# Goethe-Universität Frankfurt Institut für Mathematik

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#### Algebra

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# Übungsblatt 8

# Aufgabe 1 (6 Punkte)

Let  $(G, \circ)$  be a group and  $(A, \cdot)$  an abelian group together with a group action

$$G \times A \to A$$
,  $(\sigma, a) \mapsto \sigma(a)$ .

by which is meant a group homomorphism  $G \to \operatorname{Aut}(A)$  and where  $\operatorname{Aut}(A)$  is the group of bijective group homomorphisms  $A \to A$ . Let  $\operatorname{Map}(G, A)$  be the abelian group of maps  $G \to A$ . We define two subgroups of  $\operatorname{Map}(G, A)$  as

$$Z^{1}(G,A) = \{ f : f(\sigma \circ \sigma') = \sigma(f(\sigma')) \cdot f(\sigma) \text{ for all } \sigma, \sigma' \in G \},$$
  
$$B^{1}(G,A) = \{ f : \text{there exists } a \in A \text{ such that } f(\sigma) = a \cdot \sigma(a)^{-1} \text{ for all } \sigma \in G \}.$$

(a) Show that  $B^1(G, A) \subseteq Z^1(G, A)$ .

The quotient group

$$H^1(G, A) := Z^1(G, A)/B^1(G, A)$$

is called first cohomology group of G in A. If L/K is a finite Galois extension, then the group  $H^1(Gal(L/K), L)$  is trivial.

- (b) Use this to show that if L/K is cyclic and  $\sigma \in \operatorname{Gal}(L/K)$  a generator, then the following conditions are equivalent for elements  $b \in L$ :
  - (i)  $\operatorname{Tr}_{L/K}(b) = 0$
  - (ii) There exists an element  $a \in L$  such that  $b = a \sigma(a)$ .

### Aufgabe 2 (4 Punkte)

Let n > 1. The dihedral group  $D_n$  (Diedergruppe) is the group of symmetries of the regular polygon with n vertices, which includes rotations and reflections.

- (a) Compute the order of  $D_n$
- (b) Show that  $D_n$  is already generated by a reflection s and a rotation r
- (c) Show that a p-Sylow subgroup of  $D_n$  is cyclic and normal for p > 2.

## Aufgabe 3 (2 Punkte)

Let G be a finite p-group. Show that the number of non-normal subgroups of G is divisible by p.

#### Aufgabe 4 (4 Punkte)

(a) Show that a group of order 351 has a normal p-Sylow subgroup for some prime p dividing its order.

(b) Let b be a group with order $pqr$ , where $p,q,r$ primes such that $p < q < r$ . Prove that $G$ has a normal Sylow subgroup for either $p,q$ or $r$ .	ıt