

## Quiz #3

**Justify all your answers completely (Or with a proof or with a counter example) unless mentioned differently.**

**Problems:** We define  $Aut(G) = \{\phi : G \rightarrow G | \phi \text{ is an isomorphism}\}$  the set of the isomorphism from  $G$  onto  $G$  and define

$$In(G) = \{f_a : G \rightarrow G \text{ defined as } f_a(g) = aga^{-1}, \text{ for some } a \in G\}.$$

Be careful the element of  $Aut(G)$  are isomorphisms, not element of  $G$ !!!!

1. Show that  $(Aut(G), \circ)$  is a group where  $\circ$  denote the composition of homomorphism.
2. Show that  $(In(G), \circ)$  is a subgroup of  $(Aut(G), \circ)$ .
3. Let  $\phi \in Aut(G)$  and  $f_a \in In(G)$ , that is there is a  $a$  such that  $f_a(g) = aga^{-1}$ . Express if possible  $\phi \circ f_a \circ \phi^{-1}$  as a  $f_b$  for some  $b \in G$  (Hint: you should evaluate the homomorphism  $\phi \circ f_a \circ \phi^{-1}$  at  $g \in G$ ). Deduce that  $(In(G), \circ)$  is a normal subgroup of  $(Aut(G), \circ)$ .
4. Describe  $In(G)$ , when  $G$  is abelian. (Hint: Evaluate an element of  $In(G)$  at some element of  $G$ , and conclude.).
5. Let  $\Psi : G \rightarrow Aut(G)$  sending  $a \in G$  to the isomorphism  $f_a : G \rightarrow G$  sending  $g$  to  $aga^{-1}$ .
  - (a) Prove  $\Psi$  is an homomorphism. (Hint: Evaluate the image at some  $g \in G$ ).
  - (b) Give the definition of  $ker(\Psi)$  and  $Z(G)$ . Prove that  $ker(\Psi) = Z(G)$ . (Hint: Evaluate the image at some  $g \in G$ ).
  - (c) Give the definition of  $Range(\Psi)$ . Prove that  $Range(\Psi) = In(G)$ .