



# Group Theory

Next Topic

Groups of Small Orders

Groups of Order 1,2,3,4

Website : <https://www.goclasses.in/>

How many Different binary operations  
we can have with one structure.  
function

$(\{a\}, x)$

$$\underline{\underline{axa = a}}$$





# Groups of Order 1:

$$(\{\tau\}, \cap) \checkmark$$

$$(\{0\}, +) \checkmark$$

$$(\{q\}, *)$$

$$(\{\tau\}, v) \checkmark$$

$$(\{\tau\}, \leftarrow)$$

$$(\{\tau\}, x) \checkmark$$

$a * q = q$   
All are  
Isomorphic



Isomorphic = Same Structure

How many "Non-Isomorphic" Groups

of order 1 are there?  $\Rightarrow 1$

$a$						



Order 1 Group ;

	*	e
e		e

Template for  
all Groups  
of Order 1

Only 1 Template

Template of Order 1 Group:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & a \\ a & \end{array}$$

$$\{T\}, \wedge$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} T & \\ \hline T & T \end{array}$$

$$\{N, x\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} f' & \\ \hline 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$\{O\}, +$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c} O & \\ \hline O & O \end{array}$$

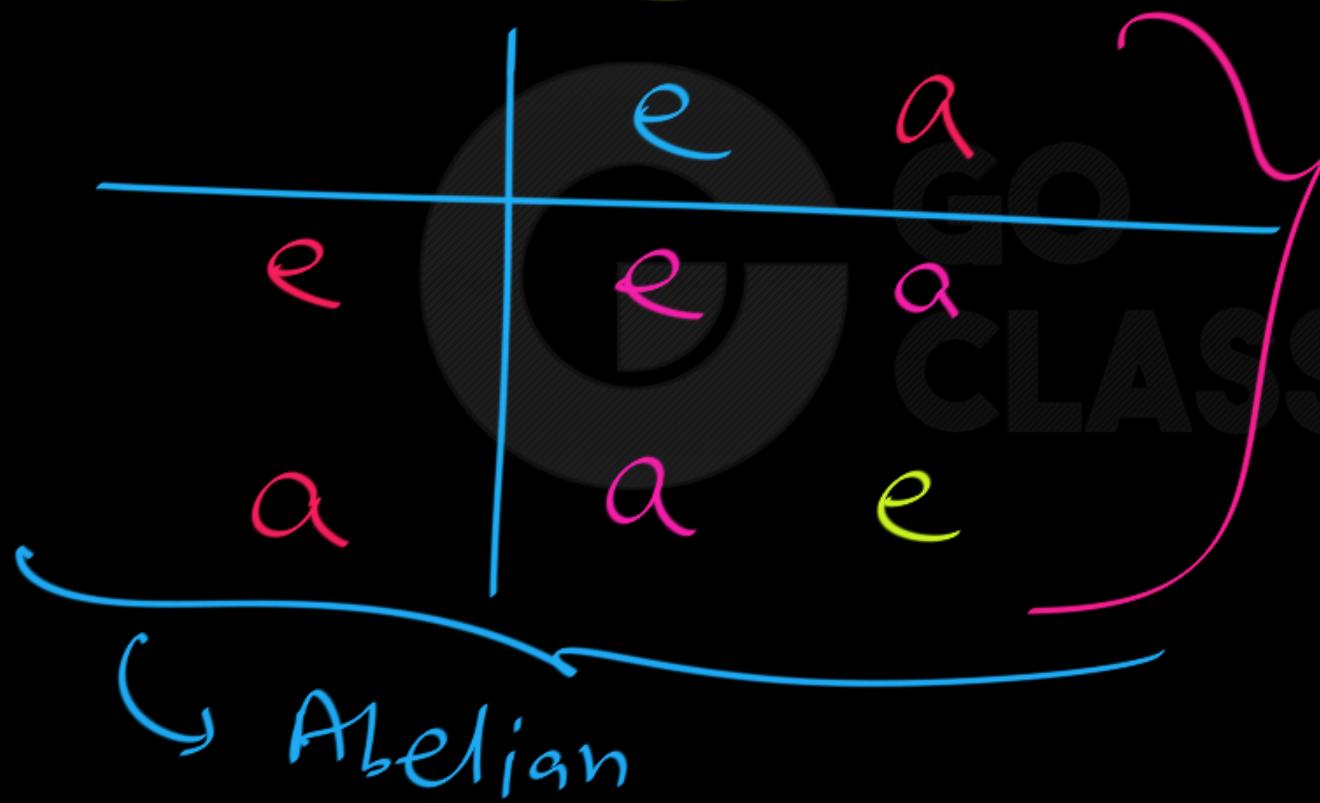


How many Non-Isomorphic Groups  
of order  $n$



How many

Abstract Templates of Groups of order  $n$

Order 2Group:

