

Chapter 9.1

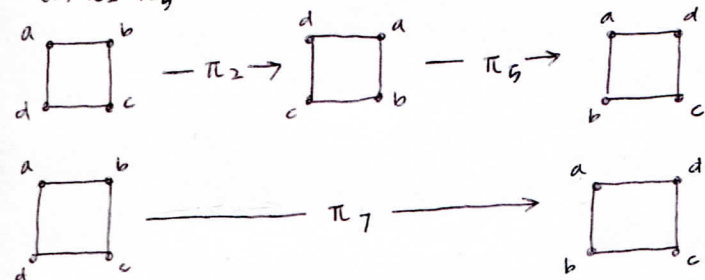
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5. For the symmetries of the square listed in Figure 9.2, give the associated permutation of 2-colorings, as in (1), for

$$(c) \pi_5 = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & c_5 & c_6 & c_7 & c_8 & c_9 & c_{10} & c_{11} & c_{12} & c_{13} & c_{14} & c_{15} & c_{16} \\ c_1 & c_3 & c_2 & c_5 & c_4 & c_6 & c_9 & c_8 & c_7 & c_{11} & c_{10} & c_{15} & c_{14} & c_{13} & c_{12} & c_{16} \end{pmatrix}$$

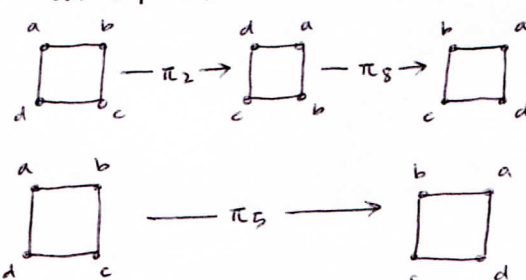
10. Find the symmetry of the square equal to the following products:

(b) $\pi_2 \cdot \pi_5$

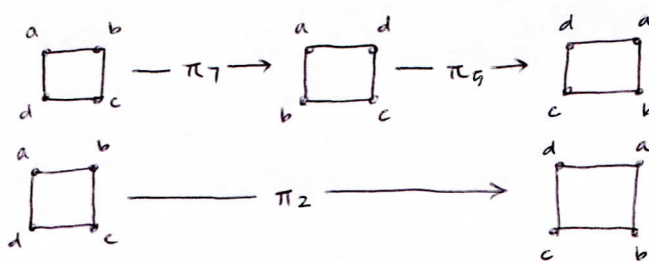


$$\pi_2 \cdot \pi_5 = \pi_7$$

(c) $\pi_7 \cdot (\pi_2 \cdot \pi_8)$



$$\pi_2 \cdot \pi_8 = \pi_5$$



$$\pi_7 \cdot (\pi_2 \cdot \pi_8) = \pi_2$$

Chapter 9.2

3. Fifteen balls are put in a triangular array as shown. How many different arrays can be made using balls of three colors if the array is free to rotate?

| | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|
| | $\Psi(\pi)$ |
| 0° | 3^{15} |
| 120° | 3^5 |
| 240° | 3^5 |
| | <hr/> |
| | $\frac{1}{3} (3^{15} + 3^5 + 3^5)$ |

By Burnside's theorem: $\frac{1}{3} [\Psi(0^\circ) + \Psi(120^\circ) + \Psi(240^\circ)]$
 $= \frac{1}{3} (3^{15} + 3^5 + 3^5)$

4. How many different ways are there to 2-color the 64 squares of an 8×8 chessboard that rotates freely?

| | |
|-------------|---|
| | $\Psi(\pi)$ |
| 0° | 2^{64} |
| 90° | 2^{16} |
| 180° | 2^{16} |
| 270° | 2^{32} |
| | <hr/> |
| | $\frac{1}{4} (2^{64} + 2^{16} + 2^{16} + 2^{32})$ |

By Burnside's theorem: $\frac{1}{4} [\Psi(0^\circ) + \Psi(90^\circ) + \Psi(180^\circ) + \Psi(270^\circ)]$
 $= \frac{1}{4} (2^{64} + 2^{16} + 2^{16} + 2^{32})$

10. How many ways are there to 3-color the n -bands of a braid if adjacent bands must have different colors?

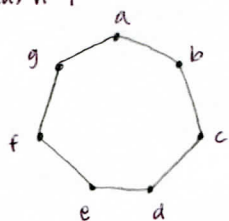
| | |
|-------------|-----------------------------|
| | $\Psi(\pi)$ |
| 0° | 3 |
| 180° | 2^{n-1} |
| | <hr/> |
| | $\frac{1}{2} (3 + 2^{n-1})$ |

