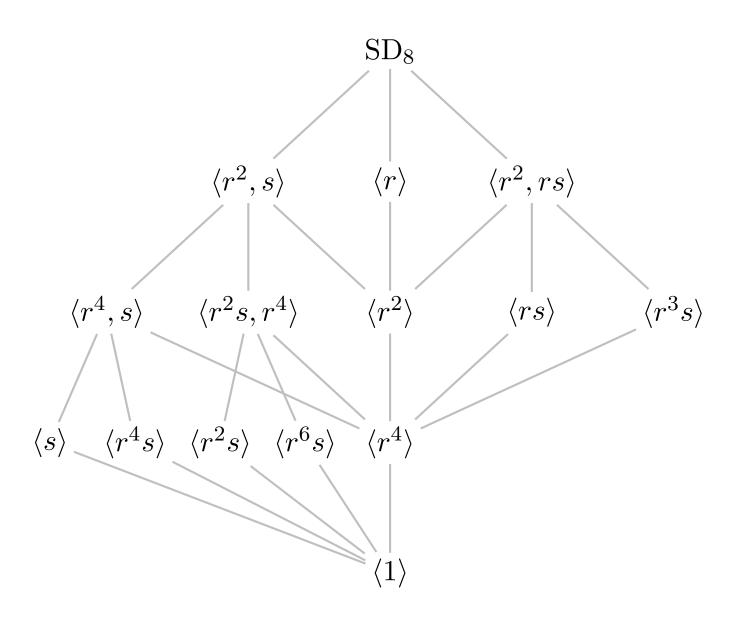
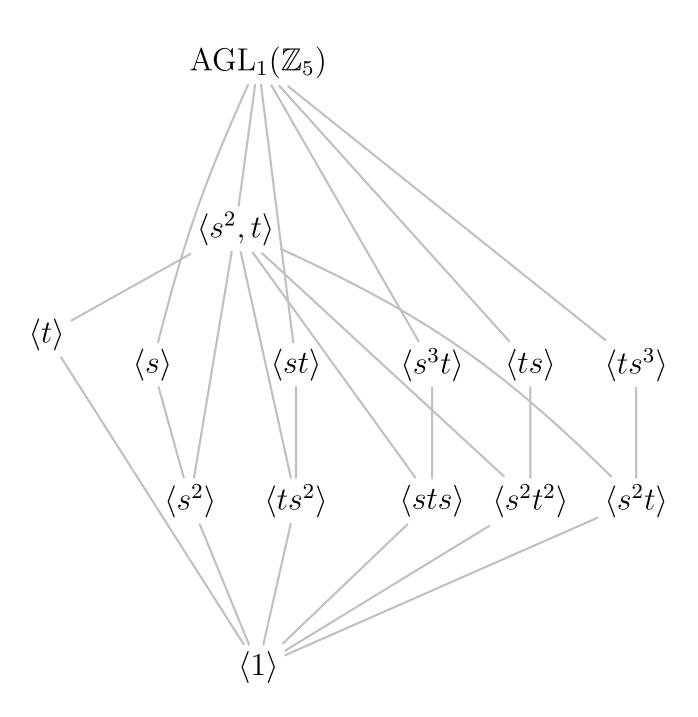
## Supplemental material for Visual Algebra (Math 4120), HW 9

