

**Math 305, Quiz 4 Solutions**  
**October 4, 2007**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

- (1) (5 pts) Which of the letters

**A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z**

Which of these letters has a group of symmetries of order 2? (We consider the letters as having no thickness.)

*Solution:* We want those letters with only one motion which preserves it (rotation or reflection). This motion, when done twice, should be the identity. The letters with this property are

**A B C D E K M N S T U V W Y Z**

The reason is the following: The only motion for A, M, T, U, V, W, and Y is reflection across the vertical line going through the middle of the letter; the only motion for B, C, D, E, and K is reflection across the horizontal line going through the middle of the letter; the only motion for N, S, and Z is rotation through  $\pi$  around the middle of the letter. Letters H, I, O, and X have more than one nontrivial symmetry; and F, G, J, L, P, Q, and R have none.

- (2) (5 pts) For  $a \in \mathbb{Z}$ , prove that  $a^2$  is congruent to either 0 or 1 modulo 4.

*Solution:* If  $a$  is even, then  $a = 2k$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Thus  $a^2 = 4k^2$  and we have  $4k^2 \equiv 0 \pmod{4}$  since 4 divides  $4k^2$ .

If  $a$  is odd, then  $a = 2k + 1$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Thus  $a^2 = 4k^2 + 4k + 1 = 4k(k + 1) + 1$  and we have  $4k(k + 1) + 1 \equiv 1 \pmod{4}$  since 4 divides  $4k(k + 1) + 1 - 1 = 4k(k + 1)$ .