

## MAT 631 — HOMEWORK 6

DUE ON TUESDAY 9 OCTOBER 2013

1. Prove the  $j^{\text{th}}$  and  $k^{\text{th}}$  Isomorphism Theorems:

(a) If  $H$  and  $N$  are subgroups of  $G$  with  $N$  normal in  $G$ , then

$$\frac{H}{H \cap N} \cong \frac{HN}{N}.$$

(b) If  $H < K < G$ , both normal in  $G$ , then  $K/H$  is normal in  $G/H$ , and

$$\frac{G/H}{K/H} \cong G/K.$$

2. Let  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2})$  be the smallest subfield of  $\mathbb{C}$  containing  $\mathbb{Q}$  and  $\sqrt{2}$  (i.e. the intersection of all fields containing those things). Prove that  $\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ .

3. Define homomorphism of fields, and prove that every non-zero homomorphism of fields is injective.

4. Let  $A$  be an  $n \times n$  matrix over a field  $F$ .

(a) Prove that the following are equivalent:

(i)  $A$  is nonsingular, that is, has an inverse  $A^{-1}$ .

(ii) Left-multiplication by  $A$  is injective.

(iii) The columns of  $A$  are linearly independent.

(iv) The columns of  $A$  form a basis for  $F^n$ .

(v) For each  $i = 1, \dots, n$ , there exists a column vector  $b_i$  such that  $Ab_i = e_i$  (standard basis vector).

(Hint: (i)  $\implies$  (ii)  $\implies$  (iii)  $\implies$  (iv)  $\implies$  (v)  $\implies$  (i) worked for me.)

(b) Apply part (a) to determine the order of the group  $\text{GL}_2(\mathbb{F}_p)$  for all  $p$ , using the fact that the span of a single vector in  $(\mathbb{F}_p)^2$  has  $p$  elements in it. Bonus: conjecture a formula for  $|\text{GL}_n(\mathbb{F}_p)|$  for arbitrary  $n$  and (double bonus) prove it.