

Exercise Set 3

1. Find the explicit representation of the right and left cosets of the indicated subgroups H of $GL(n)$. In each case, determine whether the left and right cosets corresponding to the same $A \in GL(n)$ are equal.

(i) $H = SO(n)$,

(ii) $H = \{c\text{Id}; c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}\}$,

(iii) H consists of $n \times n$ diagonal matrices with nonzero determinant.

2. For any two elements a, b of a finite group G , show that:

$$\text{order}(a) = \text{order}(a^{-1}) \quad \text{and} \quad \text{order}(ab) = \text{order}(ba)$$

3. Prove that a finite group G has exactly three subgroups if and only if G is cyclic and its order is a square of a prime number.

4. Show that the alternating group A_4 (namely, the subgroup of S_4 consisting of all even permutations) has order 12.

5. Show that A_4 has no subgroup of order 6. (This implies that the implication of the Lagrange theorem cannot be reversed.)