Only 1 Template for Group of Order 1



order 3 Group :

	e	a	b
e	e	a	b
a	a	b	e
b	b	e	a

Only 1 group of order 3

$\Rightarrow$  Abelian



Order 4 Groups ————— 2 templates of Group

② Non-Isomorphic Groups

both are Abelian

Groups of Order 2  
Ex1  $\{1, 0\}$   
Operation +

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Identity} &= 0 \\ 0^{-1} &= 0 \\ 1^{-1} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0+0 &= 0 \\ 1+1 &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Ex2  $\{1, -1\}$   
Operation  $\times$

$\times$	1	-1
1	1	-1
-1	-1	1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Identity} &= 1 \\ 1^{-1} &= 1 \\ (-1)^{-1} &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 \times 1 &= 1 \\ (-1) \times (-1) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Ex3  $\{e, a\}$   
Operation \*

*	e	a
e	e	a
a	a	e

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Identity} &= e \\ e^{-1} &= e \\ a^{-1} &= a \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} e * e &= e \\ a * a &= e \end{aligned}$$

Ex4  $\{(0,0), (1,1)\}$   
Operation  $\oplus$

$\oplus$	(0,0)	(1,1)
(0,0)	(0,0)	(1,1)
(1,1)	(1,1)	(0,0)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Identity} &= (0,0) \\ (0,0)^{-1} &= (0,0) \\ (1,1)^{-1} &= (1,1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (0,0) \oplus (0,0) &= (0,0) \\ (1,1) \oplus (1,1) &= (0,0) \end{aligned}$$