By Burnside's theorem: $\frac{1}{2} [\Psi(\pi_1) + \Psi(\pi_2)]$
 $= \frac{1}{2} (3 + 2^{n-1})$

Chapter 9.3

4. How many different n-bead necklaces (cyclically distinct) can be made from three colors of beads when:

(a) $n=7$



7 symmetries

| | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|---------|
| 0° | 7 1-cycles | x_1^7 |
| $\frac{360^\circ}{7}$ | (a b c d e f g) | x_7 |
| $\frac{720^\circ}{7}$ | (a c e g b d f) | x_7 |
| $\frac{1080^\circ}{7}$ | (a d g c f b e) | x_7 |
| $\frac{1440^\circ}{7}$ | (a e b f c g d) | x_7 |
| $\frac{1800^\circ}{7}$ | (a f d b g e c) | x_7 |
| $\frac{2160^\circ}{7}$ | (a g f e d c b) | x_7 |

$$P_G = \frac{1}{7} (x_1^7 + 6x_7)$$

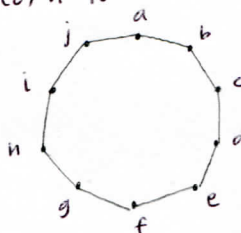
The number of different m-colored necklaces of seven beads is:

$$\frac{1}{7} (m^7 + 6m)$$

$$m=3$$

$$\frac{1}{7} (3^7 + 6(3)) = \frac{1}{7} (2205) = 315$$

(c) $n=10$



10 symmetries

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------------------|------------|
| 0° | 10 1-cycles | x_1^{10} |
| 36° | (a b c d e f g h i j) | x_{10} |
| 72° | (a c e g i) (b d f h j) | x_5^2 |
| 108° | (a d g j c f i b e h) | x_{10} |
| 144° | (a e i c g) (b f j d h) | x_5^2 |
| 180° | (a f) (b g) (c h) (d i) (e j) | x_2^5 |
| 216° | (a g c i e) (b h d j f) | x_5^2 |
| 252° | (a h e b i f c j g d) | x_{10} |
| 288° | (a i g e c) (b j h f d) | x_5^2 |
| 324° | (a j i n g f e d c b) | x_{10} |

$$P_G = \frac{1}{10} (x_1^{10} + 4x_{10} + 4x_5^2 + x_2^5)$$

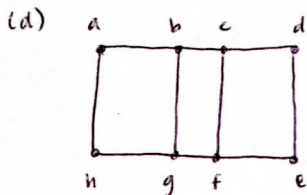
The number of different m-colored necklaces of ten beads is

$$\frac{1}{10} (m^{10} + 4m + 4m^2 + m^5)$$

$$m=3$$

$$\frac{1}{10} (3^{10} + 4(3) + 4(3)^2 + 3^5) = \frac{1}{10} (59340) = 5934$$

5. Find the number of different m-colorings of the vertices of the following floating figures.



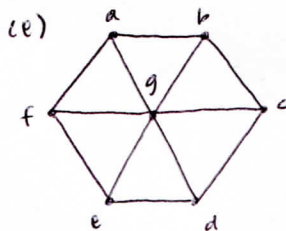
4 symmetries

| | |
|-------------|---------|
| 0° | x_1^4 |
| 180° | x_2^4 |
| | x_2^4 |
| | x_2^4 |







$$P_G = \frac{1}{4} (x_1^4 + 3x_2^4)$$

The number of m-colorings is:

$$\frac{1}{4} (m^4 + 3m^2)$$



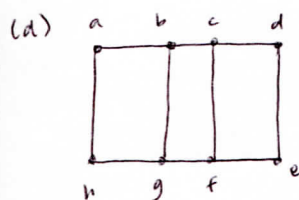
12 symmetries

| | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-----|---|--------------------|
| 0° | x_1^6 | | | | |
| 60° | (g) (a b c d e f) | $x_1 x_6$ | | | |
| 120° | (g) (a c e) (b d f) | $x_1 x_3^2$ | | | |
| 180° | (g) (a d) (b e) (c f) | $x_1 x_2^3$ | | | |
| 240° | (g) (a e c) (b f d) | $x_1 x_3^2$ | | | |
| 300° | (g) (a f e d c b) | $x_1 x_6$ | | | |
|  | and |  | and |  | $x_1^3 x_2^2$ each |
|  | and |  | and |  | $x_1 x_2^3$ each |

