Fall 2006

## November 17, 2006

## First Turn In no later than November 29

Name

Directions: Be sure to include in-line citations, including page numbers if appropriate, every time you use the results of discussion, a text, notes, or technology. **Only write on one side of each page**.

"Iron rusts from disuse; stagnant water loses its purity and in cold weather becomes frozen; even so does inaction sap the vigor of the mind." – Leonardo da Vinci

## Problems

- 1. Do **one** of the following.
  - (a) Let  $G = D_4$  be the dihedral group of symmetries of the square.
    - i. What is the stabilizer of a vertex? Of an edge?
    - ii. G acts on the set of two elements consisting of the diagonal lines. What is the stabilizer of a diagonal?
  - (b) Let G = GL(n, R) operate on the set  $S = R^n$  by left multiplication.
    - i. Describe the decomposition of S into orbits for this operation.
    - ii. What is the stabilizer of  $e_1$ ?
- 2. Do **one** of the following.
  - (a) Let G be a group and let H be the cyclic subgroup generated by an element x of G. Show that if left multiplication by x fixes every coset of H in G, then H is a normal subgroup of G.
  - (b) A map  $\phi : S \to S'$  of G sets is called a **homomorphism** of G- sets if  $\phi(gs) = g\phi(s)$  for all  $s \in S$  and all  $g \in G$ . Let  $\phi$  be such a homomorphism. Prove the following.
    - i. The stabilizer  $G_{\phi(s)}$  contains the stabilizer  $G_s$ .
    - ii. The orbit of an element  $s \in S$  maps onto the orbit of  $\phi(s)$ .
- 3. Let G be the group of rotational symmetries of a cube C. Two regular tetrahedra  $\Delta$  and  $\Delta'$  can be inscribed in C, each using half of the vertices. What is the order of the stabilizer of  $\Delta$ ?