

**Math 113 Homework # 3, due 9/23/9 at 2:10 PM**

1. Fraleigh section 4, exercise 41.
2. Fraleigh section 5, exercise 13.
3. (a) Fraleigh section 5, exercise 54.  
(b) Is this still true if one replaces intersection by union? Prove or give a counterexample.
4. Let  $n > 1$  be an integer and let  $\theta = 2\pi/n$ . Let  $P$  be the regular  $n$ -gon with vertices  $(\cos i\theta, \sin i\theta)$  for  $i \in \mathbb{Z}_n$ . The **dihedral group**  $D_n$  is the symmetry group of  $P$ , which consists of rotations  $R_i$  and reflections  $F_i$  for  $i \in \mathbb{Z}_n$ . Here  $R_i$  is the counterclockwise rotation around the origin by angle  $i\theta$ , and  $F_i$  is the reflection across the line through the origin and  $(\cos i\theta/2, \sin i\theta/2)$ .  
Your problem: find (and give at least some justification for) general formulas for  $R_i R_j$ ,  $R_i F_j$ ,  $F_i R_j$ , and  $F_i F_j$ . For example,  $R_i R_j = R_{i+j}$ , where the addition of indices is mod  $n$ .
5. Find all subgroups of  $D_4$ .
6. If  $G$  is a group, the *center* of  $G$  is defined to be
$$Z(G) = \{x \in G \mid xy = yx \text{ for all } y \in G\}.$$
  - (a) Show that  $Z(G)$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
  - (b) For  $n > 2$ , what is the center of  $D_n$ ? (Use the multiplication rules you found above. The answer depends on whether  $n$  is even or odd.)
7. Fraleigh section 6, exercise 32 (justify as always).
8. How challenging did you find this assignment? How long did it take?