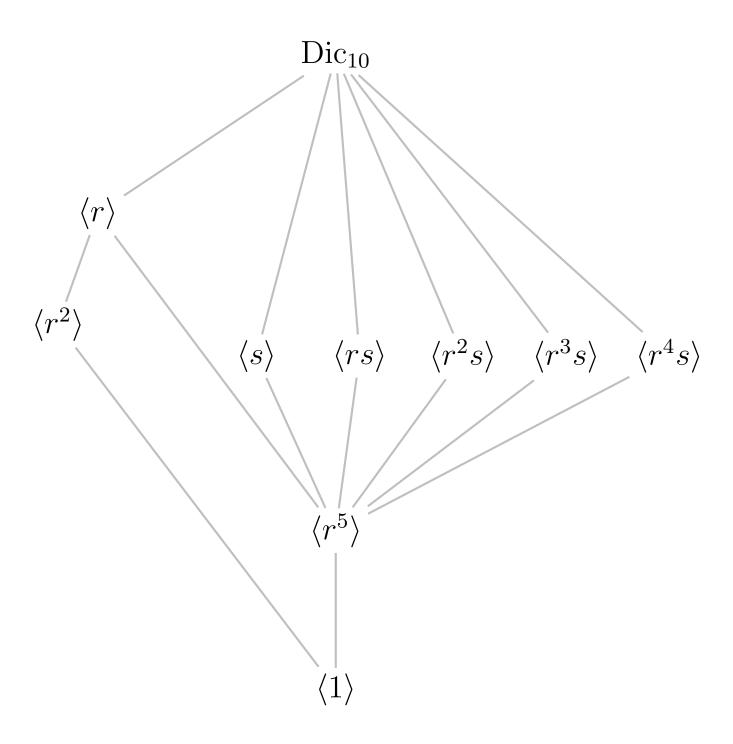
 $\#2(\mathbf{c})$ : Subgroup lattice of the *semidihedral group* SD<sub>8</sub>, grouped by conjugacy classes, with the  $k^{\text{th}}$  commutator subgroups  $G^{(k)}$  included, and sublattice of the quotients  $G^{(k)}/G^{(k-1)}$  identified, along with its isomorphism type.



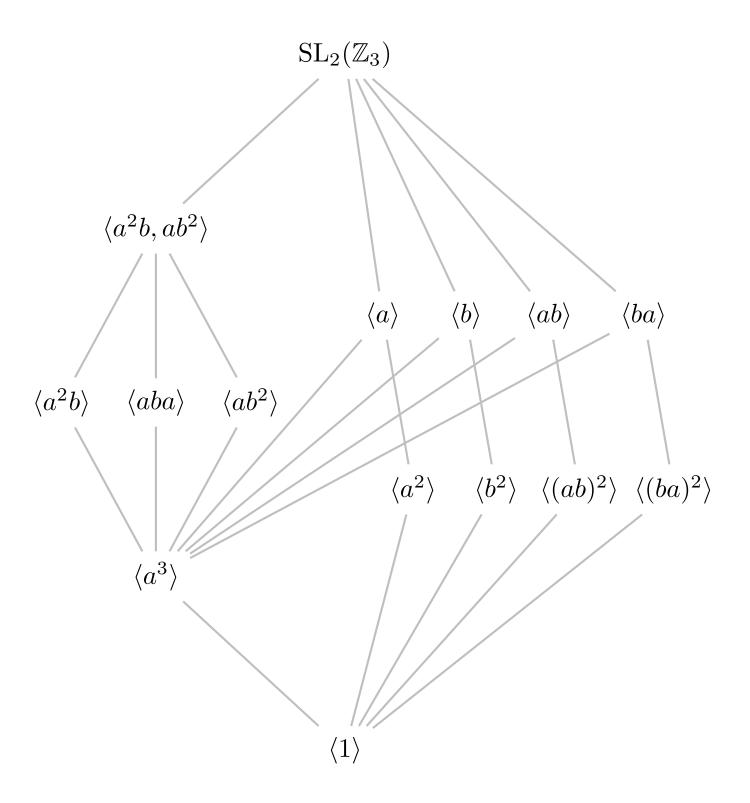
 $\#2(\mathbf{c})$ : Subgroup lattice of the affine general linear group  $G = \mathrm{AGL}_1(\mathbb{Z}_5)$ , grouped by conjugacy classes, with the  $k^{\mathrm{th}}$  commutator subgroups  $G^{(k)}$  included, and sublattice of the quotients  $G^{(k)}/G^{(k-1)}$  identified, along with its isomorphism type.



 $\#2(\mathbf{c})$ : Subgroup lattice of the *dicyclic group*  $\mathrm{Dic}_{10}$ , grouped by conjugacy classes, with the  $k^{\mathrm{th}}$  commutator subgroups  $G^{(k)}$  included, and sublattice of the quotients  $G^{(k)}/G^{(k-1)}$  identified, along with its isomorphism type.

