## Finite simple groups

Exercise 1. For a permutation $\pi \in S_{n}$ define

$$
\varepsilon(\pi)=\prod_{1 \leq i<j \leq n} \frac{i-j}{i^{\pi}-j^{\pi}} \in \mathbb{Q} .
$$

Show that $\varepsilon= \pm 1$ and that $\varepsilon$ is a group homomorphism from $S_{n}$ onto $C_{2}=$ $\{1,-1\}$. Hence obtain another proof that the sign of a permutation is well-defined.

Exercise 2. Let $G<S_{n}$ act transitively on $\Omega=\{1, \ldots, n\}$ and let $H=\{g \in$ $\left.G: a^{g}=a\right\}$ for fixed $a \in \Omega$. Prove that $\phi: a^{g} \mapsto H g$ is a bijection between $\Omega$ and the set $G$ : H of right cosets of $H$ in $G$.

Prove also that $H g=\left\{x \in G: a^{x}=a^{g}\right\}$.
Exercise 3. Prove that the orbits of a group $H$ acting on a set $\Omega$ form a partition of $\Omega$.

Exercise 4. Show that $A_{n}$ is not ( $n-1$ )-transitive.
Exercise 5. Let $G$ act transitively on $\Omega$. Show that the average number of fixed points of the elements of $G$ is 1 , i.e.

$$
\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G}\left|\left\{x \in \Omega \mid x^{g}=x\right\}\right|=1 .
$$

Exercise 6. Verify that the semidirect product $G:_{\phi} H$. Show that the subset $\left\{\left(g, 1_{H}\right): g \in G\right\}$ is a normal subgroup isomorphic to $G$, and that the subset $\left\{\left(1_{G}, h\right): h \in H\right\}$ is a subgroup isomorphic to $H$.

Exercise 7. Suppose that $G$ has a normal subgroup $A$ and a subgroup $B$ satisfying $G=A B$ and $A \cap B=1$. Prove that $G \cong A{ }_{\phi} B$, where $\phi: B \rightarrow$ Aut $A$ is defined by $\phi(b): a \mapsto b^{-1} a b$.

Exercise 8. Prove that if the permutation $\pi$ on $n$ points is the product of $k$ disjoint cycles (including trivial cycles), then $\pi$ is an even permutation if and only if $n-k$ is an even integer.

Exercise 9. Determine the number of conjugacy classes in $A_{8}$, and write down one element from each class.

Exercise 10. Show that if $n \geq 5$ then there is no non-trivial conjugacy class in $A_{n}$ with fewer than $n$ elements.

Exercise 11. Let $S_{5}$ act on the 10 unordered pairs $\{a, b\} \subset\{1,2,3,4,5\}$. Show that this action is primitive. Determine the stabilizer of one of the 10 pairs, and deduce that it is a maximal subgroup of $S_{5}$.

Exercise 12. The previous question defines a primitive embedding of $S_{5}$ in $S_{10}$. Show that this $S_{5}$ is not maximal in $S_{10}$.
[Hint: construct a primitive action of $S_{6}$ on 10 points, extending this action of $S_{5}$.]

EXERCISE 13. If $k<\frac{n}{2}$, show that the action of $S_{n}$ on the $\binom{n}{k}$ unordered $k$-tuples is primitive.

Exercise 14. If $G$ acts $k$-transitively on $\{1,2, \ldots, n\}$ for some $k>1$, and $H$ is the stabilizer of the point $n$, show that $H$ acts $(k-1)$-transitively on $\{1,2, \ldots, n-$ $1\}$.

EXERCISE 15. Let $G$ be the group of permutations of 8 points $\{\infty, 0,1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ generated by $(0,1,2,3,4,5,6)$ and $(1,2,4)(3,6,5)$ and $(\infty, 0)(1,6)(2,3)(4,5)$. Show that $G$ is 2-transitive. Show that the Sylow 7-subgroups of $G$ have order 7, and that their normalisers have order 21. Show that there are just 8 Sylow 7subgroups, and deduce that $G$ has order 168. Show that $G$ is simple.

Exercise 16. Let $x$ be an element in $S_{n}$ of cycle type $\left(c_{1}^{n_{1}}, \ldots, c_{k}^{n_{k}}\right)$, where $c_{1}, \ldots, c_{k}$ are distinct positive integers. Show that the centralizer of $x$ in $S_{n}$ has the shape $\left(C_{c_{1}} 乙 S_{n_{1}}\right) \times \cdots \times\left(C_{c_{k}} \backslash S_{n_{k}}\right)$.

EXERCISE 17. Show that if $H \cong \mathrm{AGL}_{3}(2) \cong 2^{3}: \mathrm{GL}_{3}(2)$ is a subgroup of $S_{8}$, and $K=H^{g}$ where $g$ is an odd permutation, then $H$ and $K$ are not conjugate in $A_{8}$.

Exercise 18. Prove that $S_{k}$ 2 $S_{2}$ is maximal in $S_{2 k}$ for all $k \geq 2$.
Exercise 19. Prove that $S_{k} \backslash S_{m}$ is maximal in $S_{k m}$ for all $k, m \geq 2$.
EXERCISE 20. Prove that the 'diagonal' subgroups of $S_{n}$ (as defined in the notes) are primitive.

Exercise 21. Show that if $H$ is abelian and transitive on $\Omega$, then it is regular on $\Omega$.

Exercise 22. Use the O'Nan-Scott theorem to write down as many maximal subgroups of $S_{5}$ as you can. Can you prove your subgroups are maximal?

Exercise 23. Do the same for $A_{5}$.

