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Lecture 7, Exercise A

1a. In D_8 , we have

$$r^4 = 1$$

So

$$Lr = \{1, r, r^2, r^3\}$$

$$|Lr| = 4 \quad \text{from above}$$

We also know $|r| = 4$ in D_8

So

$$|Lr| = |r|$$

$$b. \quad Lr^2 = \{1, r^2\}$$

$$|Lr^2| = 2$$

We have $(r^2)r^2 = r^4 = 1$
in D_8 , so

$$|Lr^2| = 2 = |r^2|$$

c. We have,

$$r^3$$

$$(r^3)^3 = r^6 = r^2 r^4 = r^2$$

$$(r^3)^3 = r r^4 r^4 = r$$

$$(r^3)^4 = r^{12} = r^4 r^4 r^4 = 1$$

$$(r^3)^5 = (r^3)^4 r^3 = r^3$$

So,

$$\langle r^3 \rangle = \{1, r, r^2, r^3\}$$

$$= \langle r \rangle$$

d. $\langle s \rangle = \{1, s\}$

$$\langle sr \rangle = \{1, sr\}$$

$$(sr)^2 = sr(sr) = ss(r^1r) = 1$$

$$\langle sr^2 \rangle = \{1, sr^2\}$$

$$(sr^2)^2 = sr^2(sr^2) = ss(r^2r^2) = 1$$

$$\langle sr^3 \rangle = \{1, sr^3\}$$

2.	cycle type	generic element	cyclic groups generated
	1, 1, 1, 1	1	1
	2, 1, 1	$(i\ j)$	$\{1, (i\ j)\}$
	2, 2	$(i\ j)(k\ l)$	$\{1, (i\ j)(k\ l)\}$
	3, 1	$(i\ j\ k)$	$\{1, (i\ j\ k), (k\ j\ i)\}$
	4	$(i\ j\ k\ l)$	$\{1, (i\ j\ k\ l), (i\ k\ j\ l), (i\ j\ l\ k)\}$

3. let $Z_2 = \langle x \rangle = \{1, x\}$ and

$$Z_4 = \langle y \rangle = \{1, y, y^2, y^3\}$$

So $Z_2 \times Z_4 = \{(1, 1), (1, y), (1, y^2), (1, y^3), (x, 1), (x, y), (x, y^2), (x, y^3)\}$

The cyclic subgroups are:

$$\begin{aligned} \langle (1, 1) \rangle & \quad \langle (x, 1) \rangle \\ \langle (1, y) \rangle & \quad \langle (x, y) \rangle \\ \langle (1, y^2) \rangle & \quad \langle (x, y^2) \rangle \end{aligned}$$