

DEMONSTRATIONS OF USE OF MAGMA

given by Marston Conder
at Algebraic Graph Theory Summer School, Rogla (Slovenia) June 2011

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Lecture 1 //////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////

```

```

.....
Demonstration 1: Use of MAGMA to create and analyse graphs
.....

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Petersen graph //
////////////////////////////////////

```

```

**** Magma input ****

```

```

V:= SetToSequence(Subsets({1..5},2));
E:= {{s,t}: s,t in [1..#V] | #(V[s] meet V[t]) eq 0};
P:= Graph<#V|E>;

```

```

print P;
print IsConnected(P);
print IsBipartite(P);
print Diameter(P);
print Girth(P);
print IsPlanar(P);

```

```

CliqueNumber(P);
IndependenceNumber(P);
ChromaticNumber(P);

```

```

M:=AdjacencyMatrix(P); print M;
MinimalPolynomial(M);
Eigenvalues(M);

```

```

A:=AutomorphismGroup(P); print A;
IsTransitive(P);
IsEdgeTransitive(P);
IsSymmetric(P);
IsDistanceTransitive(P);
IsDistanceRegular(P);
IsPrimitive(P);

```

```

**** Magma output ****

```

```

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 03:17:53 on jones      [Seed = 2311803970]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```

```

>
> V:= SetToSequence(Subsets({1..5},2));
> E:= {{s,t}: s,t in [1..#V] | #(V[s] meet V[t]) eq 0};
> P:= Graph<#V|E>;
>

```

```

> print P;

```

```

Graph
Vertex  Neighbours

```

```

1      3 5 6 ;
2      6 8 9 ;
3      1 4 9 ;
4      3 8 10 ;

```

```

5      1 7 8 ;
6      1 2 10 ;
7      5 9 10 ;
8      2 4 5 ;
9      2 3 7 ;
10     4 6 7 ;

> print IsConnected(P);
true
> print IsBipartite(P);
false
> print Diameter(P);
2
> print Girth(P);
5
> print IsPlanar(P);
false
>
> CliqueNumber(P);
2
> IndependenceNumber(P);
4
> ChromaticNumber(P);
3
>
> M:=AdjacencyMatrix(P); print M;
[0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0]
[1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0]
[0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1]
[1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0]
[1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
[0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1]
[0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0]
> MinimalPolynomial(M);
$.1^3 - 2*$.1^2 - 5*$.1 + 6
> Eigenvalues(M);
{ <-2, 4>, <1, 5>, <3, 1> }
>
> A:=AutomorphismGroup(P); print A;
Permutation group A acting on a set of cardinality 10
Order = 120 = 2^3 * 3 * 5
      (2, 7)(5, 6)(8, 10)
      (2, 8)(4, 9)(5, 6)(7, 10)
      (3, 5)(4, 7)(8, 9)
      (1, 2, 3, 6, 9)(4, 10, 7, 5, 8)
> IsTransitive(P);
true
> IsEdgeTransitive(P);
true
> IsSymmetric(P);
true
> IsDistanceTransitive(P);
true
> IsDistanceRegular(P);
true
> IsPrimitive(P);
true
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.440 seconds, Total memory usage: 9.53MB

```

//////////
// Graph K_{20,11} //

```

```
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
**** Magma input ****
```

```
E:= {{s,20+t}: s in [1..20],t in [1..11] };
K:= Graph<20+11|E>;
```

```
print K;
```

```
print IsConnected(K);
print IsBipartite(K);
```

```
MinimumDegree(K); MaximumDegree(K);
```

```
Diameter(K); Girth(K);
print IsPlanar(K);
```

```
SpanningTree(K);
```

```
CliqueNumber(K);
IndependenceNumber(K);
ChromaticNumber(K);
```

```
M:=AdjacencyMatrix(K); print M;
MinimalPolynomial(M);
Eigenvalues(M);
Spectrum(K);
```

```
A:=AutomorphismGroup(K);
print Order(A);
print CompositionFactors(A);
IsTransitive(K);
IsEdgeTransitive(K);
```

```
**** Magma output ****
```

```
Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 03:56:27 on jones      [Seed = 2951576943]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
```

```
>
> E:= {{s,20+t}: s in [1..20],t in [1..11] };
> K:= Graph<20+11|E>;
```

```
>
> print K;
```

```
Graph
```

```
Vertex  Neighbours
```

```
1      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
2      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
3      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
4      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
5      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
6      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
7      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
8      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
9      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
10     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
11     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
12     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
13     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
14     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
15     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
16     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
17     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
18     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
19     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
20     21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
21     1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
22     1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
```

```

23      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
24      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
25      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
26      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
27      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
28      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
29      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
30      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
31      1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;

```

