

Reading Quiz §6 & 8

Key

1. Recall that the Klein 4 group V has a Cayley table shown to the right. Recall also that \mathbb{Z}_2 forms a group under addition modulo 2.

V	e	a	b	c
e	e	a	b	c
a	a	e	c	b
b	b	c	e	a
c	c	b	a	e

- (a) [2] Write down the elements in $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times V$.

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} (0, e) & (1, e) \\ (0, a) & (1, a) \\ (0, b) & (1, b) \\ (0, c) & (1, c) \end{array} \right\}$$

- (b) [1] Compute $(1, a) * (0, b)$ in $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times V$.

$$\begin{aligned} (1, a) * (0, b) &= (1 \oplus 0, a \cdot b) \quad \left. \vphantom{(1, a) * (0, b)} \right\} \text{[1.5]} \\ &= (1, c) \quad \left. \vphantom{(1, a) * (0, b)} \right\} \text{[0.5]} \end{aligned}$$

2. [2] Define the alternating group on 3 elements A_3 , and write down explicitly a group element that is not the identity.

(1) A_3 consists of all permutations in S_3 that are even.

Recall, a permutation is even if it can be written as a product of an even # of transpositions.

(1) ex $(12)(23) = (123)$
 only 2 transpositions.