Groups - Q4 [Practice/M] (26/5/21)

Establish which of the following groups are isomorphic to each other:
(i) $\{0,1,2,3\}$; addition modulo 4
(ii) $\{1,2,4,8\}$; multiplication modulo 15
(iii) $\{3,6,9,12\}$; multiplication modulo 15
(iv) $\{1,3,5,7\}$; multiplication modulo 8
(v) $\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right)\right\}$; matrix multiplication
(vi) $\{1, i,-1,-i\}$; multiplication of complex numbers

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## Solution

Groups of order 4 are either cyclic or Klein 4, as established by their Cayley tables (a cyclic group will have elements of period 1,2,4,4; a Klein 4 group will have elements of period 1,2,2,2).
(i) $\{0,1,2,3\}$; addition modulo 4

|  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Cyclic group (0 has period 1, 1 has period 4, 2 has period 2, 3 has period 4).
(ii) $\{1,2,4,8\}$; multiplication modulo 15

|  | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 1 |
| 4 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 2 |
| 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 4 |

Cyclic group (1 has period 1, 2 has period 4, 4 has period 2, 8 has period 4).
(iii) $\{3,6,9,12\}$; multiplication modulo 15

|  | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 6 |
| 6 | 3 | 6 | 9 | 12 |
| 9 | 12 | 9 | 6 | 3 |
| 12 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 9 |

Cyclic group (3 has period 4, 6 has period 1, 9 has period 2, 12 has period 4).
(iv) $\{1,3,5,7\}$; multiplication modulo 8

|  | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 1 | 3 | 5 | 7 |
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 7 | 5 |
| 5 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 3 |
| 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 1 |

Klein 4-group (1 has period 1, 3 has period 2, 5 has period 2, 7 has period 2).
(v) $\left\{\left(\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right),\left(\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right)\right\}$; matrix multiplication
$\left[a=\left(\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right): 180^{\circ}\right.$ rotation
$b=\left(\begin{array}{cc}1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right)$ : reflection in $x$-axis
$c=\left(\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right)$ : reflection in $y$-axis]

|  | $e$ | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $e$ | $e$ | $a$ | $b$ | $c$ |
| $a$ | $a$ | $e$ | $c$ | $b$ |
| $b$ | $b$ | $c$ | $e$ | $a$ |
| $c$ | $c$ | $b$ | $a$ | $e$ |

Klein 4-group ( $e$ has period 1, a has period 2, b has period 2, c has period 2).
(vi) $\{1, i,-1,-i\}$; multiplication of complex numbers

|  | 1 | $i$ | -1 | $-i$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | $i$ | -1 | $-i$ |
| $i$ | $i$ | -1 | $-i$ | 1 |
| -1 | -1 | $-i$ | 1 | $i$ |
| $-i$ | $-i$ | 1 | $i$ | -1 |

Cyclic group (1 has period 1, $i$ has period $4,-1$ has period $2,-i$ has period 4).

