

Contents

Acknowledgments	vii
Preface	ix
Overview	1
1 What is a group?	3
1.1 A famous toy	3
1.2 Considering the cube	4
1.3 The study of symmetry	5
1.4 Rules of a group	6
1.5 Exercises	7
2 What do groups look like?	11
2.1 Mapmaking	11
2.2 A not-so-famous toy	14
2.3 Mapping a group	15
2.4 Cayley diagrams	18
2.5 A touch more abstract	19
2.6 Exercises	21
3 Why study groups?	25
3.1 Groups of symmetries	25
3.2 Groups of actions	34
3.3 Groups everywhere	36
3.4 Exercises	37
4 Algebra at last	41
4.1 Where have all the actions gone?	41
4.2 Combine, combine, combine	44
4.3 Multiplication tables	45
4.4 The classic definition	48
4.5 Exercises	52

5	Five families	63
5.1	Cyclic groups	64
5.2	Abelian groups	68
5.3	Dihedral groups	74
5.4	Symmetric and alternating groups	78
5.5	Exercises	87
6	Subgroups	97
6.1	What multiplication tables say about Cayley diagrams	97
6.2	Seeing subgroups	99
6.3	Revealing subgroups	101
6.4	Cosets	102
6.5	Lagrange's theorem	105
6.6	Exercises	108
7	Products and quotients	117
7.1	The direct product	117
7.2	Semidirect products	128
7.3	Normal subgroups and quotients	132
7.4	Normalizers	140
7.5	Conjugacy	142
7.6	Exercises	147
8	The power of homomorphisms	157
8.1	Embeddings and quotient maps	157
8.2	The Fundamental Homomorphism Theorem	167
8.3	Modular arithmetic	169
8.4	Direct products and relatively prime numbers	172
8.5	The Fundamental Theorem of Abelian Groups	175
8.6	Semidirect products revisited	177
8.7	Exercises	179
9	Sylow theory	193
9.1	Group actions	194
9.2	Approaching Sylow: Cauchy's Theorem	199
9.3	p -groups	205
9.4	Sylow Theorems	208
9.5	Exercises	217
10	Galois theory	221
10.1	The big question	221
10.2	More big questions	225
10.3	Visualizing field extensions	228
10.4	Irreducible polynomials	231
10.5	Galois groups	233
10.6	The heart of Galois theory	243
10.7	Unsolvability	247
10.8	Exercises	252

Contents	xiii
A Answers to selected Exercises	261
Bibliography	285
Index of Symbols Used	287
Index	289
About the Author	297