

1. Fill out the operation table for the permutation group  $S_3$

$f \circ g$ do first ( $g$ ) $\rightarrow$ do second ( $f$ ) $\downarrow$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$
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$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$						
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$						
$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$						

a. Is  $S_3$  abelian? Give an example of this from your table.

b. What is the identity element for  $S_3$ ?

c. List the inverses of each of these elements:

i.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$     ii.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$

iii.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$     iv.  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

2. Write in where each vertex ends after the transformation shown

<p><math>e =</math> identity map rotate <math>0^\circ</math></p>	<p><math>r_1 =</math> rotate <math>120^\circ</math> counterclockwise</p>	<p><math>r_2 =</math> rotate <math>240^\circ</math> counterclockwise</p>
<p><math>v =</math> reflect in the vertical line</p>	<p><math>u =</math> reflect in the line shown</p>	<p><math>w =</math> reflect in the line shown</p>

Fill out the operation table for the dihedral group  $D_3$  of rigid transformations of the equilateral triangle

$f \circ g$						
do first ( $g$ ) $\rightarrow$	$e$	$r_1$	$r_2$	$v$	$u$	$w$
do second ( $f$ ) $\downarrow$						
$e$						
$r_1$						
$r_2$						
$v$						
$u$						
$w$						

Is  $D_3$  abelian? How do you know?

What is the inverse of each element?

$e^{-1} =$                        $v^{-1} =$

$r_1^{-1} =$                        $u^{-1} =$

$r_2^{-1} =$                        $w^{-1} =$