## Examples of Groups

- Reminders: · HW1 due today 5pm · Office Hours today 2-3pm
- <u>Announcement</u>: Mathematistas (regular meetings on Wednesdays at 3pm, Happy Hour this Friday at 3pm)
- Video: More examples of groups

  (In, D4, GL(n, R)) and

  the Cancellation Property

## Worksheet 5: Examples and Non-Examples of Groups

Math 335

Recorder (person whose first name comes alphabetically first):

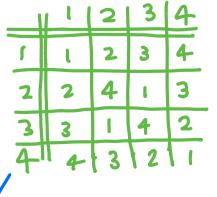
Equity manager (person whose first name comes alphabetically second):

Reporter (person whose first name comes alphabetically third):

Get to know each other: Have you seen any good movies or TV shows recently?

- 1. For each of the following, decide whether G is a group. If it is, try to prove that it's a group (assuming associativity). If it's not, try to figure out which of the group axioms fail.
  - (a)  $G = \{1, 2, 3\}$  under the operation of multiplication modulo 4
    - Closed? No: 2 · 2 = 0 4 G
    - · Associative?
    - Identity? 1∈ G ✓
    - · Inverses? No: 2 has no inverse
  - (b)  $G = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  under the operation of multiplication modulo 5
    - · Closed? Yes (see table) /
    - · Associative?
    - · Identity? 1 & Gr /
    - · Inverses? Yes (Sce table),





- (c)  $G = \{ \text{odd integers} \}$  under the operation of addition
  - · Closed? No (e.g. 5+3=8 & G)

- · Associative? \
- · Identity? No (O isn't odd)
- Inverses? Yes (if a is odd, then -a is odd)
- (d)  $G = \{\text{even integers}\}\$ under the operation of addition
  - · Closed? Yes (even + even = even)./
    Proof: 2k + 2l = 2(k+1)

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- · Associative? /
- Identity? Yes (Ois even)

• Inverses? Yes (if a even, then -a even)

$$Proof: a = 2k \implies -a = -2k = 2(-k)$$