

MA453
Homework b

1. $D_4 = \{e, r, r^2, r^3, s, sr, sr^2, sr^3\}$

so, $\text{ord}(2) = \{r^2, s, sr, sr^2, sr^3\}$ and, $\text{ord}(4) = \{r^2, r^3\}$

so, the subgroups of size 2:

$$\{e, r^2\}, \{e, s\}, \{e, sr\}, \{e, sr^2\}, \{e, sr^3\}$$

so, the subgroups of size 4:

must be C_4 or KV_4

$$C_4 = \{e, r, r^2, r^3\}, \{e, r^2, sr, sr^3\}, \{e, r^2, s, sr^2\}$$

2. Every reflection of D_n can be written as sr^k for some k

$$\text{so, } (sr)^i(sr)^j = s(r^i s)r^j = (sr^i s)r^j = r^{-i} \cdot r^j = r^{j-i}$$

which is a reflection.

3. a) $e \in H, xex^{-1} = e \in H'$

b) Suppose that $y, z \in H'$

then $y = xhx^{-1}$ and $z = xgx^{-1}$ for some $h, g \in H$

$$y \cdot z = (xhx^{-1})(xgx^{-1}) = xh(x^{-1}x)gx^{-1} = xhgx^{-1}$$

$$\text{so } hg \in H \Rightarrow yz \in H'$$

c) $y^{-1} = (xhx^{-1})^{-1} = x^{-1}h^{-1}x = xh^{-1}x^{-1}$

$$\text{so, } h^{-1} \in H \Rightarrow y^{-1} \in H'$$

d) define $\phi : H \rightarrow H'$ by $\phi(h) = xhx^{-1}$

$$\phi(hg) = xhgx^{-1} = (xhx^{-1})(xgx^{-1}) = \phi(h)\phi(g)$$

so relabeling matches.

e) Suppose that $x = e$

$$\text{then, } eHe^{-1} = \{ehe^{-1} : h \in H\} = \{h : h \in H\}$$

f) Suppose G is abelian then,

$$xhx^{-1} = hxx^{-1} = h \text{ because } x, h \in G$$

$$\text{so, } xHx^{-1} = \{xhx^{-1} : h \in H\} = \{h : h \in H\} = H$$

true for all $x \in G$, so only itself to conjugate.

4. Opposite faces, rotations: 90, 180, 270; $3 \cdot 3 = 9$.

Opposite vertices, rotations: 120, 240; $4 \cdot 2 = 8$

Opposite edges, rotation: 180; $1 \cdot 6 = 6$

So, rigid motions 24

So, one forms a coset of size 24 and the other coset must contain exactly as many

So, there should be 48 elements in the group of symmetries of the cube.