

Ch 1: #5, 9-11, 13, 21

5)  $D_n$ ,  $n \geq 3$ , has  $2n$  elements. There are  $n$  reflections, multiples of  $\frac{360}{n}$  degrees. If  $n$  is odd, there is a flip through any given vertex and the middle of its opposing edge. If  $n$  is even there is a flip through <sup>each</sup> pair of opposite vertices and through the middle of each pair of opposite sides.

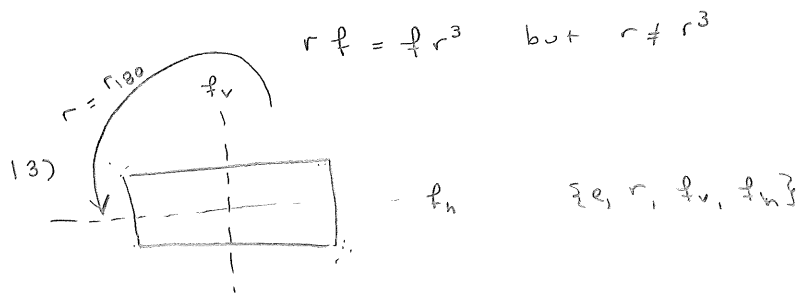
9)  $1 \cdot 1 = 1$ , just as (rotation)(rotation) is a rotation

$1 \cdot -1 = -1$ , just as (rotation)(flip) is a flip

$-1 \cdot -1 = 1$ , just as (flip)(flip) is a rotation

$$10) \underbrace{r_1 r_2}_{\text{rotation}} \underbrace{f_1 r_3}_{\text{rotation}} = \underbrace{r_2 f_1 r_3}_{\text{rotation}} \underbrace{r_1}_{\text{flip}} = \underbrace{r_2 f_1 r_3 r_1}_{\text{flip}} \quad \boxed{\text{flip}} \text{ (or reflection)}$$

11) Find  $A, B, C \in D_4$  s.t.  $AB=BC$  but  $A \neq C$ .



	e	r	$f_v$	$f_h$
e	e	r	$f_v$	$f_h$
r	r	e	$f_h$	$f_v$
$f_v$	$f_v$	$f_h$	e	r
$f_h$	$f_h$	$f_v$	r	e

21) The only symmetry for these is the identity.