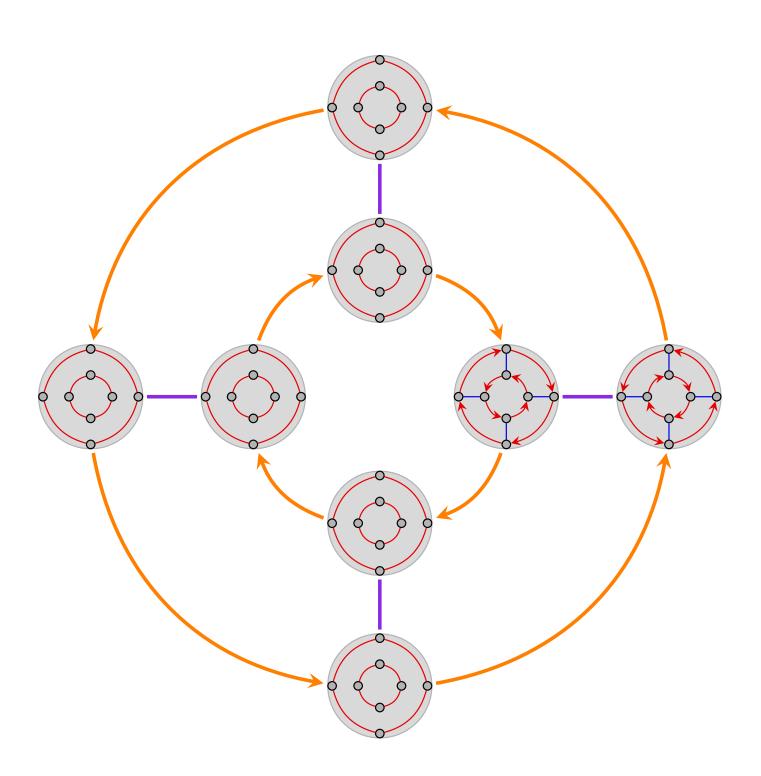


 $\#2(\mathbf{c})$ : Subgroup lattice of the *special linear group*  $G = \mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{Z}_3)$ , grouped by conjugacy classes, with the  $k^{\mathrm{th}}$  commutator subgroups  $G^{(k)}$  included, and sublattice of the quotients  $G^{(k)}/G^{(k-1)}$  identified, along with its isomorphism type.



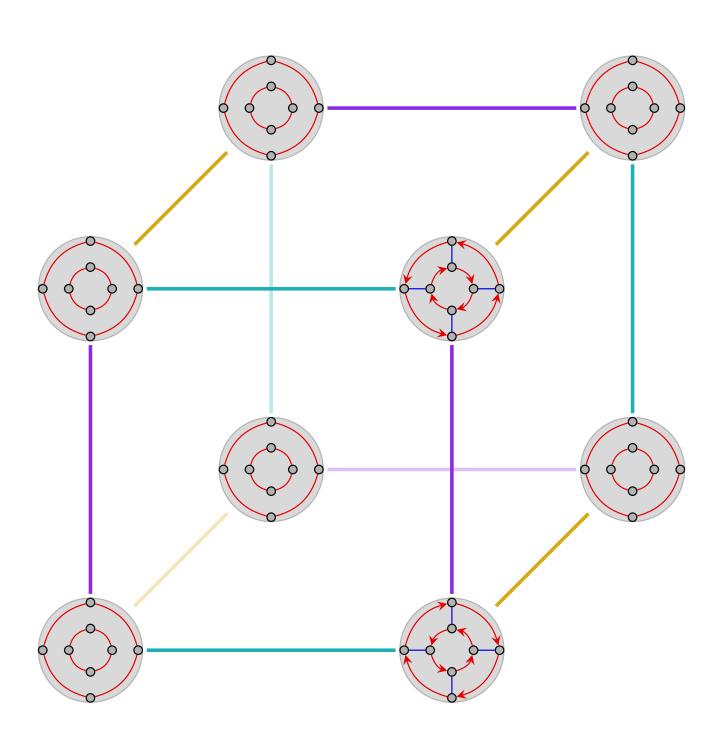
 $\#3(\mathbf{a},\mathbf{c})$ : Cayley diagram of the automorphism group  $\mathrm{Aut}(D_4)\cong D_4$ , with the nodes labeled by re-wired copies of the Cayley diagram of  $D_4=\langle r,f\rangle$ , and also denoted with the corresponding element from

