



KENYATTA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2010/2011

INSTITUTIONAL BASED PROGRAMME (IBP) – AUGUST SESSION

EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

SMA 507: GROUP THEORY II

DATE: Thursday, 29th December, 2011

TIME: 9.00 a.m. – 12.00 p.m.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer question **ONE** and any other **TWO** questions.

QUESTION 1

- a) Define a Sylow p – subgroup of a group G . (2 marks)
- b) Let G be the group of matrices of the form $\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$, where $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}_5$, $a \neq 0$, and the multiplication is done (mod 5)
- i) Find $|G|$ and the cyclic subgroup H generated by $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. (6 marks)
- ii) Prove that H in (i) is a Sylow 5 – subgroup of G and is normal. (4 marks)
- iii) Find a Sylow 2 – subgroup of G and show that it is cyclic and determine how many Sylow 2 – subgroups there are in G . (4 marks)
- c) Construct the finite field $GF(2^3)$ (6 marks)
- d) i) Define $GL(n, q)$ and $SL(n, q)$. (2 marks)
- ii) Show that $|SL(n, q)| = \frac{|GL(n, q)|}{q-1}$ (2 marks)
- e) i) Define $PSL(n, q)$ and $PGL(n, q)$ (2 marks)

- ii) Find $|PSL(2,5)|$ and $|PGL(2,7)|$ (2 marks)

QUESTION 2

- a) i) Define the centre of a group. (2 marks)
 ii) Show that the centre of a group is normal. (2 marks)
- b) Show that the order of the centre of $SL(n, q)$ is $(n, q-1)$, the gcd of n and $q-1$. (5 marks)
- c) Show that $SL(n, q)$ is normal in $GL(n, q)$. (3 marks)
- d) Show that the order of $GL(n, q)$ is $(q^n - 1)(q^n - q) \cdots (q^n - q^{n-1})$. (6 marks)
- e) List all the elements of $GL(2, 2)$ (2 marks)

QUESTION 3

- a) Define the following terms
- i) p - group (2 marks)
 ii) Maximal subgroups (2 marks)
 iii) Frattini subgroup (2 marks)
- b) i) Let G be a group. Define what is meant by the commutator G' of G . (2 marks)
 ii) Show that the commutator subgroup of $SL(n, q)$ and $GL(n, q)$ is $SL(n, q)$ if $n \geq 3$. (4 marks)
- c) i) Find all the maximal subgroups of the quaternion group and the alternating group A_4 (2 marks)
 ii) Find the Frattini subgroup of the quaternion group and of the alternating group A_4 . (2 marks)
- d) Let $\Phi(G)$ denote the Frattini subgroup of G . Show that if $H \leq G$, then $H \leq \Phi(G)$ if and only if there is no proper subgroup K of G such that $KH = G$. (4 marks)

QUESTION 4

- a) i) Define what is meant by a primitive element of a field. (2 marks)

- ii) Let α be a primitive element of $GF(2^2)$. List all the elements of $SL(2,4)$ generated by $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ 1 & \alpha \end{pmatrix}$ (2 marks)

- b) i) Define what is meant by a transvection. (2 marks)
 ii) Show that $SL(n,q)$ is generated by transvections. (4 marks)

- c) Show that any transvection in $GL(n,q)$ can be put in the form.

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & & & & \\ & \ddots & & & \\ & & 1 & & \\ & & & \ddots & \\ & & & & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

where all the entries are zero apart from the visible 1's. (4 marks)

- d) i) State what is meant by a subnormal subgroup H of a group G. (2 marks)
 ii) Give an example to show that a subnormal subgroup of G is not necessarily normal in G. (2 marks)
 iii) Show that if G is nilpotent, then every subgroup of G is subnormal in G. (3 marks)