

Math 412
Quiz 10
Thursday, April 4

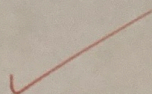
8
Very well
done!

You have 15 minutes to complete the quiz. You may turn in corrections for up to half credit back by the beginning of the next class period.

Name: Qinlin Fan

1. (3 points) State the Orbit Stabilizer Theorem.

for a group action $G \times X \rightarrow G$,
 $\forall x \in X, |G| = |Ox| \cdot |Stab(x)|$.

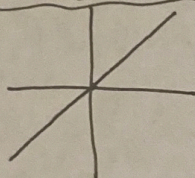


2. (4 points) Give an explicit example of a group action that is neither faithful nor trivial¹ (and briefly explain why your action is neither faithful nor trivial).

-2

You understand the material well, but an action ~~can't~~ on X can't leave X . Your op. isn't an action.

Consider: $G = \cancel{D_4} \rightarrow D_4$ with action on $X = \{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y=x \}$
~~it~~ natural ~~action~~
The group action is non trivial, but
 $\forall x \in X, \cancel{f_3 \cdot x = x}$, so it is



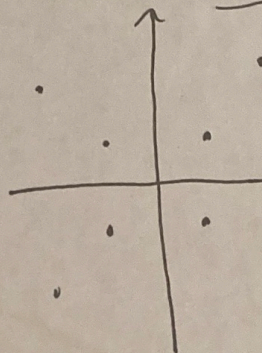
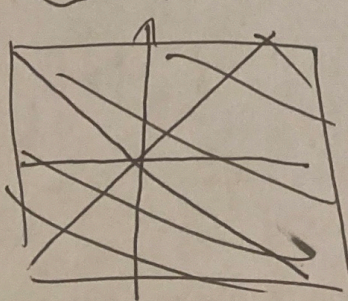
though f_3 is not $e(r_0)$ (along the $y=x$ line) not faithful.

3. (3 points) Give an explicit example of a group action with exactly two orbits.

~~Still use the example in 2.~~

$G = D_4$, action on $X = \{ \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y=x \}$
with natural

$\{ (1,1), (-1,1), (1,-1), (-1,-1), (2,2), (-2,2), (2,-2), (-2,-2) \}$



The only two orbits are:

$$O(1,1) = \{ (1,1), (-1,1), (1,-1), (-1,-1) \}$$

$$O(2,2) = \{ (2,2), (-2,2), (2,-2), (-2,-2) \}$$

¹Recall, a group action of G on X is called trivial if for all $x \in X$ and all $g \in G, g \cdot x = x$

2 Consider the group $\underline{\mathbb{Z}_4} = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$

And let it act on $\underline{\mathbb{Z}_2}$.

$$\underline{g \cdot x = [g]_2 + x}$$

This is a well-defined group action since

$$\textcircled{1} \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}_2, \underline{0 \cdot x = x \cdot 0 = x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \forall x \in \mathbb{Z}_2 \text{ and } g_1, g_2 \in \mathbb{Z}_4, \quad g_1 \cdot (g_2 \cdot x) &= g_1 \cdot ([g_2]_2 + x) \\ &= [g_1]_2 + [g_2]_2 + x \end{aligned}$$

this action is not trivial,

but it is not faithful since

$$= [g_1 + g_2]_2 + x$$

$$= \underline{(g_1 + g_2) \cdot x}$$

$\forall x, \underline{2 \cdot x = x \cdot 2 = x}$ but 2 is not 0 in \mathbb{Z}_4 .