

## EXERCISE SHEET 0 WITH SOLUTIONS

(E3) Prove that, for  $N$  a normal subgroup of  $G$ , the quotient  $G/N$  is abelian if and only if  $G' \leq N$ .

**Answer.**

$$\begin{aligned} G/N \text{ is abelian} &\iff (gN)(hN) = (hN)(gN) \text{ for all } g, h \in G \\ &\iff g^{-1}h^{-1}gh \in N \text{ for all } g, h \in G \\ &\iff G' \leq N. \end{aligned}$$

(E7) Prove that a finite group  $G$  is solvable if and only if the derived series of  $G$  terminates at  $\{1\}$ .

**Answer.** If the derived series of  $G$  terminates at  $\{1\}$ , then the derived series is an abelian series for  $G$  and the group is solvable.

Conversely, suppose that

$$G = G_0 \geq G_1 \geq \cdots \geq G_k = \{1\}$$

is an abelian series for  $G$ . Observe that, since  $G_0/G_1$  is abelian,  $G_1$  contains  $G^{(1)}$ , the derived subgroup of  $G$ . Indeed, we can repeat the argument to observe that  $G_k$  contains  $G^{(k)}$ , the  $k$ -th term of the derived series. The result follows.