## MATH 420-620 <br> FALL 2012 <br> HOMEWORK 8

Due Wednesday October 24, 2012.

1. ( 5 pt ) Let $G$ be a finite $p$-group of order $p^{n}$. Show that for all $0 \leq k \leq n$, there is a subgroup of $G$ of order $p^{k}$ and each subgroup of order $p^{k}$ is normal in a subgroup of order $p^{k+1}(k \leq n-1)$.
2. (5 pt) Let $p$ and $q$ be distinct primes with $p<q$ and $q \not \equiv 1 \bmod (p)$. Show that if $|G|=p q$ then $G \cong \mathbb{Z} / p q \mathbb{Z}$.
3. ( 5 pt ) Let $G$ be a group. We say that $G$ is simple if $G$ contains no normal subgroups except for $G$ itself and the identity. Show that there is no simple group of order 80 .
4. Suppose that $G$ is a group of order 72 ; the goal of this problem is to show that $G$ cannot be simple.
a) (5 pt) Show that $G$ has either 1 or 4 Sylow 3 -subgroups. Conclude that is $G$ is simple, then $G$ must have 4 Sylow 3 -subgroups.
b) ( 5 pt ) Show that if $G$ has 4 Sylow 3 -subgroups, then the conjugation action of $G$ on the set of Sylow 3-subgroups induces a homomorphism from $G \longrightarrow \mathrm{~S}_{4}$.
c) (5 pt) Conclude that $G$ must have a nontrivial normal subgroup (hint: the kernal of a homomorphism is always normal).