```

>
> print IsConnected(K);
true
> print IsBipartite(K);
true
>
> MinimumDegree(K); MaximumDegree(K);
11 1
20 21
>

```

```

> Diameter(K); Girth(K);
2
4

```

```

> print IsPlanar(K);
false
>

```

```

> SpanningTree(K);
Graph
Vertex Neighbours

```

```

1      21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 ;
2      22 ;
3      22 ;
4      22 ;
5      22 ;
6      22 ;
7      22 ;
8      22 ;
9      22 ;
10     22 ;
11     22 ;
12     22 ;
13     22 ;
14     22 ;
15     22 ;
16     22 ;
17     22 ;
18     22 ;
19     22 ;
20     22 ;
21     1 ;
22     1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 ;
23     1 ;
24     1 ;
25     1 ;
26     1 ;
27     1 ;
28     1 ;
29     1 ;
30     1 ;
31     1 ;

```

```

>
> CliqueNumber(K);
2
> IndependenceNumber(K);
20
> ChromaticNumber(K);

```

```

2
>
> M:=AdjacencyMatrix(K); print M;
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
[1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
> MinimalPolynomial(M);
$.1^3 - 220*$.1
> Eigenvalues(M);
{ <0, 29> }
> Spectrum(K);
[ <0, 29>, <-14.8323969741913258974227948816014261219598086381950031974632,
1>,
<14.8323969741913258974227948816014261219598086381950031974632, 1> ]
>
> A:=AutomorphismGroup(K);
> print Order(A);
97113662879985303552000000
> print CompositionFactors(A);
G
| Cyclic(2)
*
| Alternating(11)
*
| Cyclic(2)
*
| Alternating(20)
1
> IsTransitive(K);
false
> IsEdgeTransitive(K);
true
>
> quit;
```

Total time: 0.430 seconds, Total memory usage: 9.53MB

```

//////////////////////////////////////
// Random graph of order 2011 //
```

```
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
**** Magma input ****
```

```
E:={};
for s in [1..2011] do for t in [(s+1)..2011] do
  rv:=Random([1..1000000]);
  if rv le 500000 then Include(~E,{s,t});end if;
end for;end for;
R:=Graph<2011|E>;
```

```
print IsConnected(R);
print IsBipartite(R);
```

```
print IsRegular(R);
MinimumDegree(R); MaximumDegree(R);
Diameter(R); Girth(R);
```

```
A:=AutomorphismGroup(R);
print Order(A);
```

```
print IsPlanar(R);
```

```
**** Magma output ****
```

```
Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 03:57:19 on jones      [Seed = 3153684751]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
```

```
>
> E:={};
> for s in [1..2011] do for t in [(s+1)..2011] do
for|for>   rv:=Random([1..1000000]);
for|for>   if rv le 500000 then Include(~E,{s,t});end if;
for|for>   end for;end for;
> R:=Graph<2011|E>;
>
>
> print IsConnected(R);
true
> print IsBipartite(R);
false
>
> print IsRegular(R);
false
> MinimumDegree(R); MaximumDegree(R);
931 1515
1088 408
> Diameter(R); Girth(R);
2
3
>
> A:=AutomorphismGroup(R);
> print Order(A);
1
>
> print IsPlanar(R);
false
>
> quit;
```

```
Total time: 154.560 seconds, Total memory usage: 424.94MB
```

```
////////////////////////////////////
// Random cubic graph of order 44 //
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
**** Magma input ****
```

```

E:={};
deg:=[0 : v in [1..44]];
remvs:={1..44};
while #[pr : pr in Subsets(remvs,2) | not(pr in E)] gt 0 do
  x:=Random(remvs); y:=Random(remvs diff {x});
  if not({x,y} in E) then
    Include(~E,{x,y});
    deg[x]:=deg[x]+1; if (deg[x] eq 3) then Exclude(~remvs,x);end if;
    deg[y]:=deg[y]+1; if (deg[y] eq 3) then Exclude(~remvs,y);end if;
  end if;
end while;
print #remvs,#E;

C:=Graph<44|E>;

print IsConnected(C);
print IsBipartite(C);
IsRegular(C),MinimumDegree(C),MaximumDegree(C);
Diameter(C); Girth(C);

A:=AutomorphismGroup(C);
print Order(A);

CliqueNumber(C);
IndependenceNumber(C);
MaximumIndependentSet(C);
IsPlanar(C);

