

## Problem sheet 8

1. (a) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $n\mathbb{Z} = \{nx \mid x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$  is a subgroup of the group  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ . (Seen in class, will not be covered again in the tutorials.)  
(b) Show that  $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, \dots\}$  is not a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$ .  
(c) Show that  $\{-1, 1\}$  is a subgroup of  $(\mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}, \cdot)$ .  
(d) If  $H$  and  $K$  are subgroups of a group  $G$ , show that  $H \cap K$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
2. In the group  $S_4$ , determine the subgroup generated by the elements  $(1\ 2)$  and  $(3\ 4)$ .
3. Let  $G$  be a group and let  $x \in G$  be of order  $n$ . Assume that  $n = rs$  for some  $r, s \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $x^r$  has order  $s$ .
4. Let  $G$  be a group and let  $H$  be a subgroup of  $G$ . Let  $a \in G$ . Define

$$aHa^{-1} = \{aha^{-1} \mid h \in H\}.$$

Show that  $aHa^{-1}$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

(Remark: If  $G$  is abelian, then  $aha^{-1} = h$ , so  $aHa^{-1} = H$ . In particular, this construction is only really useful –and it is useful– when  $G$  is not abelian.)