## 1.1

November 21, 2000

Exam 2

Name

Technology used:

**Directions:** Be sure to include in-line citations, including page numbers if appropriate, every time you use a text or notes or technology. Include a careful sketch of any graph obtained by technology in solving a problem. **Only write on one side of each page.** 

## The Problems

- 1. (6 points each) Give the definitions of the following.
  - (a) The **product group**  $G \times G'$  of two groups G and G'.
  - (b) The **quotient group** G/K of a group G by a normal subgroup K. Be sure to indicate the binaray operation in G/K.
  - (c) The **orbit** of an element  $s \in S$  where G is a group acting on the set S.
  - (d) The **stabilizer** of an element  $s \in S$  where G is a group acting on the set S.
  - (e) A **rigid motion** of the plane to itself.
- 2. (10 points each) If G is a group acting on the set S, the element s is arbitrary in S, and  $G_s$  is the stabilizer of s in G, then there is a map from the coset space of  $G_s$  in G to the orbit of s defined by

$$\begin{array}{rcl} \phi & : & G/G_s \to O_s \\ \phi \left( aH \right) & = & as \end{array}$$

Prove that this map  $\phi$  is

- (a) one-to-one
- (b) onto
- 3. (15 points) Use a group action to count the rotational symmetries of a cube. Be explicit about what you choose as your set S.
- 4. (10 points) Do **one** of the following.
  - (a) Prove if |G| = p where p is a prime number, then G is isomorphic to a cyclic group of order p.
  - (b) Determine all automorphisms of the group  $C_4$ . Be sure to show your functions are automorphisms.
- 5. (15 points) Do **one** of the following.
  - (a) Let G be a subgroup of M that contains rotations by  $\theta = \pi$  about two points: the origin and the point with coordinates  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ . Prove **algebraically** that G contains a translation. [See the Useful Facts at the end of the examination for tools.]

- (b) Show **algebraically** that the successive reflection across two different lines through the origin is a rotation. For your proof, use the specific lines that form angles of  $\pi/4$  and  $\pi/2$  with the positive  $x_1$ - axis. What is the angle  $\theta$  for the resulting rotation  $\rho_{\theta}$ ? [See the Useful Facts at the end of the examination for tools.]
- 6. (10 points) Find all matrices in the stabilizer of the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  if the group action is conjugation in GL(2, R). A useful fact is that  $\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix}$ .

## 1.2 Useful Facts

- Theorem 1 Every rigid motion can be written in one of the forms (uniquely)  $m = t_a \rho_\theta$  or  $m = t_a \rho_\theta r$  by using the following formulas for composition.
  - 1.  $t_a t_b = t_{a+b}$
  - 2.  $\rho_{\theta}\rho_{\eta} = \rho_{\theta+\eta}$
  - 3. rr = i
  - 4.  $\rho_{\theta}t_{a} = t_{a'}\rho_{\theta}$ , where  $a' = \rho_{\theta}(a)$
  - 5.  $rt_a = t'_a r$ , where a' = r(a)
  - $\textit{6. } r\rho_{\theta}=\rho_{-\theta}r.$