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 03:58:44 on jones      [Seed = 3036047339]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> E:={};
> deg:=[0 : v in [1..44]];
> remvs:={1..44};
> while #[pr : pr in Subsets(remvs,2) | not(pr in E)] gt 0 do
while>   x:=Random(remvs); y:=Random(remvs diff {x});
while>   if not({x,y} in E) then
while|if>     Include(~E,{x,y});
while|if>     deg[x]:=deg[x]+1; if (deg[x] eq 3) then Exclude(~remvs,x);end
if\
;
while|if>     deg[y]:=deg[y]+1; if (deg[y] eq 3) then Exclude(~remvs,y);end
if\
;
while|if>     end if;
while>   end while;
> print #remvs,#E;
0 66
>
> C:=Graph<44|E>;
>
> print IsConnected(C);
true
> print IsBipartite(C);
false
> IsRegular(C),MinimumDegree(C),MaximumDegree(C);
true 3 1 3 1
> Diameter(C); Girth(C);
7
3
>
> A:=AutomorphismGroup(C);
> print Order(A);
1
>

```

```

> CliqueNumber(C);
3
> IndependenceNumber(C);
19
> MaximumIndependentSet(C);
{ 29, 1, 31, 4, 34, 7, 9, 38, 10, 39, 40, 42, 44, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 28 }
> IsPlanar(C);
false
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.679 seconds, Total memory usage: 9.53MB

.....
 Demonstration 2: Use of small groups database to generate Cayley graphs


```

////////////////////////////////////
// Cayley graphs of order 20 to 24 //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

for n in [20..24] do print " ";
  graphs:=[];
  tot:=NumberOfSmallGroups(n);
  print "Groups of order",n," Total number of groups =",tot;
  for t in [1..tot] do
    G := SmallGroup(n,t);
    elts:=[xx : xx in G];
    mt:=[[Index(elts,elts[i]*elts[j]) : i in [1..n] : j in [1..n]];
    invs:=[Index(elts,elts[j]^(-1)) : j in [1..n]];
    invols:={j : j in [1..n] | (elts[j] ne Id(G)) and (invs[j] eq j)};
    otherreps:={j : j in [1..n] | invs[j] gt j};
    for S in Subsets(invol,3) do if Order(sub<G|[elts[j] : j in S]>) eq n
      then
        edges:={{i,mt[i][j]} : i in [1..n], j in S}; cgs:=Graph<n|edges>;
        okm:=false;
        for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then okm:=true;break
        gr;end if;end for;
        if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,cgs); print "Group",t,"gives Cayley
        graph of order",Order(cgs),

          "valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "girth",Girth(cgs), "diameter
          ",Diameter(cgs);
        end if;
      end if;end for;
    end if;end for;end for;
    for x in invols do for y in otherreps do S:={x,y,invs[y]};
    if Order(sub<G|[elts[j] : j in S]>) eq n then
      edges:={{i,mt[i][j]} : i in [1..n], j in S}; cgs:=Graph<n|edges>;
      okm:=false;
      for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then okm:=true;break
      gr;end if;end for;
      if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,cgs); print "Group",t,"gives Cayley
      graph of order",Order(cgs),

        "valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "girth",Girth(cgs), "diameter
        ",Diameter(cgs);
      end if;
    end if;end for;end for;
  end for;
end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7 Fri Jul 1 2011 03:59:23 on jones [Seed = 2294963128]

Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```

>
> for n in [20..24] do print " ";
for>   graphs:=[];
for>   tot:=NumberOfSmallGroups(n);
for>   print "Groups of order",n,"   Total number of groups =",tot;
for>   for t in [1..tot] do
for|for>     G := SmallGroup(n,t);
for|for>     elts:=[xx : xx in G];
for|for>     mt:=[[Index(elts,elts[i]*elts[j]) : i in [1..n]] : j in
[1..n]]; \

for|for>     invs:=[Index(elts,elts[j]^(-1)) : j in [1..n]];
for|for>     invols:={j : j in [1..n] | (elts[j] ne Id(G)) and (invs[j] eq
j)}\
;
for|for>     otherreps:={j : j in [1..n] | invs[j] gt j};
for|for>     for S in Subsets(invol,3) do if Order(sub<G|[elts[j] : j in
S])> \
eq n then
for|for|for|if>       edges:={{i,mt[i][j]} : i in [1..n], j in S};   cgs:=
Grap\
h<n|edges>;   okm:=false;
for|for|for|if>       for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then
okm:=t\
rue;break gr;end if;end for;
for|for|for|if>       if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,cgs); print
"Group",t,"\
gives Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),
for|for|for|if|if|print>
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "girth\
",Girth(cgs), "diameter",Diameter(cgs);
for|for|for|if|if>       end if;
for|for|for|if>       end if;end for;
for|for>       for x in invols do for y in otherreps do S:={x,y,invs[y]};
for|for|for|for>       if Order(sub<G|[elts[j] : j in S]) eq n then
for|for|for|for|if>       edges:={{i,mt[i][j]} : i in [1..n], j in S};
cgs:=\
Graph<n|edges>;   okm:=false;
for|for|for|for|if>       for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then
ok\
m:=true;break gr;end if;end for;
for|for|for|for|if>       if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,cgs); print
"Group"\
,t,"gives Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),
for|for|for|for|if|if|print>
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "g\
irth",Girth(cgs), "diameter",Diameter(cgs);
for|for|for|for|if|if>       end if;
for|for|for|for|if>       end if;end for;end for;
for|for>       end for;
for>       end for;

