

† G. A Sharper Cayley Theorem

If H is a subgroup of a group G , let X designate the set of all the left cosets of H in G . For each element $a \in G$, define $\rho_a : X \rightarrow X$ as follows:

$$\rho_a(xH) = (ax)H$$

- 1 Prove that each ρ_a is a permutation of X .
- 2 Prove that $h : G \rightarrow S_X$ defined by $h(a) = \rho_a$ is a homomorphism.
- # 3 Prove that the set $\{a \in H : xax^{-1} \in H \text{ for every } x \in G\}$, that is, the set of all the elements of H whose conjugates are all in H , is the kernel of h .
- 4 Prove that if H contains no normal subgroup of G except $\{e\}$, then G is isomorphic to a subgroup of S_X .