

1. Consider the four-member collection of elements A, B, C, D as displayed in the table below under the operation \$.

\$	A	B	C	D
A	C	D	B	A
B	D	C	A	B
C	B	A	D	C
D	A	B	C	D

- a) Is there an identity element in this group? If so, name it and defend your answer. If not, justify. [2]

$D$  is an identity element, because  $D\$X = X\$D = X$  for all  $X$ . On the table, this manifests itself as the row "ABCD" and column "ABCD" for  $D$ .

- b) Does every element have an inverse element? Name them and justify your answer. [3]

$A$ 's inverse is  $B$  and vice versa;  $C$ 's inverse is itself, and  $D$ 's inverse is itself  
 $B\$A = A\$B = D = \text{identity}$ ,  $C\$C = D$ ,  $D\$D = D$

- c) Name the period of element B (or state that it does not have one) 4 [2]

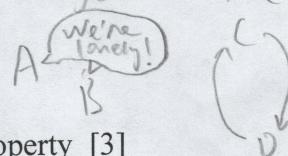
$$(B\$B)\$B = (C)\$C = D = \text{identity}$$

- d) Is the element C (by itself) a generator of the "group"? How do you know? [3]

No. When repeatedly applying \$ to  $C$ , only elements  $C$  and  $D$  are generated. Since  $A, B$  are not generated,  $C$  is not a generator

$$\begin{aligned} C &= C \\ C\$C &= D \\ C\$C\$C &= C \end{aligned}$$

looped around



- e) Does this collection of elements satisfy the commutative property [3]

Yes. This property is shown by the fact that \$ is symmetric across the TL-BR diagonal. For all  $X, Y \in G$ , we have  $X\$Y \in G$ , where  $G$  is the group.

2. Consider the silly "12 post snap group" How many different elements would

there be? 12! Would you like to create a table for this group? Hell no! How

many different entries would be in such a table?  $12!^2$  [3 total]

- D

3. Does the set of numbers  $\{1, 3, \frac{1}{3}, -3, -\frac{1}{3}\}$  form a group under multiplication? Justify your answer mathematically. Let  $S =$  the given set.

No. Since  $\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3} \in S$ , but  $\frac{1}{3} \cdot -\frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{9} \notin S$ , the "group" does not exhibit closure and is therefore not a group.

4. Fill in the blanks.

a) The rotation group of a regular hexagon would have 6 elements

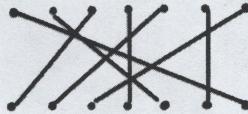
b) The reflection group of a non-equilateral, but isosceles triangle has 2 elements.



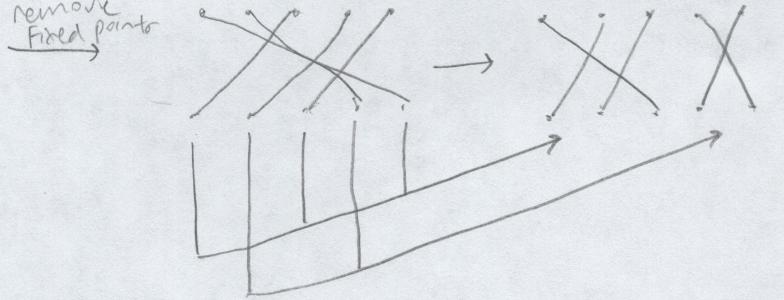
c) The group formed by the two operations "rotate 20 degrees" and "reflect over the x axis" would have 36 elements.

$$\frac{360}{20} \cdot 2 = 18 \cdot 2 = 36$$

5. What is the period of the following element of the 7-post snap group?



remove  
Fixed points



$$1 \text{ cm}(3, 2) = \boxed{6}$$

GO