phi \end{array}$$

is a group homomorphism for any  $\phi : W \rightarrow X$ .

- (a) Show that if  $\mathcal{A}$  is a pre-additive category then  $\mathcal{A}^{op}$  is also a pre-additive category with the same group structures.
- (b) Show that the rule  $(f + g)(x) := f(x) + g(x)$  gives the category  $\mathcal{Ab}$  of abelian groups the structure of a pre-additive category.
- (21) Given a pre-additive category  $\mathcal{A}$ , objects  $X, Y \in Ob(\mathcal{A})$  and given  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , we say  $\phi : K \rightarrow X$  is a kernel for  $f$  if it satisfies the following universal property:

- $f \circ \phi = 0 \in \text{Hom}(K, Y)$ .
  - for any  $\psi : S \rightarrow X$  such that  $f \circ \psi = 0 \in \text{Hom}(S, Y)$ , there is a unique  $h : S \rightarrow K$  such that  $\psi = \phi \circ h$ .
- (a) Consider  $\mathcal{A} = \mathcal{A}b$ . Show that if  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  is an abelian group homomorphism, then the embedding  $\text{Ker } f \hookrightarrow X$  is a kernel for  $f$ .
- (b) What is a kernel for  $f$  in  $\mathcal{A}b^{op}$ ?