

## Homework 4

due Wednesday February 8 in class

**1. Biggs 20.2 # 2** page 262

There are eight symmetry transformations of a square. List them, and draw up the group table (as we did for the symmetries of the equilateral triangle).

**2. Biggs 20.3 # 3** page 264

Suppose  $G$  is a group with the property that  $g^2 = 1$  for all  $g \in G$ . Prove that  $G$  is a commutative group.

**3. Biggs 20.3 # 5** page 265

Show that the following latin square of order 5 is not a group table.

1	$a$	$b$	$c$	$d$
$a$	$b$	1	$d$	$c$
$b$	$c$	$d$	$a$	1
$c$	$d$	$a$	1	$b$
$d$	1	$c$	$b$	$a$

**4. Biggs 20.5 # 2** page 267

By analysing the possible group tables show that, if isomorphic groups are regarded as the same, then

- (1) there is just one group of order 2;
- (2) there is just one group of order 3;
- (3) there are just two groups of order 4.

**5.** Let  $a$  and  $b$  be elements of a group  $G$ . Show that  $a$  and  $bab^{-1}$  have the same order. Give an example when  $a$  and  $bab$  have different orders.

**6.** Let  $SL(2)$  be the group of  $2 \times 2$  matrices with determinant 1.

- (1) Show that  $SL(2)$  is an infinite group (hint: produce infinitely many  $2 \times 2$  matrices with determinant one).
- (2) Find two matrices in  $SL(2)$  that do not commute.