Groups of Order 2  
Ex1  $\{1, 0\}$   
operation +

+	0	1
0	0	1
1	1	0

Identity = 0  
 $0^{-1} = 0$   
 $1^{-1} = 1$

$$0+0 = 0$$

$$1+1 = 0$$

Ex2  $\{1, -1\}$   
operation x

x	1	-1
1	1	-1
-1	-1	1

Identity = 1  
 $1^{-1} = 1$   
 $(-1)^{-1} = -1$

$$1 \times 1 = 1$$

$$(-1) \times (-1) = 1$$

Ex3  $\{e, a\}$   
operation \*

*	e	a
e	e	a
a	a	e

Identity = e  
 $e^{-1} = e$   
 $a^{-1} = a$

$$e * e = e$$

$$a * a = e$$



# Non-Isomorphic Group

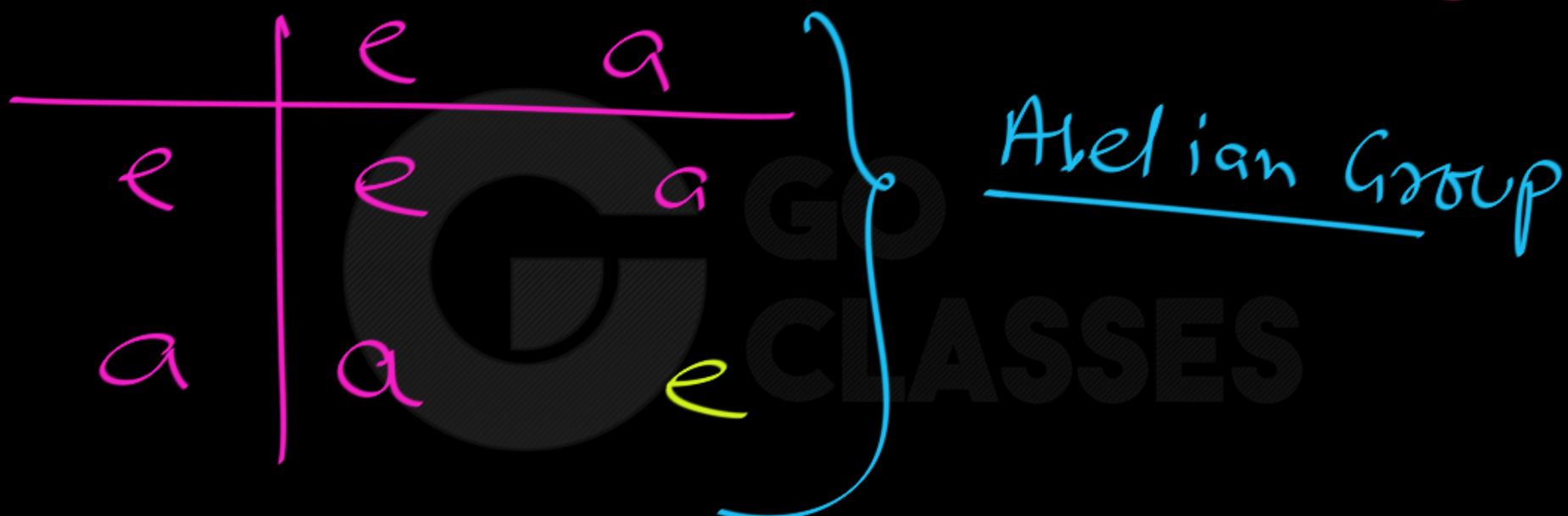
≡

Different Templates → for understanding

≡

(Up to Isomorphism) means consider  
Non-Isomorphic

Order 2 "Group" Template:  $\Rightarrow \{e\}$



Every order 2 Group is Abelian Group.

Order 4 "Group" Templates :

Only 2 Non-Isomorphic Groups :

- ①  $\{e, \alpha, \gamma, \beta\} \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha^{-1} = \alpha}, \underline{\gamma^{-1} = \beta}$
- ②  $\{e, \alpha, \gamma, \beta\} \Rightarrow \underline{\beta^{-1} = \alpha}, \underline{\gamma^{-1} = \gamma}, \underline{\alpha^{-1} = \beta}$
- } both Abelian

<u>S+1</u>	e	a	b	c
e	e	a	b	c
a	a	e	b	<u>c</u>
b	b	e	c	a
c	c	b	a	e

$\{e, x, y, z\}$

$\bar{x} = x$      $\bar{y} = z$

<u>S+2</u>	e	a	b	c
e	e	a	b	c
a	a	<u>b</u>	c	e
b	b	c	e	a
c	c	e	a	b

Not a Group

	e	a	b	c
e	e	a	b	c
a	a	<u>e</u>	b	c
b	b	c	<u>e</u>	a
c	c	e	a	b

S+3

	e	a	b	c
e	e	a	b	c
a	a	c	e	b
b	c	b	a	e
c	c	e	c	a

Abelian

$\{e, n, y, z\}$

$n' = n$

$y' = y$

$z' = z$

St 4

	e	a	b	c
e	e	a	b	c
a	a	c	b	e
b	c	b	e	a
c	c	e	a	b

Abelian

(e)  $\circ$  (a)  $\circ$  (b)  $\circ$  (c)  $\circ$

$\{e, x, y, z\}$

$x' = x$     $y' = z$

$S_1 \equiv S_2 \equiv S_4$



Iso-morphism of Groups  $\Rightarrow$  Not  
Required  
for GATE.

GO  
CLASSES

Group of order 4

$$\{e, a, b, c\}$$

$$St 1 \equiv St 2 \equiv St 4 \quad \{e, x, y, z\}$$

↓      ↓  
 $\bar{x} = x$      $\bar{y} = z$

St 3

$$\{e, x, y, z\}$$

$$\bar{e}' = e, \bar{x}' = x, \bar{y}' = y, \bar{z}' = z$$



## 4.4.20 Group Theory: GATE CSE 2007 | Question: 21 top ↕

How many different non-isomorphic Abelian groups of order 4 are there?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5



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- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

~~E. 0~~

Non



## 4.4.20 Group Theory: GATE CSE 2007 | Question: 21 top ↪

How many different non-isomorphic [REDACTED] groups of order 4 are there?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

↙ 2 Templates



Note:

Group order

{ 1  
2  
3  
4

Non-Isomorphic Groups

Non-Isomorp-  
-hic  
Abelian Group

1  
1  
1  
2  
2  
2



Q1. Consider the Cayley tables of 3 groups:  $(F, +)$ ,  $(G, *)$  and  $(H, \cdot)$

+	0	1	2
0	0	1	2
1	1	2	0
2	2	0	1

*	a	b	c
a	a	b	c
b	b	c	a
c	c	a	b

•	x	y	z
x	x	y	z
y	z	y	x
z	y	x	z

- (a) Which two groups above are isomorphic to each other why?
- (b) Are the two Abelian? Why or why not?

structures

not group

Q1. Consider the Cayley tables of 3 groups:  $(F, +)$ ,  $(G, *)$  and  $(H, \cdot)$

$+$	0	1	2
0	0	1	2
1	1	2	0
2	2	0	1

$*$	a	b	c
a	a	b	c
b	b	c	a
c	c	a	b

$\cdot$	x	y	z
x	x	y	z
y	z	y	x
z	y	x	z

(a) Which two groups above are isomorphic to each other why?

