## MATH 375.1

## Class 1: Selected Answers

1. a) There are four rigid motions of a rectangle: $r_{0}, r_{180}, v$, and $h$, where $v$ is the reflection across the vertical bisector of the rectangle and $h$ is the reflection across the horizontal bisector.
b) Check that

| $*$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{180}$ | $v$ | $h$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $r_{0}$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{180}$ | $v$ | $h$ |
| $r_{180}$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{0}$ | $h$ | $v$ |
| $v$ | $v$ | $h$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{180}$ |
| $h$ | $h$ | $v$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{0}$ |

c) Each element appears once in each row and each column.
d) $r 0$ is the identity element. Each element is its own inverse.
e) It is closed and commutative. It is a group (check associativity).
2. The Cayley Table for $\left(Z_{4}, \oplus\right)$ is not the same as the one above. In the $Z_{4}$ table, not every element is its own inverse, so the identity does not always appear on the diagonal.
3. $\left(Z_{5}, \oplus\right)$ is also a commutative group. See the table on the left below.

| $\oplus \bmod 5$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| 4 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |


| $\bmod 5$ | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| 4 | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |

4. The table for $\left(Z_{5}, \odot\right)$ is on the right above. It is commutative. It is not a group. 1 is the identity, but 0 has no inverse. Note that 0 is a problem in that it appears too often in its row and column.
5. The Cayley table for the set of motions of a square is:

| $*$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{90}$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{270}$ | $h$ | $v$ | $d$ | $d^{\prime}$ |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $r_{0}$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{90}$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{270}$ | $h$ | $v$ | $d$ | $d^{\prime}$ |
| $r_{90}$ | $r_{90}$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{270}$ | $r_{0}$ | $d$ | $d^{\prime}$ | $v$ | $h$ |
| $r_{180}$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{270}$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{90}$ | $v$ | $h$ | $d^{\prime}$ | $d$ |
| $r_{270}$ | $r_{270}$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{90}$ | $r_{180}$ | $d^{\prime}$ | $d$ | $h$ | $v$ |
| $h$ | $h$ | $d^{\prime}$ | $v$ | $d$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{270}$ | $r_{90}$ |
| $v$ | $v$ | $d$ | $h$ | $d^{\prime}$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{90}$ | $r_{270}$ |
| $d$ | $d$ | $h$ | $d^{\prime}$ | $v$ | $r_{90}$ | $r_{270}$ | $r_{0}$ | $r_{180}$ |
| $d^{\prime}$ | $d^{\prime}$ | $v$ | $d$ | $h$ | $r_{270}$ | $r_{90}$ | $r_{180}$ | $r_{0}$ |

This is the group $D_{4}$, the dihedral group of order 8 . It is not commutative (not the table is not symmetric about the main diagonal). ( $h$ is the horizontal reflection, $v$ the vertical, $d$ is the reflection across the main diagonal, and $d^{\prime}$ is the reflection across the off diagonal.)

