

**CMSC 442/653**  
**Fall 2007**  
**Instructor: Dr. Lomonaco**

**Homework 1**

- **Listening Assignment:** Listen to Beethoven's 5-th symphony.
- **Reading Assignment:**  
<http://www.cs.umbc.edu/~lomonaco/s06/652/slides/Equilateral-Triangle.pdf>
- **Optional Reading assignment:** Peterson & Weldon, "Error-Correcting Codes," MIT Press, (Second Edition), Chapter 2.

- 1) Construct the multiplication table of the group of symmetries of the equilateral triangle given by the presentation

$$(\rho, \sigma : \rho^3 = 1, \sigma^2 = 1, \rho\sigma = \sigma\rho^2)$$

Assume that the distinct group elements are:

$$1, \rho, \rho^2, \sigma, \rho\sigma, \rho^2\sigma$$

- 2) Construct the multiplication table of the group of symmetries of the square given by the presentation

$$(\rho, \sigma : \rho^4 = 1, \sigma^2 = 1, \rho\sigma = \sigma\rho^3)$$

Assume that the distinct group elements are:

$$\{\rho^m\sigma^n : 0 \leq m < 4, 0 \leq n < 2\}$$

**Additional problem for grad students in CMSC 653:**

**Grad3)** Let  $S$  be a set with an associative binary operation  $\bullet : S \times S \rightarrow S$ . Let  $e_L$  be a left identity of  $S$  (i.e.,  $e_L \bullet s = s \forall s \in S$ ), and let  $e_R$  be a right identity of  $S$  (i.e.,  $s \bullet e_R = s \forall s \in S$ ).

- a) Prove that  $e_L = e_R$ .
- b) Also prove that  $S$  can have at most one 2-sided identity.

**Grad4)** Let  $S$  be a set with an associative binary operation  $\bullet : S \times S \rightarrow S$  and a 2-sided identity  $e$ , and let  $s \in S$ . Let  $\widetilde{s}_L$  and  $\widetilde{s}_R$  be elements of  $S$  such that

$$\widetilde{s}_L \bullet s = e = s \bullet \widetilde{s}_R$$

Prove that  $\widetilde{s}_L = \widetilde{s}_R$ .