$$\operatorname{Aut}(D_4) = \left\{ \operatorname{Id}, \, \varphi_r, \, \varphi_f, \, \varphi_{rf}, \, \omega, \, \varphi_r \omega, \, \varphi_f \omega, \, \varphi_{rf} \omega \right\} = \operatorname{Inn}(D_4) \cup \operatorname{Inn}(D_4) \omega.$$



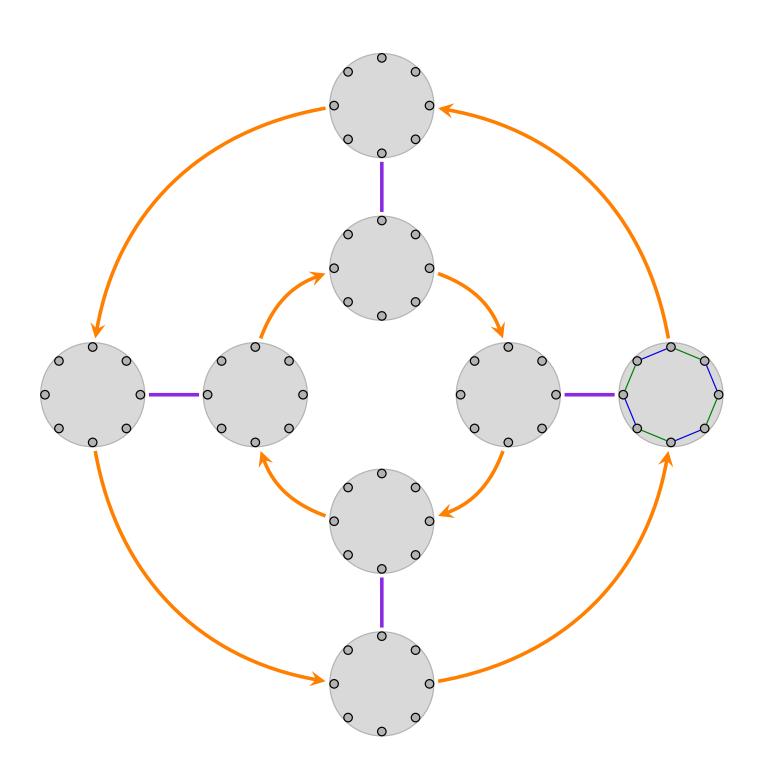
 $\#3(\mathbf{a},\mathbf{c})$ : Cayley diagram of the automorphism group  $\operatorname{Aut}(D_4) \cong V_4 \rtimes C_2 \cong D_4$ , with the nodes labeled by re-wired copies of the Cayley diagram of  $D_4 = \langle r, f \rangle$ , and also denoted with the corresponding element from

 $\operatorname{Aut}(D_4) = \left\{ \operatorname{Id}, \, \varphi_r, \, \varphi_f, \, \varphi_{rf}, \, \omega, \, \varphi_r \omega, \, \varphi_f \omega, \, \varphi_{rf} \omega \right\} = \operatorname{Inn}(D_4) \cup \operatorname{Inn}(D_4) \omega.$ 



