

# Math 103A — Modern Algebra I

Instructor: Sunny (Shishir Agrawal)

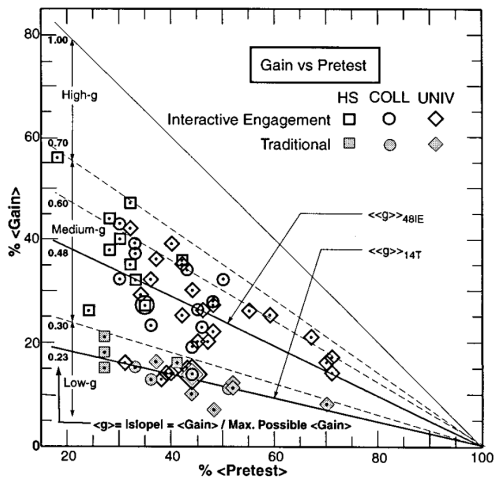
## Common Ground

Turn to someone sitting near you who you don't already know. Take about 5 minutes to find at least *two* things that you have in common with your partner.

(Try to go beyond “We’re both taking Math 103A this quarter,” but it doesn’t have to anything deeply personal.)

## About Me

# Pedagogy Data



Hake, doi:10.1119/1.18809

## Class Structure

[https://sagrawalx.github.io/teaching/fa22\\_math103a/](https://sagrawalx.github.io/teaching/fa22_math103a/)

## Group Theory

A "group" is a gadget that helps us understand symmetries.



## History

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Here's a story about how the concept started to solidify.



## Quadratic Formula

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- ▶ ...

# Cubic Formula

The solutions to

$ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d = 0$  are:

$$x_k = \frac{-1}{3a} \left( b + \xi^k C + \frac{\Delta_0}{\xi^k C} \right)$$

for  $k = 0, 1, 2$ , where:

$$\xi = (-1 + \sqrt{-3})/2$$

$$\Delta_0 = b^2 - 3ac$$

$$\Delta_1 = 2b^3 - 9abc + 27a^2d$$

$$C = \sqrt[3]{\frac{\Delta_1 \pm \sqrt{\Delta_1^2 - 4\Delta_0^3}}{2}}$$



Gerolamo Cardano (Italy,  
1501–1576)

# Quartic Formula

Lodovico Ferrari (Italy, 1522–1565) and Gerolamo Cardano (Italy, 1501–1576)

$$\begin{aligned} & \sqrt[4]{x^4 + px^2 + qx + r} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{(x^2 + \frac{p}{2})^2 - \frac{p^2}{4} + qx + r}{4}} \\ & \sqrt[4]{x^4 + px^2 + qx + r} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{(x^2 + \frac{p}{2})^2 - \frac{p^2}{4} + qx + r}{4}} \\ & \sqrt[4]{x^4 + px^2 + qx + r} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{(x^2 + \frac{p}{2})^2 - \frac{p^2}{4} + qx + r}{4}} \\ & \sqrt[4]{x^4 + px^2 + qx + r} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{(x^2 + \frac{p}{2})^2 - \frac{p^2}{4} + qx + r}{4}} \end{aligned}$$

**What about the quintic?**



## What about the quintic?

300 years go by...

# Insolvability of the Quintic

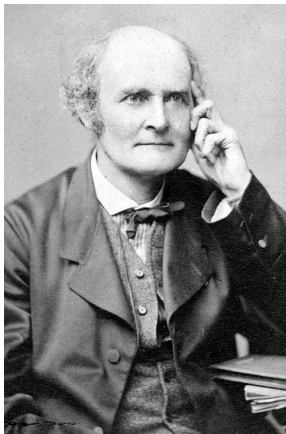


Niels Henrik Abel (Norway,  
1802–1829)



Évariste Galois (France,  
1811–1832)

## Modern Definition of Groups



Arthur Cayley (UK, 1821–1895)

# First Isomorphism Theorem, Applications in Physics



Amalie Emmy Noether (Germany, 1882–1935)

# Applications in Cryptography



Malcolm Williamson  
(UK and USA,  
1950–2015)



Whitfield Diffie (USA, 1944–) and Martin  
Hellman (USA, 1945–)

**Let's do some math!**

1. How many positive integers less than 12 are relatively prime to 12?

(A) 1

(B) 4

(C) 5

(D) None of the above

2. What is the greatest common divisor (gcd) of 12 and 30?

(A) 2

(B) 3

(C) 4

(D) None of the above