

58) Let $G = \langle (1, 3)(2, 8)(4, 6)(5, 7), (1, 6)(2, 7, 3, 5, 8, 4) \rangle$ and $N = \langle \rangle \triangleleft G$. Then $|G| = 24$ and $N \cong C_2^2$. Using the method described in the lecture, determine a linear system of equations that describes the complements of N in G . (You may use GAP for calculations, such as obtaining a presentation for G/N .)

59) Let G be a group and $M \triangleleft G$ an elementary abelian normal subgroup. We choose a set of representatives for $F := G/M$, let $\tau: F \rightarrow G$ be this representative map. We call

$$Z^1(F, M) := \{ \gamma: F \rightarrow M \mid (fg)^\gamma = (f^\gamma)^{g^\tau} g^\gamma \forall f, g \in F \}$$

the group of 1-cocycles and

$$B^1(F, M) := \{ \gamma_m = (f \mapsto m^{-f^\tau} m): F \rightarrow M \mid m \in M \}$$

the group of 1-coboundaries. Show:

- a) Z^1 is a group (under pointwise multiplication of functions) and $B^1 \leq Z^1$. We call $H^1 = Z^1/B^1$ the 1-cohomology group.
- b) Suppose that $A\underline{x} = \underline{b}$ is the system of linear equations used to determine complements to M in G . Show that Z^1 corresponds to the solutions of the associated homogeneous system $A\underline{x} = \underline{0}$.
- c) Assuming that there is a complement C to M in G and that the representative map $\tau: F \rightarrow C$ is in fact an isomorphism (in this situation the system of equations to determine complements is homogeneous), show that there is a bijection between Z^1 and the set of complements to M in G .
- d) Show that two complements are conjugate under G if and only if they are conjugate under M if and only if the corresponding cocycles (using the bijection found in c) γ, δ fulfill that γ and δ are in the same coset of B^1 .

60) In this problem, we want to construct all groups H of order 16, such that $|H/\Phi(H)| = 2^2$. Consider groups of the form $\langle a, b \mid a^k = b^l = 1 \rangle$ with $k, l \in \{2, 4, 8\}$, and use the p -Quotient algorithm in GAP (EpimorphismPGroup) to determine quotients (of class up to 3). The desired groups must be quotients of the images obtained. (There are up to isomorphism 2 abelian, and 6 nonabelian groups of this kind.)

- 61) a) Let G be a group and $S_1, \dots, S_k \leq G$. Show: The (simultaneous, intransitive) action of G on the cosets of the S_i is faithful if and only if $\bigcap_i \text{core}_G(S_i) = \langle 1 \rangle$.
- b) Using the characterization in a), write a program in GAP which determines for a group G the smallest degree of a faithful permutation representation. (You may use GAP, in particular the function `ConjugacyClassesSubgroups` to determine the subgroups of G .)
- c) Using the library of small groups in GAP, find an example of a group G and $N \triangleleft G$ such that the smallest degree of a faithful permutation representation of G is smaller than that of G/N .

62) Let p be a prime. Describe an algorithm – using the theory of normal forms – to write down representatives of the conjugacy classes of $GL_n(p)$. You may assume that (by factoring $x^{(p^n)} - x$) you have a method that can produce all irreducible polynomials of a given degree over $GF(p)$.