## MATH 6310, Homework 3 <br> Due in class 9/11

Review direct and semidirect products and abelian groups in $\S 5$.
Do $\S 5.1$, question $17 ; ~ § 5.2$, questions $2(\mathrm{c}), 3(\mathrm{c}), 4(\mathrm{c}), 9 ; \S 5.4$, question 20 ; and $\S 5.5$, questions 12 , 16, 23

1. (a) Show that the dihedral group $D_{8}$ can be expressed as a split extension of $Z_{4}$ by $Z_{2}$ and also as a split extension of $V_{4}$ by $Z_{2}$ (where $V_{4} \cong Z_{2} \times Z_{2}$ is the Klein 4-group).
(b) Show that $S_{4}$ is a split extension of $V_{4}$ by $S_{3}$ and also of $A_{4}$ by $Z_{2}$.
2. Say a group $G$ is $p$-nilpotent if there is a normal subgroup $K$ (called a normal $p$-complement) such that for any Sylow $p$-subgroup $P$ we have $G=P K$ and $K \cap P=\{e\}$.
(a) Show that if $G$ is $p$-nilpotent, then $K=\{g \in G \mid p \nmid o(g)\}$. (Here $o(g)$ denotes the order of $g$.)
(b) Deduce that $G$ is $p$-nilpotent if and only if $\{g \in G \mid p \nmid o(g)\}$ is a subgroup; and also that if $G$ is $p$-nilpotent, then its normal $p$-complement is unique.
(c) Prove that subgroups and factor groups of $p$-nilpotent groups are $p$-nilpotent.
(d) Prove that if $G$ is $p$-nilpotent, then for any $p$-subroup $Q$ of $G$, we have $N_{G}(Q) / C_{G}(Q)$ is a $p$-group.
[The converse of (d) is a theorem of Frobenius.]
3. Suppose that $M$ and $N$ are normal subgroups of $G$. By considering the map $g \mapsto(g M, g N)$ $(g \in G)$, show that $G /(M \cap N)$ is isomorphic to a subgroup of $G / M \times G / N$. Show further that if $[G: M]$ and $[G: N]$ are coprime, then

$$
G /(M \cap N) \cong G / M \times G / N .
$$

Deduce that $G$ is $p$-nilpotent for all prime divisors $p$ of $|G|$ if and only if $G$ is the direct product of its Sylow subgroups.

Read ahead in $\S 6$.

