# Math Circles. Group Theory. Problem Set 3. <br> Diana Carolina Castañeda Santos <br> dccastan@uwaterloo.ca <br> University of Waterloo 

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## Problems:

1. Determine all the groups of order 4 .
2. Determine all groups of order 5 .
3. Draw out the multiplication table of $S_{3}$.

| $\cdot$ | id | $(132)$ | $(123)$ | $(12)$ | $(13)$ | $(23)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| id |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(132)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(123)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(12)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(13)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $(23)$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

4. We know that $D_{3}, S_{3}$ and $\left(\mathbb{Z}_{6},+\right)$ are groups of order 6 . Are they isomorphic? are all of them non-isomorphic?
5. Is $\{0,5,-5\}$ a subgroup of $(\mathbb{Z},+)$ ?
6. Find all the subgroups of $S_{3}$.
7. What are the possible orders for a subgroup of $\left(\mathbb{Z}_{12},+\right)$ ? For each order, can you find a subgroup of that order?
8. Prove that the order of an element divides the order of the group.
9. Find all the subgroups of $D_{4}$ (The group of symmetries of the square). Here is the multiplication table that may help you.

| $\cdot$ | $e$ | $R$ | $R^{2}$ | $R^{3}$ | $H$ | $V$ | $D$ | $D^{\prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $e$ | $e$ | $R$ | $R^{2}$ | $R^{3}$ | $H$ | $V$ | $D$ | $D^{\prime}$ |
| $R$ | $R$ | $R^{2}$ | $R^{3}$ | $e$ | $D^{\prime}$ | $D$ | $H$ | $V$ |
| $R^{2}$ | $R^{2}$ | $R^{3}$ | $e$ | $R$ | $V$ | $H$ | $D^{\prime}$ | $D$ |
| $R^{3}$ | $R^{3}$ | $e$ | $R$ | $R^{2}$ | $D$ | $D^{\prime}$ | $V$ | $H$ |
| $H$ | $H$ | $D$ | $V$ | $D^{\prime}$ | $e$ | $R^{2}$ | $R$ | $R^{3}$ |
| $V$ | $V$ | $D^{\prime}$ | $H$ | $D$ | $R^{2}$ | $e$ | $R^{3}$ | $R$ |
| $D$ | $D$ | $V$ | $D^{\prime}$ | $H$ | $R^{3}$ | $R$ | $e$ | $R^{2}$ |
| $D^{\prime}$ | $D^{\prime}$ | $H$ | $D$ | $V$ | $R$ | $R^{3}$ | $R^{2}$ | $e$ |

10. Prove that inverses are unique. In other words, prove that if $a b=b a=e=$ $a c=c a$ then $c=b$.
