

LECTURE 14 - Attendance Quiz

PART I

① Who were the two geniuses who proved the impossibility of a formula for solving a Quintic?  
- Gauss & Ruffini

② Find a way to place 31 dominoes and completely cover an 8x8 square when 2 opposite corners have been removed

~~Need 30 dominoes~~ [picture at the end]  $\rightarrow$  CANNOT DO  
 $\rightarrow$  creates odd number of squares on each side  
~~Need 31 dominoes~~  $\rightarrow$  leaves 62 spaces  $\rightarrow$  dominoes and 2 corners  $\rightarrow$  62 spaces

③ At what ages did the above geniuses die?  
Gauss - 77      Ruffini - 57

④ What university did the most in classifying so-called simple groups? What math dept. & has the most faculty members w/ groups named after him?  
CANT FIND

PART II:

① 
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 6 & 7 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$$

② 
$$\pi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \pi^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \pi^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \pi^4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = I$$

③ [I DONT KNOW]

④ 
$$\pi^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

