Algebra for Educators E Term 2017 W. J. Martin May 9, 2017

MME529 Homework 2 Revised Due Date: Tuesday May 23rd, 2017

Please recall the basic rules for homework assignments submitted in this course. (E.g., manifestly legible, one side of each page, written in full sentences.)

READING: Please carefully read Chapters 1 and 2 in Gallian's text: "Introduction to Groups" and "Groups". After this, read lightly¹ Chapters 27 & 28: "Symmetry Groups" and "Frieze Groups and Crystallographic Groups". Try to follow the main ideas and become familiar with the examples, but don't worry about technicalities.

- 1. #15 on p36
- 2. #18 on p53
- 3. #10 on p459
- 4. The dihedral group D_n consists of the 2n symmetries of a regular *n*-gon. An *involution* g in a group G is an element which is equal to its inverse: it solves the equation gg = 1 (or $g^2 = 1$). Find a formula for the number of involutions in the group D_n as a function of n. Justify your answer.
- 5. One of the fundamental defining properties of a group is the *associative law*: for all a, b and c in the group, a(bc) = (ab)c. For example, real numbers under addition satisfy a + (b + c) = (a + b) + c and the group of non-zero real numbers under multiplication satisfy $a \cdot (b \cdot c) = (a \cdot b) \cdot c$. Describe in a paragraph or two the first time (or the most common situation) in which you dealt with students for whom this property was not obvious.
- 6. Read Chapters 27 and 28 for inspiration. Then submit a short lesson plan appropriate for your class that deals with spatial symmetry. You may focus on Frieze groups, Escher tilings, symmetries in 3-spaces, etc. But show me what a practical lesson plan would look like that addresses these issues.

"If you don't learn from your mistakes, there's no sense making them." - Herbert V. Prochnow

¹Unfortunately, there will be terms used that are unfamiliar to you. (For example, the term *isomorphism* refers to a structure-preserving one-to-one and onto function from one group to another which essentially acts as a 'proof' that they are the same thing.) But you should skip over these.