

Modern Algebra I: Group Theory

Definitions

Definition #1: An *isometry* is ...

Definition #2: A *symmetry* is ...

(2a) A *rotation* is a symmetry that preserves the clockwise orientation of the vertices.

(2b) A *reflection (or flip)* is a symmetry that reverses the clockwise orientation of the vertices.

Definition #3: Two symmetries f and g are *equivalent* if ...

Definition #4: A *binary operation* is ...

Definition #5: A *group* is ...

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Definition #6: A *subgroup* is ...

Definition #7: The *centralizer of an element* $a \in G$ is ...

Definition #8: The *center of a group* G is ...

Definition #9: (a) The *order of an element* $a \in G$ is ...

(b) The *order of a group* G is ...

Definition #10: A *cyclic group* is ...

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Definition #11: Let (G, \cdot) and $(H, *)$ be groups. An ***isomorphism*** is ...

Definition #12: Let G be a group and H a subgroup of G .

The ***left coset of H in G*** is ...

Similarly, the ***right coset of H in G*** is ...

The set of left cosets is denoted by ...

Definition #13: A ***normal subgroup*** is ...

Definition #14: Let G be a group and H a normal subgroup of G . The ***quotient group*** of G by H is ...

Definition #15: Let (G, \cdot) and $(H, *)$ be groups. A ***homomorphism*** from G to H is ...