## THINKINC WRITING <br> 4.C Letter Strings

In abstract algebra, letters do not stand for numbers. Abstract algebra has many applications, for example, to particle physics or to the analysis of the Rubik's cube. Here is a simple example.

## THE Y C CMII

In this game, starting with a string of $Y$ 's and Z's, the object is to simplify the string by following strict rules. The rules are:

YYY can be erased.
ZZ can be erased.
the commutative law: $\mathrm{YZ}=\mathrm{ZY}$.
$E$ is the empty string (a string with no Y's or Z's).

## Examples:

a. YZZYYZYZYYZ (erase ZZ)

Y YYZYZYYZ (erase YYY)
ZYZYYZ (commute YZ)
ZZYYYZ (erase ZZ and YYY)
$Z \quad$ (can't be simplified)
b. ZYYYZ (erase YYY)
$\underline{Z} \quad$ (erase $Z Z$ )
E (the empty string is left)

1. Simplify the strings.
a. YZYZZYYZ
b. YYYYZZYZY
c. YZYZYZYZYZYZYZYZZZYZYZYYZY

Including the empty string $E$, there are six essentially different strings that cannot be simplified. They are called the elements of the $Y Z$ group.
2. Find all the elements of the $Y Z$ group.

The symbol $\leftrightarrow$ represents the operation put together and simplify. For example:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{Y} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{YY}=\mathrm{E} \\
& \mathrm{YZ} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{YZ}=\mathrm{YY} \\
& \mathrm{Y} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{E}=\mathrm{Y}
\end{aligned}
$$

3. Compute.
a. $\mathrm{E} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{YZ}$
b. $Y Z \leftrightarrow Y Y$
c. $\mathrm{Z} \leftrightarrow \mathrm{YZ}$
4. Find the missing term.
a. $\mathrm{YZ} \leftrightarrow \ldots=\mathrm{E}$
b. $\mathrm{Z} \leftrightarrow+=\mathrm{YZ}$
c. $\mathrm{YY} \leftrightarrow \ldots=\mathrm{Z}$

For the YZ group, $\leftrightarrow$ works a little bit like multiplication. Another way to write the first two rules is

$$
\mathrm{Y}^{3}=\mathrm{E} \text { and } \mathrm{Z}^{2}=\mathrm{E} .
$$

5. The only powers of $Y$ are: $Y, Y^{2}$, and $E$. Explain.
6. Find all the powers of each element of the YZ group.
7. Simplify. (Show your work.)
a. $Y^{1000}$
b. $(\mathrm{YZ})^{1001}$
8. Make $\mathrm{a} \leftrightarrow$ table.
9. What element of the group works like 1 for multiplication?
10. What is the reciprocal of each element? (In other words, for each element, what element can be put together with it to get the 1?)

## THEREMM

For this group, the rules are:
yyy can be erased.
$z z$ can be erased.
$y z y=z$.
The empty string is called e.
There is no commutative law.
11. Do problems 1-10 for the yz group. (Hint: zyy and yyz can be simplified.)
12. Pepori Write a report on the yz group.

