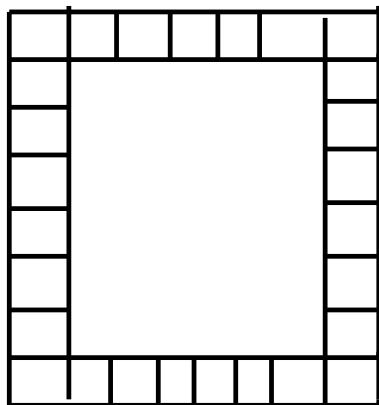


21-301 Combinatorics
 Homework 11
 Due: Monday, November 22



1. How many ways are there of k -coloring the squares of the above diagram 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 28 squares there are $4n - 4$.

Solution:

$$|Fix(g)| \begin{matrix} g & e_0 & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 \\ k^{4n-4} & k^{n-1} & k^{2n-2} & k^{n-1} \end{matrix}$$

So the total number of colorings is

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

2. How many ways are there of k -coloring the squares of the same diagram if the group acting is $e_0, e_1, e_2, e_3, p, q, r, s$ where p, q, r, s are horizontal, vertical, diagonal reflections.

Solution:

n even:

$$|Fix(g)| \begin{matrix} g & e_0 & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & p & q & r & s \\ k^{4n-4} & k^{n-1} & k^{2n-2} & k^{n-1} & k^{2n-2} & k^{2n-2} & k^{2n-1} & k^{2n-1} \end{matrix}$$

So the total number of colorings is

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

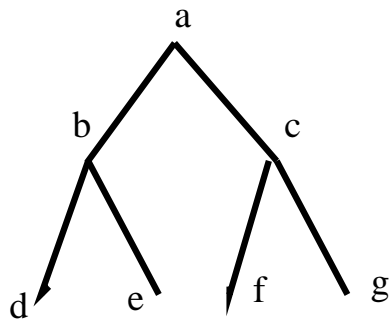
n odd

$$|Fix(g)| \begin{matrix} g & e_0 & e_1 & e_2 & e_3 & p & q & r & s \\ k^{4n-4} & k^{n-1} & k^{2n-2} & k^{n-1} & k^{2n-1} & k^{2n-1} & k^{2n-1} & k^{2n-1} \end{matrix}$$

So the total number of colorings is

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

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:

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

So the total number of colorings is

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