

1. READING

Read Sections 1.1 - 1.5 from *Groups, Graphs, and Trees*. Answer the following reading comprehension questions:

- (1) Definition 1.2 defines what is called a *right* action of a group on an object. What is a *left* action and how is it different from a right action? (Your answer may involve some speculation.) See Remark 1.4.
- (2) In GP 1, you proved Cayley's Basic Theorem (Theorem 1.5). How is Meier's proof similar to yours? how is it different? which do you like better?
- (3) What is the definition of a graph (Def. 1.9)? How does this differ from other definitions of graphs you may have seen?
- (4) Come up with your own relatively complicated graph and specify a path of length at least 8 in it.
- (5) If you haven't proved Exercise 1.10 in some other class, prove it now. (Hint: Induct on the number of edges in the tree.)
- (6) **Claire** should be prepared to present Example 1.18 in class on Tuesday.
- (7) **Teddy and Shabab** should be prepared to present solutions to Exercise 1.20 (a) and (b) in class on Tuesday.
- (8) Memorize the definition of **free action** (Def. 1.29).
- (9) **Brian** should be prepared to explain Example 1.40 in class on Tuesday.
- (10) **Liwei** should be prepared to explain Example 1.41 in class on Tuesday.

2. HOMEWORK:

- (1) Exercise 1.20 (c) - (f).
- (2) The group \mathbb{Z}^2 (with $+$ as the operation) is generated by the elements $(1, 0)$ and $(0, 1)$. Draw (a large portion of) the Cayley graph for this generating set.
- (3) The group \mathbb{Z}^2 (with $+$ as the operation) is generated by the elements $(1, 1)$ and $(0, 1)$. Draw (a large portion of) the Cayley graph for this generating set.
- (4) Let C_n and C_m be cyclic groups of orders $n, m \geq 3$. Let t and s be generators for these groups. Prove that $\{t, s\}$ is a generating set for $C_n \times C_m$ and sketch the Cayley Graph. (Hint: think about what a torus looks like.)