The number of m-colorings is:

$$\frac{1}{12} (m^6 + 2m^5 + 2m^4 + 4m^3 + 3m^2)$$

7. How many ways are there to m -color the edges of the floating figures in Exercise 5?



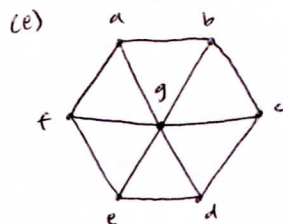
0° x_1^{10}
 180° x_2^5
 $x_1^4 x_2^3$ ← they are fixed
 $x_1^2 x_2^4$ ← they are fixed

$$P_G = \frac{1}{4} (x_1^{10} + x_2^5 + x_1^4 x_2^3 + x_1^2 x_2^4)$$

The number of m -colorings is:

$$\frac{1}{4} (m^{10} + m^5 + m^4 m^3 + m^2 m^4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (m^{10} + m^5 + m^7 + m^6)$$



0° x_1^{12}
 60° $x_6 x_2^3$
 120° $x_3^2 x_2^3$
 180° $x_2^3 x_2^3$
 240° $x_2^3 x_2^3$
 300° $x_6 x_2^3$

$$P_G = \frac{1}{12} (x_1^{12} + 2(x_6 x_2^3) + 2(x_3^2 x_2^3) + x_2^3 x_2^3)$$

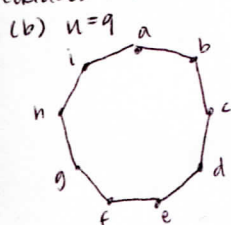
$x_1^2 x_2^5$ each
 $x_1^2 x_2^5$ each

The number of m -colorings is:

$$\frac{1}{12} (m^{12} + 2m^4 + 2m^5 + m^6 + 6m^7)$$

Chapter 9.4

2. Find an expression for the pattern inventory for black-white, n -bead necklaces (rotations only) and find the number of necklaces with three white beads and the rest black:



0° 9 1-cycles x_1^9
 40° (abcde fghi) x_9
 80° (acegibdfn) x_9
 120° (adg)(beh)(cfi) x_3^3
 160° (aeidnchgbf) x_9
 200° (afbgchdie) x_9
 240° (agd)(bhe)(cifi) x_3^3
 280° (ahfdbigec) x_9
 320° (aighfdecb) x_9

$$P_G = \frac{1}{9} (x_1^9 + 6x_9 + 2x_3^3)$$

$$\frac{1}{9} ((b+w)^9 + 6(b^9 + w^9) + 2(b^3 + w^3)^3)$$

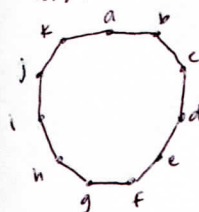
(c) $n=10$

From Chapter 9.3 #4c:

$$P_G = \frac{1}{10} (x_1^{10} + 4x_{10} + 4x_5^2 + x_2^5)$$

$$\frac{1}{10} ((b+w)^{10} + 4(b^{10} + w^{10}) + 4(b^5 + w^5)^2 + (b^2 + w^2)^5)$$

(d) $n=11$



11 symmetries

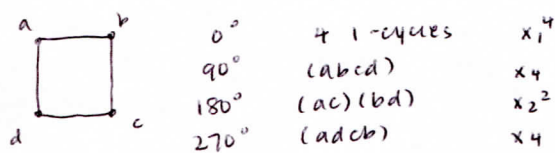
0° 11 1-cycles x_1^{11}
 $\frac{360^\circ}{11}$ (abcde fghijk) x_{11}
 $\frac{720^\circ}{11}$ (acegikbdfhj) x_{11}
 $\frac{1080^\circ}{11}$ (adgjbehkcfi) x_{11}
 $\frac{1440^\circ}{11}$ (aiebfjcgkdh) x_{11}
 $\frac{1800^\circ}{11}$ (afkejdichbg) x_{11}
 $\frac{2160^\circ}{11}$ (agbhcidjekf) x_{11}
 $\frac{2520^\circ}{11}$ (ahdkgcjfbie) x_{11}
 $\frac{2880^\circ}{11}$ (aifckhebjgd) x_{11}

$\frac{3240^\circ}{11}$ (ajhtdbkigec) x_{11}
 $\frac{3600^\circ}{11}$ (akjingfedcb) x_{11}

$$P_G = \frac{1}{11} (x_1^{11} + 10x_{11})$$

$$\frac{1}{11} ((b+w)^{11} + 10(b^{11} + w^{11}))$$

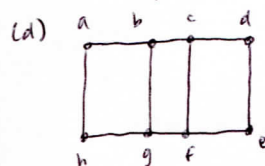
3. Find the pattern inventory for black, white, and red corner colorings of a floating square.



