

## Algebra 3 (2003-04) – Assignment 6

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Submit by Monday, October 20, 12:00 by mail-box on 10<sup>th</sup> floor.

1) Write the conjugacy classes of  $S_4$ . For each conjugacy class choose a representative  $x$  and calculate its centralizer  $C_{S_4}(x)$ . Verify the class equation.

Do the same for  $A_4$ . Use the results to find the normal subgroups of  $A_4$  and, in particular, deduce that  $A_4$  does not contain a subgroup of order 6.

2) There is an obvious embedding of  $S_3$  in  $S_6$ , the one in which  $S_3$  acts on  $\{1, 2, 3\} \subset \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . This embedding is not transitive, that is, given  $1 \leq i \leq j \leq 6$  we cannot always find an element of  $S_3$  that takes  $i$  to  $j$ . Prove that there is a transitive embedding  $S_3 \rightarrow S_6$  (i.e., such that the image acts transitively on the 6 elements). Given such embedding, write the image of  $(12)$  and  $(123)$ .

3) Prove that  $A_n$  is generated by 3 cycles for  $n \geq 3$ .

4) Is there an injective homomorphism  $S_n \rightarrow A_{n+1}$ ?

5) Let  $\sigma \in S_n$ . Prove that there is no odd permutation commuting with  $\sigma$  if and only if  $p(\sigma)$  consists of distinct odd integers. (For example:  $(123)$  in  $S_3$  satisfies this (because  $p((123)) = 3$ ), but  $(123)$  does not satisfy that in  $S_5$  (because  $p((123)) = 1 + 1 + 3$ ).)

6) Write the conjugacy classes of  $A_6$ . Devise a direct proof that  $A_6$  is simple.