21-301 Combinatorics Homework 10 Due: Wednesday, December 2



1. How many ways are there of k-coloring the squares of the above cross if the group acting is  $e_0, e_1, e_2, e_3$  where  $e_j$  is rotation by  $2\pi j/4$ . Assume that instead of 13 squares there are 4n + 1.

## Solution:

So the total number of colorings is

$$\frac{k^{4n+1} + k^{n+1} + k^{2n+1} + k^{n+1}}{4}.$$

2. How many ways are there of k-coloring the squares of the same cross if the group acting is e<sub>0</sub>, e<sub>1</sub>, e<sub>2</sub>, e<sub>3</sub>, p, q, r, s where p, q, r, s are horizontal, vertical, diagonal reflections.
Solution:

So the total number of colorings is

$$\frac{k^{4n+1} + k^{n+1} + k^{2n+1} + k^{n+1} + k^{3n+1} + k^{3n+1} + k^{2n+1} + k^{2n+1}}{8}.$$

3. How many ways are there of k-coloring the 7 vertices of the tree below if the group acting is has elements  $e, g_a, g_b, g_c$  where e is the identity and  $g_x$  rigidly rotates the tree below x.



## Solution:

$$\begin{array}{cccccccc} g & e & g_a & g_b & g_c \\ |Fix(g)| & k^7 & k^4 & k^6 & k^6 \end{array}$$

So the total number of colorings is

$$\frac{k^7 + k^4 + k^6 + k^6}{4}$$