

1. [2 points] Let  $G$  act on itself by left multiplication. That is, the action is defined by  $g \cdot h = gh$  for  $g, h \in G$ . Is this action faithful? Briefly explain.

Yes: Suppose  $g \in G$  acts as the identity.

i.e.  $g \cdot h = h \quad \forall h \in G$ . Then

$$gh = h \Rightarrow g = 1.$$

Thus,  $1$  is the only element that fixes every element, so the kernel of  $G \rightarrow \tilde{S}_G$  is  $1$ .

2. [3 points] Let  $G$  and  $H$  be groups and  $\phi: G \rightarrow H$  an isomorphism. Show that the inverse function  $\phi^{-1}$  is a homomorphism (and thus an isomorphism as well).

Let  $a, b \in H$ . Then

$$a = \phi(a'), \quad b = \phi(b')$$

for some  $a', b' \in G$ , since  $\phi$  is surjective.

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \phi^{-1}(ab) &= \phi^{-1}(\phi(a')\phi(b')) \\ &= \phi^{-1}(\phi(a'b')) \\ &= a'b' \\ &= \phi^{-1}(a)\phi^{-1}(b). \end{aligned}$$