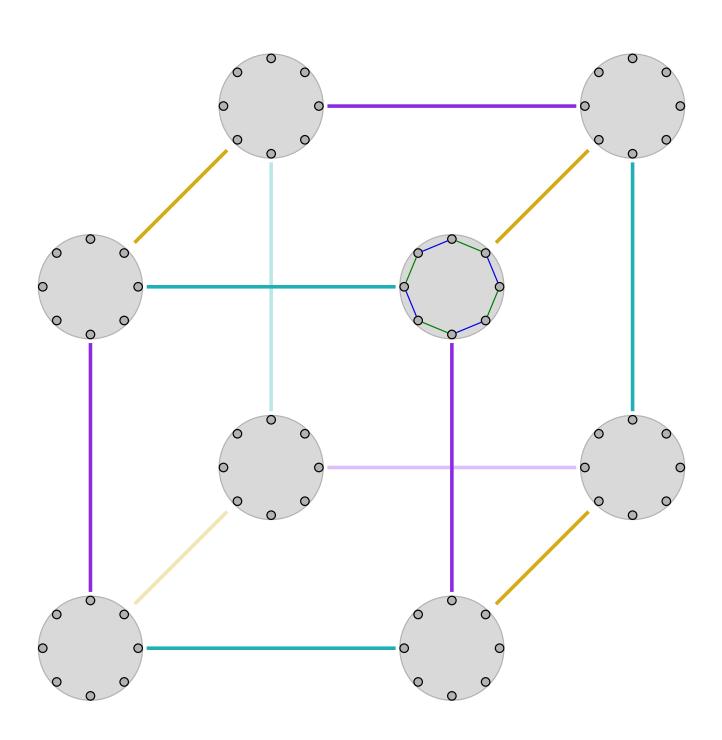
#3(b,c): Cayley diagram of the automorphism group  $\operatorname{Aut}(D_4) \cong V_4 \rtimes C_2 \cong D_4$ , with the nodes labeled by re-wired copies of the Cayley diagram of  $D_4 = \langle r, f \rangle$ , and also denoted with the corresponding element from

$$\operatorname{Aut}(D_4) = \left\{ \operatorname{Id}, \, \varphi_r, \, \varphi_f, \, \varphi_{rf}, \, \omega, \, \varphi_r \omega, \, \varphi_f \omega, \, \varphi_{rf} \omega \right\} = \operatorname{Inn}(D_4) \cup \operatorname{Inn}(D_4) \omega.$$



#3(b,c): Cayley diagram of the automorphism group  $\operatorname{Aut}(D_4) \cong V_4 \rtimes C_2 \cong D_4$ , with the nodes labeled by re-wired copies of the Cayley diagram of  $D_4 = \langle s, t \rangle$ , and also denoted with the corresponding element from

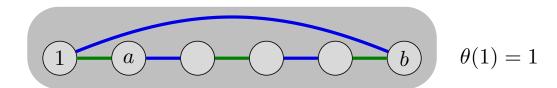
 $\operatorname{Aut}(D_4) = \left\{ \operatorname{Id}, \, \varphi_r, \, \varphi_f, \, \varphi_{rf}, \, \omega, \, \varphi_r \omega, \, \varphi_f \omega, \, \varphi_{rf} \omega \right\} = \operatorname{Inn}(D_4) \cup \operatorname{Inn}(D_4) \omega.$ 



#4(i-ii): Both  $D_3 \times C_2$  and  $D_3 \times C_2$  are semidirect products, and each is defined by a "labeling map"

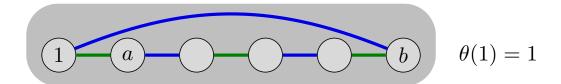
$$\theta \colon C_2 \longrightarrow \operatorname{Aut}(D_3) = \langle \alpha, \beta \mid \alpha^3 = \beta^2 = (\alpha \beta)^2 = 1 \rangle \cong D_3.$$

•



 $\mathbf{D_3} \times \mathbf{C_2}$ 





 $D_3 \rtimes C_2$ 



#4(iii-iv): The semidirect product  $A \rtimes B$  is defined by "labeling map"  $\theta: B \longrightarrow \operatorname{Aut}(A)$ . Here are  $V_4 \rtimes C_3$  and  $C_3 \rtimes V_4$  and  $\operatorname{Aut}(V_4) = \langle \alpha, \beta \rangle \cong D_3$  and  $\operatorname{Aut}(C_3) = \langle 1, \phi \rangle \cong C_2$ .

