

February 3, 2011

Name

Directions: Be sure to include in-line citations, including page numbers if appropriate, every time you use the results of discussion, a text, notes, or technology. **Only write on one side of each page.**

"Iron rusts from disuse; stagnant water loses its purity and in cold weather becomes frozen; even so does inaction sap the vigor of the mind." – Leonardo da Vinci

Problems

1. Prove the proposition.
2. Let S be a G -set and s an element of S . Let s' be an element of the orbit of s , say $s' = as$. Then
 - (a) The set $T = \{g \in G : gs = s'\}$ is the left coset aG_s of the stabilizer of s in G .
 - (b) The stabilizer $G_{s'}$ of s' in G is the conjugate subgroup $aG_s a^{-1}$ of the stabilizer of s in G .
3. Do **one** of the following.
 - (a) Let $G = D_4$ be the dihedral group of symmetries of the square.
 - i. What is the stabilizer of a vertex? Of an edge?
 - ii. G acts on the set of two elements consisting of the diagonal lines. What is the stabilizer of a diagonal?
 - (b) Let $G = GL(n, \mathbf{R})$ operate on the set $S = \mathbf{R}^n$ by left multiplication.
 - i. Describe the decomposition of S into orbits for this operation. That is, what are the distinct orbits?
 - ii. What is the stabilizer of \vec{e}_1 ?
4. Do **one** of the following.
 - (a) Let G be a group and let H be the cyclic subgroup generated by an element x of G . Show that if left multiplication by x fixes every coset of H in G , then H is a normal subgroup of G .
 - (b) A map $\phi : S \rightarrow S'$ of G -sets is called a **homomorphism** of G -sets if $\phi(gs) = g\phi(s)$ for all $s \in S$ and all $g \in G$. Let ϕ be such a homomorphism. Prove the following.
 - i. The stabilizer $G_{\phi(s)}$ contains the stabilizer G_s .
 - ii. The orbit of an element $s \in S$ maps onto the orbit of $\phi(s)$.
5. Let G be the group of rotational symmetries of a cube C . Two regular tetrahedra Δ and Δ' can be inscribed in C , each using half of the vertices. What is the order of the stabilizer of Δ ?