# Math 541 <br> Modern Algebra <br> A first course in Abstract Algebra <br> Lecturer: Arun Ram 

Fall 2007

University of Wisconsin-Madison
Mathematics Department

## Homework 11: Due November 21, 2007

To grade: 5, 10, 11, 13, 14, 17.

1. Let $S$ be a subset of a group $G$. Define the subgroup generated by $S$.
2. Let $S$ be a subset of a ring $R$. Define the ideal generated by $S$.
3. Let $S$ be a subset of a module $M$. Define the submodule generated by $S$.
4. Let $S$ be a subset of a vector space $V$. Define the subspace generated by $S$.
5. Let $S$ be a subset of a vector space $V$. Show that $\operatorname{span}(S)$ is equal to the set of linear combinations of elements of $S$.
6. Show that the intersection of two subgroups of a group $G$ is a subgroup of $G$.
7. Give an example to show that the union of two subgroups of $G$ is not necessarily a subgroup of $G$.
8. Let $G$ be a group and let $S$ be a subset of $G$. Let $\mathcal{H}$ be the set of subgroups $H$ of $G$ such that $S$ $\subseteq H$. Define

$$
H_{S}=\cap_{H \in \mathcal{H}} H
$$

1. Show that $H_{S}$ is a subgroup of $G$.
2. Show that $S \subseteq H_{S}$.
3. Show that if $H$ is a subgroup of $G$ and $S \subseteq H$ then $H_{S} \subseteq H$.

Conclude that $H_{S}=\langle S\rangle$.
9. Determine the subgroup lattice of the dihedral group $D_{4}$. The group $D_{4}$ acts on its subgroups by conjugation. Determine the stabilizer and the orbit of each subgroup.
10. Determine the subgroup lattice of the quaternion group $Q$. The group $Q$ acts on its subgroups by conjugation. Determine the stabilizer and the orbit of each subgroup.
11. Determine the subgroup lattice of the dihedral group $D_{5}$. The group $D_{5}$ acts on its subgroups by conjugation. Determine the stabilizer and the orbit of each subgroup.
12. The dihedral group $D_{4}$ acts on its elements by conjugation. Determine the stabilizer and the orbit of each element. Determine the conjugacy classes of $D_{4}$, the centralizer of each element, and determine the center of $D_{4}$.
13. The quaternion group $Q$ acts on its elements by conjugation. Determine the stabilizer and the orbit of each element. Determine the conjugacy classes of $Q$, the centralizer of each element, and determine the center of $Q$.
14. The dihedral group $D_{5}$ acts on its elements by conjugation. Determine the stabilizer and the orbit of each element. Determine the conjugacy classes of $D_{5}$, the centralizer of each element, and determine the center of $D_{5}$.
15. Determine the subgroup lattice of the quaternion group $Q$. The group $Q$ acts on its subgroups by conjugation. Determine the stabilizer and the orbit of each subgroup.
16. Let $A$ be a matrix. Explain how to use $A$ to produce a module for the ring $\mathbb{C}[x]$.
17. Use the matrix

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -2 & -1 \\
-3 & 6 & 3 \\
6 & -12 & -6
\end{array}\right)
$$

to define a $\mathbb{C}[x]$-module on the vector space $V$ with basis $b_{1}, b_{2}, b_{3}$. Compute $\left(x^{2}+2 x+1\right) b_{2}$.
18. Find all submodules of the module in Problem 17.
19. Let $V$ be the vector space with basis $b_{1}, b_{2}, b_{3}$. The matrix

$$
A=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & -2 & -1 \\
-3 & 6 & 3 \\
6 & -12 & -6
\end{array}\right)
$$

defines a linear transformation $f: V \rightarrow V$. Find ker $f$.