(b) Are the two Abelian? Why or why not?

No identity element

STRUCTURE

Q1. Consider the Cayley tables of 3 groups:  $(F, +)$ ,  $(G, *)$  and  $(H, \cdot)$

$+$	0	1	2
0	0	1	2
1	1	2	0
2	2	0	1

$$\begin{aligned} e &= 0 \\ i^{-1} &= 2 \\ z^{-1} &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$*$	a	b	c
a	a	b	c
b	b	c	a
c	c	a	b

$\cdot$	x	y	z
x	x	y	z
y	z	y	x
z	y	x	z

- (a) Which two groups above are isomorphic to each other why?
- (b) Are the two Abelian? Why or why not?

$$\begin{aligned} e &= a \\ b^{-1} &= c ; \quad c^{-1} = b \end{aligned}$$

Not every group

Only

Template for a  
of order 3.

Group

Group  $(\{e, a, b\}, \#)$

$\{\underline{e}, \underline{x, y}\}$

$$\bar{x} = y ; \bar{y} = x$$



Order 3 Group:

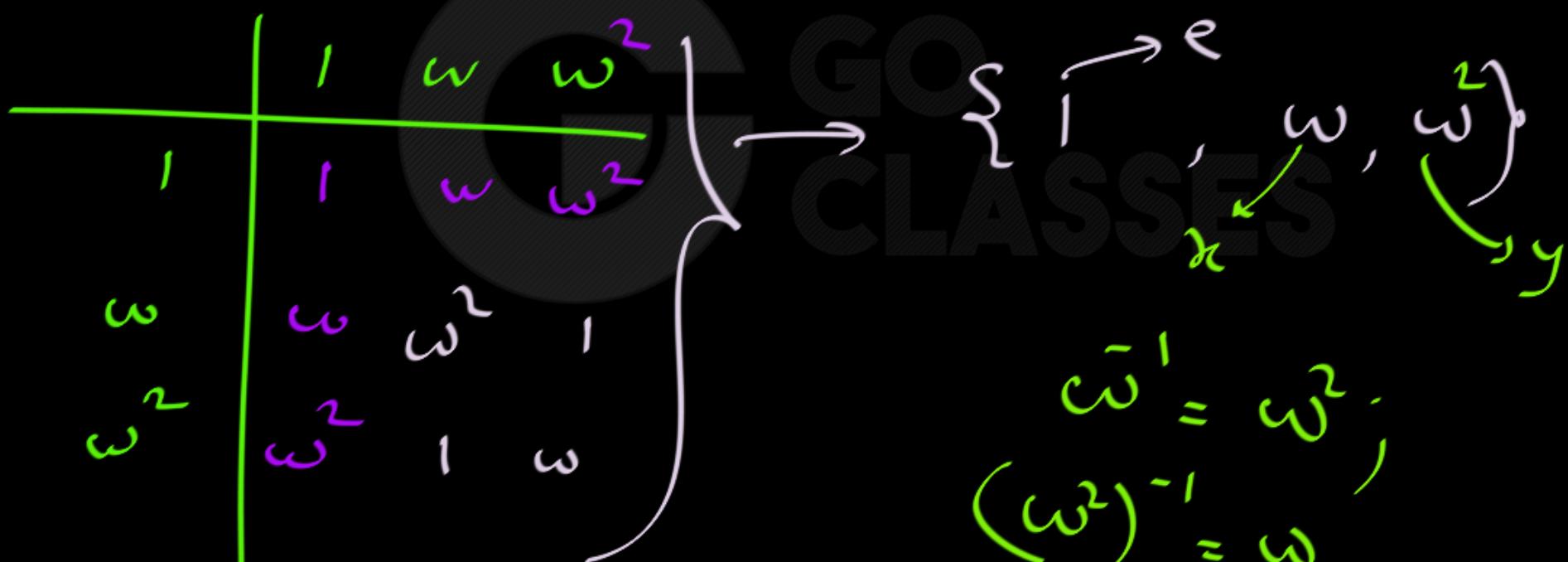
One Template Possible  
one structure

One Non-Isomorphic Group

Only Template:  $\{e, x, y\}$   $x^{-1} = y; y^{-1} = x$

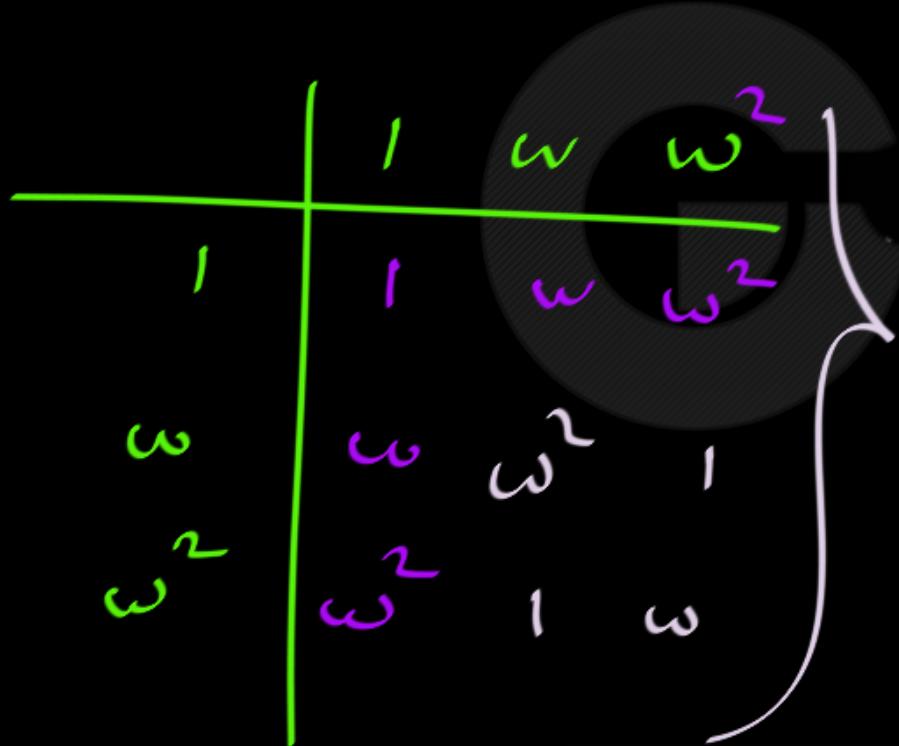
$(\{1, \underline{\omega}, \underline{\omega^2}\}, \times) \rightarrow \text{Group (order 3)}$

