## More Examples of Groups

Write a group table (Cayley table) for each of the first five groups listed below.

1. $\mathrm{Z}_{4}=\{0,1,2,3\}$ under addition modulo 4
2. $\mathrm{U}=\{1,-1, i,-i\}$ under ordinary multiplication. Here, $i$ is the square root of -1 .
3. $\mathrm{M}=\left\{\left[\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{cc}-1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{ll}0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0\end{array}\right],\left[\begin{array}{cc}0 & -1 \\ -1 & 0\end{array}\right]\right\}$ under matrix multiplication
4. $\mathrm{U}(5)=\mathrm{Z}_{5} *=\{1,2,3,4\}$ under multiplication modulo 5
5. $\mathrm{Z}_{6}=\{0,1,2,3,4,5\}$ under addition modulo 6
6. $\mathrm{Z}_{n}=\{0,1,2,3, \ldots, n-1\}$ under addition modulo $n$
7. Integers $\mathbf{Z}=\{\ldots,-3,-2,-1,0,1,2,3, \ldots\}$ under ordinary addition
8. $\mathbf{7 Z}=\{\ldots,-21,-14,-7,0,7,14,21, \ldots\}$ under ordinary addition
9. Nonzero rational numbers $\mathbf{Q}^{*}$ under ordinary multiplication
10. Positive real numbers $\mathbf{R}^{+}$under ordinary multiplication
