

Name:

**Problem 1** (3 points). Define normal subgroup.

**Problem 2** (4 points). Prove that the kernel of a group homomorphism is a normal subgroup.

**Problem 3** (3 points). True or false: a group of order 15 can act on a set with 7 elements in such a way that there are exactly 2 orbits.

**Problem 4** (Bonus). Consider an action of a finite group  $G$  on a finite set  $X$ . Prove Burnside's Lemma<sup>1</sup>: the number of distinct orbits is equal to

$$\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |\{x \in X \mid g \cdot x = x\}|.$$

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<sup>1</sup>Fun fact: this was not proved by Burnside. Some call it *the lemma that is not Burnside's*.