Cube Roots of 1.



$(\{1, \underline{\omega}, \underline{\omega^2}\}, \times) \rightarrow \text{Group (Order 3)}$

Cube Roots of 1.



		ω	ω²
	e	a	b
e	e	a	b
q	q	b	e
b	b	e	a

$(\{1, \underline{\omega}, \underline{\omega^2}\}, \times) \rightarrow \text{Group (Order 3)}$

Cube Roots of 1.

	1	$\omega$	$\omega^2$
1		$\omega$	$\omega^2$
$\omega$			$\omega^2$
$\omega^2$		$\omega^2$	1

$\equiv$

e	a	b
e	e	a
a	b	e
b	e	a

$$\{0, 1, 2\}, \oplus_3$$

Group (order 3)

$$\mathbb{Z}_3$$

Addition modulo 3

$$\{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$x^{-1} = y ; y^{-1} = x$$

$$1^{-1} = 2$$

$$2^{-1} = 1$$



Group of order 3



Only One Template ;

$$\{ e \xrightarrow{\text{Identity}}, x, y \}$$

$$x^{-1} = y; \quad y^{-1} = x$$


$$(\{1, \omega, \omega^2\}, \times)$$
$$(\{0, 1, 2\}, \oplus_3)$$
$$(\{e, a, b\}, \#)$$

$\bar{a} = b$ ;  $\bar{b} = a$

Same  
Structure

Isomorphic

Group of order 3;

Only one Template;

	e	a	b
e	e	a	b
a	b	e	a
b	a	b	e

Abelian

$\{e, a, b\}$   
 $a = b$