

HW 6.6: Let  $G$  be a finite group and  $p \in \mathbb{N}^+$  the smallest prime dividing the order of  $G$ . If  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$  of index  $p$ , show that  $H \triangleleft G$ .

Consider the group homomorphism  $f: G \rightarrow \Sigma(G/H)$ . Since  $|G/H| = [G:H] = p$ , we

$$g \mapsto \left( \begin{array}{l} f(g): G/H \rightarrow G/H \\ xH \mapsto gxH \end{array} \right)$$

have  $\Sigma(G/H) \cong S_p$  the symmetric group on  $p$  elements. Now  $\ker(f) \triangleleft G$ , and  $\ker(f) \subseteq H$

because if  $g \in \ker(f)$  then  $f(g) = \text{id}_{\Sigma(G/H)}$  so  $gH = f_g(H) = \text{id}_{\Sigma(G/H)}(H) = H$  so  $g \in H$ .

Now  $G/\ker(f) \cong f(G)$  a subgroup of  $S_p$ , so  $[G:\ker(f)] = |G/\ker(f)|$  divides  $|S_p| = p!$ . Also

$|G| = [G:\ker(f)] |\ker(f)|$ , so  $[G:\ker(f)]$  divides  $|G|$ . Since  $p$  is the smallest prime

dividing  $|G|$ , we have that  $[G:\ker(f)]$  is 1 or  $p$ . Since  $\ker(f) \subseteq H \subsetneq G$  we have

$[G:\ker(f)] \neq 1$  so  $[G:\ker(f)] = p$ . Now  $\underbrace{[G:\ker(f)]}_p = \underbrace{[G:H]}_p [H:\ker(f)]$  so  $[H:\ker(f)] = 1$

so  $H = \ker(f) \triangleleft G$ .