

For Questions 1-4, two sets are given, along with three symbols: "greater than", "less than", and "equal". For each question, CIRCLE THE ONE SYMBOL that accurately describes the sets' relative sizes. [1 pt each]

1. {positive and negative multiples of 7} $>$ or $<$ or \equiv {rational numbers greater than 10}
2. {points in 3D space} $>$ or $<$ or \equiv {points on a circle}
3. {rotations of an octagon} $>$ or $<$ or $=$ {elements in the dihedral group of a pentagon}
4. {prime numbers} $>$ or $<$ or $=$ {linear arrangements of all the people on earth}

For Questions 5-7, consider Group P, which is the group of integer powers of 3 under multiplication.

5. MULTIPLE CHOICE (circle the one best answer): The cardinality of Group P is _____ [2 pts]
a) Finite b) Countably Infinite c) Uncountably Infinite d) Not enough information to tell
6. Which element in Group P is the Identity element? $3^0 = 1$ [1 pt]

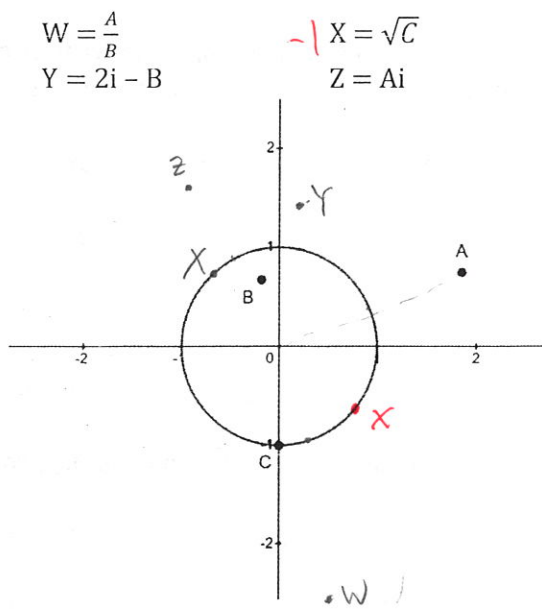
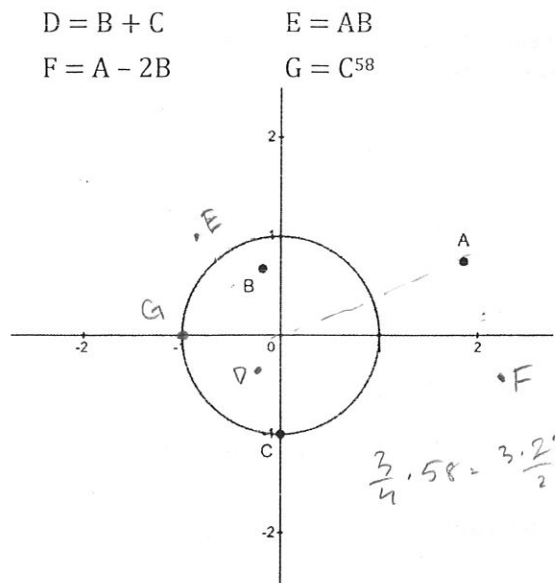
- x 7. Group P is isomorphic to _____. (circle ALL that apply): [2 pts]
- a) rational numbers under addition
 - b) rational powers of 2 under multiplication
 - c) even integers under addition
 - d) rotation by an integer number of degrees
 - e) rotation by an integer number of radians
 - f) 3-post snap group

For Questions 8-11, consider Group J, which is the group of $\left\{ \text{cis } \frac{\pi}{10}, \text{cis } \frac{2\pi}{10}, \dots, \text{cis } \frac{20\pi}{10} \right\}$ under multiplication.

8. Which element in Group J is the Identity element? $\text{cis } \frac{20\pi}{10}$ [1 pt]
9. Name an element in Group J that is the inverse of $\text{cis } \frac{2\pi}{10}$ $\text{cis } \frac{18\pi}{10}$ [1 pt]
10. Name 2 different elements in Group J that each have a period of 5. $\text{cis } \frac{4\pi}{10}$ and $\text{cis } \frac{16\pi}{10}$ [2 pts]
11. Group J is isomorphic to _____. (circle ALL that apply): [2 pts]
 - a) The rotation group of a 10-gon
 - b) The rotation group of a 20-gon
 - c) The dihedral group of a 10-gon
 - d) $\left\{ \frac{k\pi}{10} \right\}$, where k is an integer, under addition
 - e) The 10-post snap group
 - f) rotation group of a pyramid with a 20-gon base

12. The diagrams each show a **circle of radius 1**, along with complex numbers A, B, and C.

Graph and label the complex numbers (D, E, F, and G on the left, and W, X, Y, and Z on the right). [2 pts each]

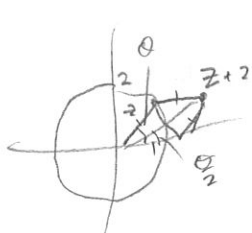


13. Given: $(\cos \theta)^4 = \cos^4 \theta + 4(\cos^3 \theta)(i \sin \theta) + 6(\cos^2 \theta)(i^2 \sin^2 \theta) + 4(\cos \theta)(i^3 \sin^3 \theta) + i^4 \sin^4 \theta$
Use the expansion above, along with DeMoivre's Theorem, to express $\cos 4\theta$ in terms of $\sin \theta$ and $\cos \theta$.

[2 pts] $z = \cos \theta$
 $z^4 = \cos 4\theta$
 $(\cos \theta)^4 = \cos 4\theta$
 $\cos 4\theta = \text{Re}((\cos \theta)^4)$

$\cos 4\theta = \text{Re}(\cos^4 \theta + 4\cos^3 \theta(i \sin \theta) - 6\cos^2 \theta(\sin^2 \theta) + 4\cos \theta(i^3 \sin^3 \theta) + \sin^4 \theta)$
 $\cos 4\theta = \cos^4 \theta - 6\cos^2 \theta \sin^2 \theta + \sin^4 \theta$

14. Given: $|z| = 2$ and $\text{Arg}(z) = \theta$. Express $\text{Arg}(z(z+2))$ in terms of θ . [3 pts]



$$\text{Arg}(z(z+2)) = \frac{3\theta}{2}$$

15. Write a 2x2 matrix that will perform the given transformation. [1 pt each]

a) Dilation by a factor of 5

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

b) Reflection over the y-axis

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) Rotation by 180 degrees

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

d) Map all points to the line $y = 3x$
(but your answer cannot be a zero matrix)

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$