## due March 6

- 1. Draw the Cayley graph for each group and generating set.
  - (a)  $C_{10}$  generated by  $\{x\}$ .
  - (b)  $C_{10}$  generated by  $\{x^2, x^5\}$ .
  - (c)  $A_4$  generated by  $\{(1\ 2\ 3), (2\ 3\ 4)\}.$
  - (d)  $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$  generated by  $\{(x, 1, 1), (1, x, 1), (1, 1, x)\}$ .
- 2. Let G be a group generated by S and H a subgroup of G generated by  $T \subseteq S$ . Prove that H is normal in G if and only if all edges labelled by elements of T are loops in the Schreier coset graph of H in G with generating set S.
- 3. Given two elements of the lamplighter group

$$g = (n, (\dots, l_{-1}, l_0, l_1, \dots)),$$
$$h = (m, (\dots, k_{-1}, k_0, k_1, \dots)),$$

how can one determine if they are conjugates?

- 4. The *infinite dihedral group*  $D_{\infty}$  is a subgroup of permutations of the integers generated by f(n) = -n and g(n) = 1 n, which reflect the integer number line over the point 0 and 1/2 respectively.
  - (a) Give a presentation of  $D_{\infty}$ .
  - (b) Demonstrate a surjective homomorphism to each finite dihedral group  $\varphi: D_{\infty} \to D_n$  for  $n \geq 3$ .
- 5. Use the Todd-Coxeter algorithm to analyze the group generated  $\{x, y\}$  with the following relations. Determine the order of the group and identify the group if you can.

(a) 
$$x^2 = 1, y^2 = 1, xyx = yxy$$
,  
(b)  $x^3 = 1, y^3 = 1, xyx = yxy$ ,  
(c)  $x^4 = 1, y^2 = 1, xyx = yxy$ ,  
(d)  $x^4 = 1, y^4 = 1, x^2y^2 = 1$ ,  
(e)  $x^3 = 1, y^2 = 1, yxyxy = 1$ ,

(f)  $x^3 = 1, y^3 = 1, yxyxy = 1.$