# Extra Questions for Bonus <br> Math 342 

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1. Prove Theorem 3.6: For each $a$ in a group $G$, the centralizer of $a$ is a subgroup of $G$, i.e $C(a)=\{g \in G \mid g a=a g\}$ is a subgroup of $G$.
2. In a group $G$ every element has an inverse implies that the equations $g x=h$ and $x g=h$ are always solvable for $x$ in $G$. Moreover, for $g, h \in G$ the equation $g x=h$ has a unique solution $x=g^{-1} h$ and the equation $x g=h$ has a unique solution $x=h g^{-1}$ in $G$. Using this fact, prove that every row and column of the cayley table of a group $G$ contains every element of $G$ exactly once.
3. If $\phi$ is an isomorphism from a group $G$ to a group $\bar{G}$, prove that
(a) $\phi^{-1}: \bar{G} \rightarrow G$ is an isomorphism.
(b) If $K$ is a subgroup of $G$, then $\phi K=\{\phi k \mid k \in K\}$ is a subgroup of $\bar{G}$.
4. Prove that $\phi_{a}(x)=a x a^{-1}$ for all $x \in G$ is an automorphism of $G$, the Inner Automorphism induced by a.
5. prove that for a group $G,(\operatorname{Aut}(G), \circ)$ is a group, where $\operatorname{Aut}(G)=\{\phi \mid \phi: G \rightarrow G$ is an isomorphism $\}$ and $\circ$ is the functions composition.
6. prove that for a group $G,(\operatorname{Inn}(G), \circ)$ is a group, where
$\operatorname{Inn}(G)=\left\{\phi_{a} \mid a \in G\right\}$, the set of Inner automorphisms induces by elements of $G$.
