

Please PRINT your name _____

No calculators, cell phones, computers, notes, etc.

Make your work correct, complete and coherent.

Please take a picture of your quiz (for your records) just before you turn the quiz in. I will e-mail your grade and my comments to you. I will keep your quiz.

The quiz is worth 5 points. The solutions will be posted on my website later today.

Quiz 4, September 29, 2022

Let $(G, *)$ be a group and let $H = \{g \in G \mid g * g * g = \text{id}\}$. Calculate H for $G = D_4$, $G = D_3$, and $G = U_6$. (Recall that U_6 is the set of complex numbers which are sixth roots of 1.)

Answer:

The identity element G is in H for all G . If some element g of G other than the identity element is in H , then the order of g must be three (because the S of Homework problem 20 (that is $S = \{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid g^n = \text{id}\}$) is a subgroup of \mathbb{Z} and the only subgroup of \mathbb{Z} which contains both 2 and 3 is \mathbb{Z}).

The group D_4 has order 8. we know from Lagrange's Theorem that D_4 does not contain any elements of order 3. Thus $H = \{\text{id}\}$ for D_4 .

In D_3 the two rotations have order 3 and the three reflections have order 2; thus the H for D_3 is $\langle \rho \rangle$.

Let $\zeta = e^{\frac{2\pi i}{6}}$. In U_6 , ζ and ζ^5 have order 6; ζ^2 and ζ^4 have order 3; and ζ^3 has order 2. Thus the H for U_6 is $\langle \zeta^2 \rangle$.