

## Answer on Question #60416 – Math – Abstract Algebra

### Question

Prove that two conjugate sub-groups have the same order.

### Solution

Let  $H, P \subseteq X$  be conjugate sub-groups of group  $X$ . Then there exists  $g \in X$  such that  $P = g^{-1}Hg$ . For any  $h \in H$  there exists  $p \in P$  for which  $p = g^{-1}hg$ .

Since isomorphic sub-groups have the same order, it remains for us to prove that  $H \cong P$  (that is, subgroups  $H$  and  $P$  are isomorphic).

Consider the mapping  $f : H \rightarrow P$  such that  $f(h) = g^{-1}hg \in P$ . Verify whether it is a homomorphism.

For any  $h_1, h_2 \in H$  we have

$$f(h_1 h_2) = g^{-1}h_1 h_2 g = g^{-1}h_1 e h_2 g = g^{-1}h_1 (g g^{-1}) h_2 g = (g^{-1}h_1 g)(g^{-1}h_2 g) = f(h_1) f(h_2).$$

Hence  $f$  is a homomorphism.

Prove that  $f$  is a bijection.

Let  $f(h_1) = f(h_2)$ . Then

$$\begin{aligned} g^{-1}h_1 g = g^{-1}h_2 g &\Rightarrow [\text{multiply by } g] \Rightarrow g(g^{-1}h_1 g) = g(g^{-1}h_2 g) \Rightarrow (g g^{-1})h_1 g = (g g^{-1})h_2 g \Rightarrow \\ &\Rightarrow e h_1 g = e h_2 g \Rightarrow h_1 g = h_2 g \end{aligned}$$

and

$$h_1 g = h_2 g \Rightarrow [\text{multiply by } g^{-1}] \Rightarrow (h_1 g)g^{-1} = (h_2 g)g^{-1} \Rightarrow h_1 (g g^{-1}) = h_2 (g g^{-1}) \Rightarrow h_1 e = h_2 e \Rightarrow h_1 = h_2.$$

We proved that  $f(h_1) = f(h_2) \Rightarrow h_1 = h_2$ , which means  $f$  is an injection.

An equality  $P = g^{-1}Hg$  is equivalent to  $gPg^{-1} = H$ . For any  $p \in P$  we have  $gpg^{-1} \in H$  and  $f(gpg^{-1}) = g^{-1}(gpg^{-1})g = (g^{-1}g)p(g^{-1}g) = epe = p$ .

Hence for every  $p \in P$  there exists  $h \in H$  ( $h = gpg^{-1}$ ) for which  $f(h) = p$ .

We proved that  $f$  is a surjection.

Hence  $f$  is a bijective homomorphism.

Thus, sub-groups  $H$  and  $P$  are isomorphic and have the same order.