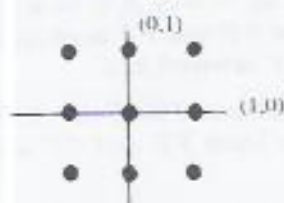


Question 18

The set $X = \{(m, n) : m, n \in \{-1, 0, 1\}\}$ is shown below.



Let $P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & -1 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $Q = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ and $I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$.

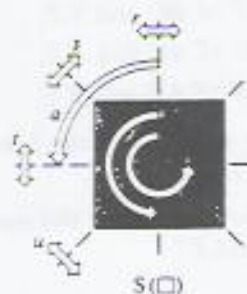
The group of matrices

$$G = \{I, P, P^2, P^3, Q, PQ, P^2Q, P^3Q\}$$

is isomorphic to

$$S(\square) = \{e, a, b, c, r, s, t, u\}.$$

(You are NOT asked to justify this result.)



An action of G on X is defined by $g \cdot (m, n) = (k, l)$ if $g \begin{pmatrix} m \\ n \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} k \\ l \end{pmatrix}$, for any $g \in G$ and $(m, n) \in X$.

(a) By considering $P_A(m, n)$ and $Q_A(m, n)$ verify that axiom GA1 holds. [2]

In parts (b) and (c) below you may assume that G acts on X .

(b) Find the orbit and the stabilizer of each of the points:

(i) $(1, -1)$,

(ii) $(0, 0)$,

(iii) $(-1, 0)$. [5]

(c) Calculate $|\text{Fix}(g)|$ for each $g \in G$ and use the Counting Theorem to show that there are exactly three orbits. [3]

GEOMETRY

Question 19

In this question C is the conic with equation

$$x^2 - 2\sqrt{3}xy + 3y^2 + 3\sqrt{3}x + y + 3 = 0.$$

To help you to reduce the equation of C to standard form, you are given the following information. The eigenvalues of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & -\sqrt{3} \\ -\sqrt{3} & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

are 0 and 4 and corresponding eigenvectors are $(\sqrt{3}, 1)$ and $(1, -\sqrt{3})$.

(a) Write the equation of C in matrix form. [1]

(b) Write down a matrix P such that $P^T A P = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$. [2]

(c) Find the equation of the conic after the transformation $\mathbf{x} \mapsto P^T \mathbf{x}$, (i.e. $\mathbf{x} = P \mathbf{x}'$). DO NOT leave your answer in matrix form. [3]

(d) Find and specify a translation that reduces the equation of part (c) to standard form. Hence classify the conic. [4]