

As well as Section 5.3, pages 212 - 215 from Section 4.1 about solvable groups are relevant this week.

**Date due: October 27, 2008** Hand in the 5 starred questions.

**Section 5.3** 5.33, 5.34\*, 5.39\*, 5.40, 5.43\*, 5.44, 5.45\*, 5.46,

MM Calculate the commutator subgroup  $G'$  (in particular determining its order) when  $G = D_{10}$  and  $G = D_{12}$ . List *all* composition series for these groups.

NN The definition of a *characteristic* subgroup is given in Exercise 5.19 on page 277, which also describes a property of the commutator subgroup. Show that if  $H \leq K \triangleleft G$  are subgroups and if  $H$  is a characteristic subgroup of  $K$  then  $H \triangleleft G$ .

OO\* Let  $G$  be a solvable group.

- (i) Prove that if  $H$  is a nontrivial normal subgroup of  $G$  then there is a nontrivial subgroup  $A$  of  $H$  with  $A \triangleleft G$  and  $A$  abelian.
- (ii) Show that  $G$  has a chain of subgroups  $1 = N_0 \leq N_1 \leq \cdots \leq N_t = G$  for which  $N_i \triangleleft G$  and  $N_i/N_{i-1}$  is abelian for all  $i$ .
- (iii) Show that if  $G$  is finite then every minimal normal subgroup of  $G$  is abelian.
- (iv) Deduce that if  $G$  is finite and  $K$  is a minimal normal subgroup of  $G$  then  $K$  is a  $p$ -group for some prime  $p$  and that  $x^p = e$  for every  $x \in k$ . (Such a group  $K$  is a vector space over the field with  $p$  elements and so is in fact a direct product of cyclic groups of order  $p$ .)