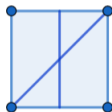


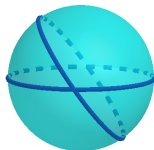
# MAT 402: Classical Geometry

Groups

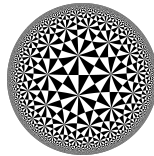


$$\text{Symm}(\square) = \langle r, s : r^2 = s^2 = (rs)^4 = e \rangle$$

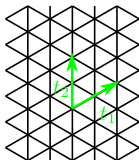
Spherical



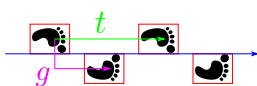
Hyperbolic



Tilings



Friezes

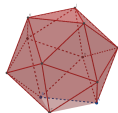


Trigonometry

$$\sin(x) = x - \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} - \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots$$

$$\sinh(x) = x + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^5}{5!} + \frac{x^7}{7!} + \cdots$$

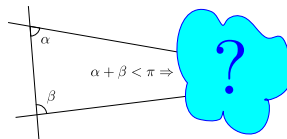
Platonic Solids



Coxeter



Parallels



# MAT 402: Friday December 4th 2020

## **Learning Objectives:**

- ▶ Get ready for the exam!
- ▶ Chat about the course.

These questions are available as a handout:

[https://pgadey.ca/teaching/2020-2021/mat-402-fall-2020/Exam\\_Questions.pdf](https://pgadey.ca/teaching/2020-2021/mat-402-fall-2020/Exam_Questions.pdf)

## Task

*The cube's rotational symmetry  $^+(I^3)$  is isomorphic to which permutation group?  
Why?*

## Task

*Describe the fundamental domain of the symmetry group of the octahedron. Draw a diagram to illustrate the fundamental region and calculate the angles of the triangles on the faces of the fundamental domain.*

## Task

*Show that the composition of two reflections of the sphere in planes passing through its center is a rotation. Determine the axis of rotation and, if the angle between the plane is given, the angle of rotation.*

## Task

*What are all the possible orders of the subgroups of  $D_n$  and what are they? Which subgroups are normal?*

## Task

*Prove that any dihedral group can be generated by two elements of order two.*

## Task

*Consider the Symmetry Group of a Rhombus in  $\mathbb{R}^2$  given by  $(\diamond)$ . List all subgroups of  $(\diamond)$  and prove that they satisfy the subgroup properties. Are any of these subgroups normal?*

## Task

*If  $G$  is the isometry group of the plane, and  $P$  is the subgroup of parallel translations, intuitively, what does the quotient group  $G/P$  represent? Why?*

## Task

*Consider a pyramid with vertices  $(\pm 2, \pm 2, 0)$  and  $(0, 0, 4)$ . Sketch such a solid, and determine its symmetry group.*

## Task

*Describe a subgroup of the symmetry group of the octahedron which is not cyclic.  
Write the permutations of the faces which generate this subgroup.*

## Task

*Find all the cosets of  $\{e, r\}$  in the symmetry group of the square where  $r$  is a rotation of 90 degrees.*

## Task

*If the cube has sidelength  $L$ , what is the sidelength of the inscribed octohedron?*

## Task

*In the motion group of the cube, find all groups isomorphic to  $\mathbb{Z}_n$  and  $D_n$  for various values of  $n$ .*

## Task

*Let  $S$  be a cube inscribed into a sphere. Find all the planes of reflection of  $S$  and then find all the great circles that have each plane intersecting the sphere.*

## Task

*An L tetromino consists of four squares of unit side length glued together to form an L. Create two friezes using L tetrominoes and describe why they have different symmetry groups.*

## Task

*Given a triangle in hyperbolic geometry, take  $\Theta(\Delta)$  to be the sum of all the angles of the triangle. Calculate the infimum and supremum of  $\Theta(\Delta)$ .*

## Task

*Prove the second cosine theorem on the sphere  $\mathbb{S}^2$ :*

$$\cos(\alpha) + \cos(\beta) \cos(\gamma) = \sin(\beta) \sin(\gamma) \cos(a)$$

## Task

*Proving the equivalent of the Pythagoras theorem in spherical space.*

## Task

*Prove the surface area of a unit sphere is  $4\pi$  with the multivariable calculus.*

## Task

*Using the Poincaré half plane model, find the measures of the hyperbolic sidelength and angles of the hyperbolic triangle whose vertices are  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(1, 2)$  and  $(2, 4)$ .*

## Task

*Construct a triangle in the Cayley-Klein model with angle sum less than a given positive  $\varepsilon$ .*