## MATH 113, HOMEWORK #2 Due Thursday, September 3

Remember, consult the Homework Guidelines for general instructions.

## **GRADED HOMEWORK:**

- 1. Let V denote the set of vectors  $\langle x, y, z \rangle$  in  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , with the operations of addition and subtraction. (Though vectors also have scalar multiplication, you can ignore that for this problem.) Consider the relation
  - $\langle x_1, y_1, z_1 \rangle \sim \langle x_2, y_2, z_2 \rangle$  if and only if  $x_1 x_2 = y_1 y_2 + k = z_1 z_2 + 2k$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{R}$ .
  - (a) Show that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation on V.
  - (b) Describe the equivalence classes of ~, giving a complete list. (Note: there are infinitely many equivalence classes, so you will need set-building notation or something similar.) Your explanation should make it clear that each vector of V belongs to **exactly** one equivalence class from your list; or in other words, your alleged equivalence classes do indeed partition V. Can you give both algebraic and geometric descriptions of the equivalence classes?
- 2. Use polar/exponential form for complex numbers in this problem  $(re^{i\theta}$  form).
  - (a) Write out the binary operation tables for  $\mathbb{Z}_6 = \langle \mathbb{Z}_6, +_6 \rangle$  and  $U_6 = \langle U_6, \cdot \rangle$ . Order the rows and columns in a sensible way.
  - (b) Prove that the map  $f : \mathbb{Z}_6 \to U_6$  given by  $k \mapsto \left(e^{\frac{2\pi}{6}i}\right)^k$  is an isomorphism of binary structures.
  - (c) Find a different isomorphism of binary structures,  $g : \mathbb{Z}_6 \to U_6$ , and prove your answer is an isomorphism.
- 3. Let  $\phi : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$  be defined by  $\phi(n) = n 3$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . For each part below, construct a binary relation \* (and note \* may be different in each part) so that  $\phi$  is an isomorphism of binary structures. Justify your answers. Note: it is a trivial exercise to check that  $\phi$  is 1 1 and onto; you may assume this is true and just verify the homomorphism property in each case.
  - (a)  $\phi : \langle \mathbb{Z}, * \rangle \to \langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle$ (b)  $\phi : \langle \mathbb{Z}, + \rangle \to \langle \mathbb{Z}, * \rangle$ (c)  $\phi : \langle \mathbb{Z}, * \rangle \to \langle \mathbb{Z}, \cdot \rangle$
  - (d)  $\phi : \langle \mathbb{Z}, \cdot \rangle \to \langle \mathbb{Z}, * \rangle$

## **UNGRADED HOMEWORK:**

Section	Problems
0	28, 36
1	35,  36,  37
2	24, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34
3	11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 29, 33