

Please PRINT your name \_\_\_\_\_

**No calculators, cell phones, computers, notes, etc.**

Make your work correct, complete and coherent.

Please take a picture of your quiz (for your records) just before you turn the quiz in. I will e-mail your grade and my comments to you. I will keep your quiz.

The quiz is worth 5 points. The solutions will be posted on my website later today.

### **Quiz 3, September 22 , 2022**

Let  $G$  be a group, and let  $a \in G$ . The set  $C(a) = \{x \in G \mid xa = ax\}$  of all elements of  $G$  that commute with  $a$  is called the *centralizer* of  $a$ . Prove that  $C(a)$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .

**Answer:**

The identity element of  $G$  is in  $C(a)$ .

We show that  $C(a)$  is closed. If  $x$  and  $y$  are elements of  $C(a)$ , then

$$(xy)a = x(ya) = x(ay) = (xa)y = (ax)y = a(xy);$$

hence  $xy \in C(a)$ .

We show that if  $x \in C(a)$ , then the inverse of  $x$  in  $G$  is also in  $C(a)$ . If  $x \in C(a)$ , then  $xa = ax$  multiply both sides of the equation on the left by  $x^{-1}$  and multiply both sides of the equation on the right by  $a^{-1}$  to obtain  $ax^{-1} = x^{-1}a$ ; hence  $x^{-1}$  is in  $C(a)$ .