Due Date: 16th August, 2017 Maximum Marks: 50

## Instructions

• Submit the assignment at the end of class on or before the due date.

• Yours answers should be precise and clearly written.

• Cheating/plagiarizing in any form will be heavily penalized.

• Late submissions will receive a mark of zero.

- 1. (10 points) Suppose that G = (V, E) is a graph, where V is the set of vertices and E is the set of edges. Any two vertices are called adjacent, if there is an edge between them. Otherwise, they are called non-adjacent. A bijection f from V to V is called an automorphism of G, if it maps all adjacent pairs of vertices to adjacent pairs of vertices and non-adjacent pair of vertices to non-adjacent pair of vertices. Let  $\operatorname{Aut}(G)$  be the set of all automorphisms of G. Show that  $\operatorname{Aut}(G)$  forms a group under function composition.
- 2. (15 points) For a binary string  $\mathbf{b} = (b_1, \dots, b_n) \in \{0, 1\}^n$ , we can define a function  $f_{\mathbf{b}}$  from  $\{0, 1\}^n$  to  $\{+1, -1\}$  as follows: for all  $\mathbf{c} = (c_1, \dots, c_n) \in \{0, 1\}^n$ ,

$$f_{\mathbf{b}}(\mathbf{c}) = (-1)^{\sum_{i=1}^{n} b_i c_i}.$$

Let  $F = \{f_{\mathbf{b}} : \mathbf{b} \in \{0,1\}^n\}$ , the set of all such functions and \* be a binary operation defined on F as follows: for any two  $\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b} \in \{0,1\}^n$ ,

$$f_{\mathbf{a}} * f_{\mathbf{b}}(\mathbf{c}) = f_{\mathbf{a}}(\mathbf{c}) \cdot f_{\mathbf{b}}(\mathbf{c}), \ \forall \mathbf{c} \in \{0, 1\}^n.$$

Show that F forms a group under \*.

- 3. (10 points) Suppose that G is a finite group. For all  $g \in G$ , we can define a function  $f_g$  from G to G as follows: for all  $h \in G$ ,  $f_g(h) = hg$ . Let  $F_G = \{f_g : g \in G\}$ , the set of all such functions. Prove that  $F_G$  forms a group under function composition.
- 4. (15 points) Let G be the set of all  $2 \times 2$  matrices  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}$ , where a, b, c, d are integers modulo p, p is a prime number, such that p does not divide ad bc. Show that G forms a group under matrix multiplication. Also find the size of the group.