Name: _____

Read Section 10.1, on normal subgroups and factor groups.

Reading Questions

- 1. Make sure you know the definition of normal subgroup, the equivalent conditions given in Theorem 10.3, and the definition of a factor/quotient group.
- 2. Let $G = D_4$, the group of symmetries of the square, and let $H = \langle r \rangle$, the rotation subgroup.
 - (a) Verify that H is normal in G by writing out the left and right cosets of H in G.

(b) Write out a Cayley table for the factor group G/H.

3. Explain why $4\mathbb{Z}$ is a normal subgroup in \mathbb{Z} , and write out a Cayley table for the factor group $\mathbb{Z}/4\mathbb{Z}$.

- 4. True or false, with explanations.
 - (a) Every subgroup of an abelian group is normal.

(b) A subgroup H of a group G is normal if the number of left cosets of H in G equals the number of right cosets of H in G.

(c) A subgroup H of a group G is normal if there is an element $g \in G$ such that gH = Hg.

(d) If H is a normal subgroup of a group G, then |G/H| = [G:H].

5. What struck you in this reading? What is still unclear? What remaining questions do you have?