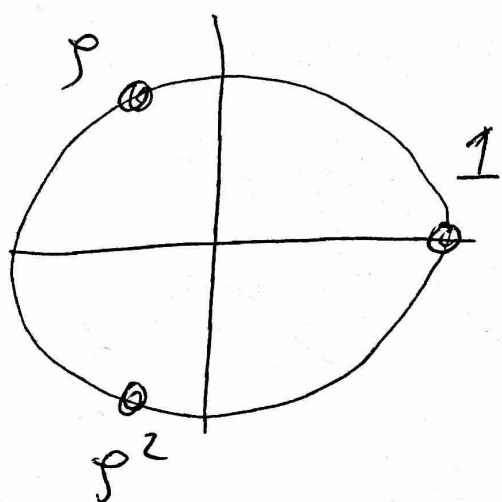


HW 2

Better way to do #2, 9, 10
+ extra part for #2.

(2) $U_3 = \{1, \rho, \rho^2\}$ where $\rho = e^{2\pi i/3}$ and $\rho^3 = 1$.



1 has order 1 since $1=1$.

ρ has order 3 since
 $\rho \neq 1$
 $\rho^2 \neq 1$
 $\rho^3 = 1$

ρ^2 has order 3 since

$\rho^2 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^2)^2 = \rho^4 = \rho \neq 1$
 $(\rho^2)^3 = \rho^6 = \rho^3 \rho^3 = 1 \cdot 1 = 1$.

New problem:

Calculate the order of ρ^5 in U_{10} . Do the same for ρ^3 .
 Here $\rho = e^{2\pi i/10}$ and $\rho^{10} = 1$, $U_{10} = \{1, \rho, \rho^2, \rho^3, \rho^4, \rho^5, \rho^6, \rho^7, \rho^8, \rho^9\}$

(ρ^5) $\rho^5 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^5)^2 = \rho^{10} = 1$.
 So, ρ^5 has order 2.

(ρ^3)

$\rho^3 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^3)^2 = \rho^6 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^3)^3 = \rho^9 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^3)^4 = \rho^{12} = \rho^2 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^3)^5 = \rho^{15} = \rho^5 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^3)^6 = \rho^{18} = \rho^8 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^3)^7 = \rho^{21} = \rho^1 = \rho$
 $(\rho^3)^8 = \rho^{24} = \rho^4 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^3)^9 = \rho^{27} = \rho^7 \neq 1$
 $(\rho^3)^{10} = (\rho^{10})^3 = 1^3 = 1$

ρ^3 has order 10

New problem:

Calculate the subgroup generated by ρ^5 in U_{10} . Same problem for ~~ρ^3~~ ρ^3 .

We use the calculations from the previous problem.

$$\langle \rho^5 \rangle = \{1, \rho^5\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \rho^3 \rangle &= \{1, \rho^3, (\rho^3)^2, (\rho^3)^3, (\rho^3)^4, \dots, (\rho^3)^9\} \\ &= \{1, \rho^3, \rho^6, \rho^9, \rho^2, \rho^5, \rho^8, \rho, \rho^4, \rho^7\} \end{aligned}$$

$$= U_{10}.$$

So, ρ^3 generates U_{10} .

ρ^5 does not generate U_{10} .

But it does generate a subgroup of size 2. (order)

$$\langle \rho^5 \rangle = \{1, \rho^5\}$$

⑨ $\rho = e^{2\pi i/6} = e^{\pi i/3}$ and $\rho^6 = 1$

$U_6 = \{1, \rho, \rho^2, \rho^3, \rho^4, \rho^5\}$

$\langle e^{2\pi i/3} \rangle = \langle \rho^2 \rangle = \{1, \rho^2, (\rho^2)^2\} = \{1, \rho^2, \rho^4\}$
 since $(\rho^2)^3 = \rho^6 = 1$

⑩ $\rho = e^{2\pi i/8} = e^{\pi i/4}$, and $\rho^8 = 1$

$U_8 = \{1, \rho, \rho^2, \rho^3, \rho^4, \rho^5, \rho^6, \rho^7\}$

$\langle e^{3\pi i/4} \rangle = \langle \rho^3 \rangle = \{1, \rho^3, (\rho^3)^2 = \rho^6, (\rho^3)^3 = \rho^9 = \rho\}$

$(\rho^3)^4 = \rho^{12} = \rho^4, (\rho^3)^5 = \rho^{15} = \rho^7, (\rho^3)^6 = \rho^{18} = \rho^2,$

$(\rho^3)^7 = \rho^{21} = \rho^5\} = \{1, \rho^3, \rho^6, \rho, \rho^4, \rho^7, \rho^2, \rho^5\} = U_8$

ex: $\rho^{21} = \rho^8 \rho^8 \rho^5 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot \rho^5 = \rho^5$

stopped at $(\rho^3)^7$ since $(\rho^3)^8 = (\rho^8)^3 = 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 = 1$