$$P_G = \frac{1}{4} (x_1^4 + 2x_4 + x_2^2)$$

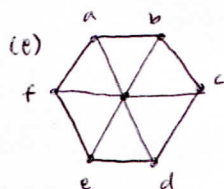
$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{4} \left((b+w+r)^4 + 2(b^4+w^4+r^4) + (b^2+w^2+r^2)^2 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(b^4 + 4b^3w + 4b^3r + 6b^2w^2 + 6b^2r^2 + 12b^2wr + 4bw^3 + 4br^3 + 12bwr^2 + 12bw^2r + w^4 + r^4 + 4wr^3 + 6w^2r^2 + \right. \\ & \quad \left. 4w^3r + 2b^4 + 2w^4 + 2r^4 + 2b^2w^2 + 2b^2r^2 + b^4 + w^4 + 2w^2r^2 + r^4 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} (4b^4 + 4b^3w + 4b^3r + 8b^2w^2 + 8b^2r^2 + 12b^2wr + 4bw^3 + 4br^3 + 12bwr^2 + 12bw^2r + 4w^4 + 4r^4 + 4wr^3 + 8w^2r^2 + 4w^3r) \\ &= b^4 + b^3w + b^3r + 2b^2w^2 + 2b^2r^2 + 3b^2wr + bw^3 + br^3 + 3bwr^2 + 3bw^2r + w^4 + r^4 + wr^3 + 2w^2r^2 + w^3r \end{aligned}$$

7. Find an expression for the pattern inventory for edge 2-colorings of the floating figures in Exercise 5 in Section 9.3.



From Chapter 9.3 #7d:

$$\begin{aligned} P_G &= \frac{1}{4} (x_1^{10} + x_2^5 + x_1^4 x_2^3 + x_1^2 x_2^4) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left((b+w)^{10} + (b^2+w^2)^5 + (b+w)^4 (b^2+w^2)^3 + (b+w)^2 (b^2+w^2)^4 \right) \end{aligned}$$



From Chapter 9.3 #7e:

$$\begin{aligned} P_G &= \frac{1}{12} (x_1^{12} + 2(x_6 x_2^3) + 2(x_3^2 x_2^3) + x_2^3 x_2^3) \\ &= \frac{1}{12} \left((b+w)^{12} + 2(b^6+w^6)(b^2+w^2)^3 + 2(b^3+w^3)^2 (b^2+w^2)^3 + (b^2+w^2)^3 (b^2+w^2)^3 \right) \end{aligned}$$

9. Find an expression for the pattern inventory for face 2-colorings of:

(a) A floating tetrahedron

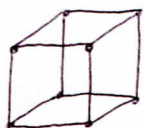


| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------------|
| 0° | x_1^4 | | |
| 120° | $x_2 x_1^3$ | (4 times) | One vertex fixed |
| 240° | $x_2 x_1^3$ | (4 times) | one vertex fixed |
| 180° | x_4 | (3 times) | Opp. edges |

$$P_G = \frac{1}{12} (x_1^4 + 4x_2 x_1^3 + 4x_2 x_1^3 + x_4)$$

$$\frac{1}{12} \left((b+w)^4 + 4(b^2+w^2)(b+w)^3 + 4(b^2+w^2)(b+w)^3 + (b^4+w^4) \right)$$

(b) A floating cube



| | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|-----------|
| 0° | x_1^6 | | |
| 90° | $x_1^2 x_4$ | (3 times) | |
| 180° | $x_1^2 x_4$ | (3 times) | |
| 270° | $x_1^2 x_4$ | (3 times) | |
| 180° | x_6 | (opp. edges) | (6 times) |
| 120° | x_6 | (opp. corners) | (4 times) |
| 240° | x_6 | (opp. corners) | (4 times) |

$$P_G = \frac{1}{24} (x_1^6 + 3x_1^2 x_4 + 3x_1^2 x_4 + 3x_1^2 x_4 + 6x_6 + 4x_6 + 4x_6)$$

$$\frac{1}{24} ((b+w)^6 + 3(b+w)^2(b^4+w^4) + 3(b+w)^2(b^4+w^4) + 3(b+w)^2(b^4+w^4) + 6(b^6+w^6) + 4(b^6+w^6) + 4(b^6+w^6))$$