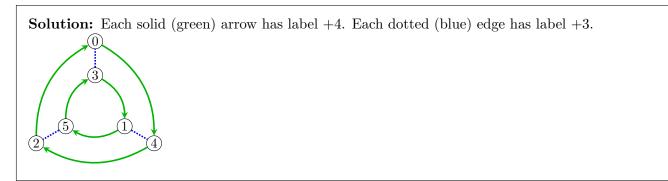
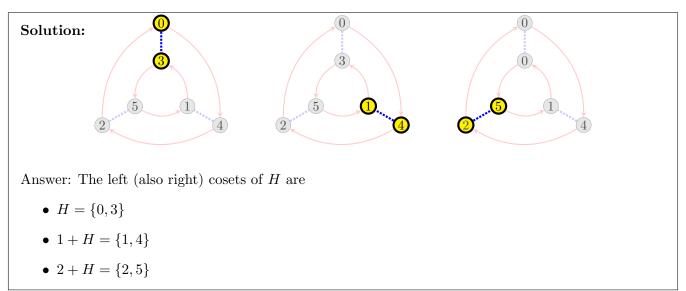
**1.** The group  $(\mathbb{Z}_6, +)$  has a minimal generating set  $S = \{3, 4\}$ . Draw the Cayley graph with this S as the generating set.



Note: To distinguish the two types of arrows, label them by +3 and +4.

**2.** Let  $H = \langle 3 \rangle = \{0, 3\}$  denote the cyclic subgroup of  $\mathbb{Z}_6$  generated by 3. Write down all the left cosets of H.



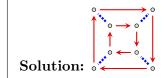
Note: Recall that a left coset of H in  $\mathbb{Z}_6$  is the set  $g + H = \{g + h : h \in H\}$ . Note: You can use the Cayley graph from above question to help you, but you don't have to.

**3.** What is the index of  $H = \{0, 3\}$  in  $\mathbb{Z}_6$ ? (fill in the correct square)

## Solution: 3

Note: Recall that the index  $[\mathbb{Z}_6: H]$  is the number of left cosets of H in  $\mathbb{Z}_6$ .

**4.** Circle the Cayley graph below which is the correct graph for the direct product  $\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_4$  with generating set consisting of the elements (1,0) and (0,3).



## If you finish the quiz early, work on the following problem. (This page will not be graded.)

Let G denote the direct product  $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ .

(a.) List all elements of the orbit of the element (1,1) in G. Recall that the orbit of an element x is the cyclic subgroup generated by x.

**Solution:** The orbit of (1, 1) is in fact the entire  $\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ .

(b.) Draw the Cayley diagram of  $\langle (1,1) \rangle$  using (1,1) as a generator.