```

```

Groups of order 20   Total number of groups = 5
Group 2 gives Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 5
Group 3 gives Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 4
Group 4 gives Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 5
Group 4 gives Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
Group 4 gives Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 4

```

```

Groups of order 21   Total number of groups = 2

```

```

Groups of order 22   Total number of groups = 2
Group 1 gives Cayley graph of order 22 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
Group 1 gives Cayley graph of order 22 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
Group 1 gives Cayley graph of order 22 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6

```

```

Groups of order 23   Total number of groups = 1

```

```

Groups of order 24      Total number of groups = 15
Group 2 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
Group 5 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 4
Group 5 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
Group 6 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
Group 6 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
Group 6 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 7
Group 6 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
Group 12 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 4
Group 12 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 4
Group 12 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
Group 12 gives Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 3 diameter 6
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.850 seconds, Total memory usage: 11.19MB

.....
Demonstration 3: Finding Hamilton cycles in cubic graphs
.....

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Hamilton cycles in a Cayley graph for A_6 //
////////////////////////////////////

**** Magma input ****

procedure FindHamiltonCycle(gr);
//
// *** This procedure is due to Nick Wormald (in the 1980s) ***
//
maxverts := 12000;
maxdegree := 6;
dvec:= [ 0 : i in [1..maxdegree]];
adjm := [dvec: j in [1..maxverts]];
path := [ 0 : j in [1..maxverts]];
//
newpath:=path;
member := [true: j in [1..maxverts]];
ignore:=1;degree:=3;
//
n:=Order(gr);
vts:=VertexSet(gr);
edges:={ {i,j} : i in [1..n], j in [1..n] | vts!i in Neighbours(vts!j)};
//
for i := 1 to n do
  member[i] := false; j:=0;
  for k := 1 to n do if ({i,k} in edges) then j:=j+1;adjm[i][j]:=k;end
  if;end for;
  end for;
//Now checking consistency of data
print "Checking consistency of data";
good := true;
for i := 1 to n do for j := 1 to degree do
  k := adjm[i][j]; test := 1;
  while (adjm[k][test] ne i) do
    if (test lt degree) then test := test + 1; else good := false;print
    "Data inconsistent"; end if;
  end while;
  end for;end for;
if good then print " ... OK";end if;
//
length := 2;
path[1] := 1;path[2] := adjm[1][1];
member[path[1]] := true;member[path[2]] := true;

```

```

done := false;
counter := 0;bigcount := 0;longest := 0; longer := false;
while good and not(done) do
  counter := counter + 1;
  if ((counter div 10) * 10 eq counter) then // reverse path
    for i := 1 to length do newpath[i] := path[length + 1 - i]; end for;
    for i := 1 to length do path[i] := newpath[i]; end for;
  end if;
  if (counter gt 600000) then
    bigcount := bigcount + 1;counter := 1;
    for i := 1 to n do member[i] := false;end for;
    length := 2;path[1] := 1;path[2] := adjm[1][1];
    member[path[1]] := true;member[path[2]] := true;
  end if;
  if ((counter div 1000) * 1000 eq counter) then
    for i := 1 to 5 do member[path[length + 1 - i]] := false;end for;
    length := length - 5;
  end if;
// extend path
longer := false;
for i := 1 to degree do if not(longer) then
  if not(member[adjm[path[length]][i]]) then longer := true;
  j := length + 1;path[j] := adjm[path[length]][i];
  length := j;member[path[j]] := true;
  end if;
end if;end for;
//
if (length gt longest) then longest := length; end if;
if ((counter div 100) * 100 eq counter) then
  print "count =", counter, ", length =", length, ", longest =", longest;
end if;
if not(longer) then
// switch paths
repeat
  r := Random([1..1000000]);
  new := ((degree * (r-1)) div 1000000)+1;
  newvert := adjm[path[length], new];
  until newvert ne path[length - 1];
reversing := false;
for i := 1 to length do
  if (path[i] eq newvert) then reversing := true; pivot := i; end if;
  if reversing then
    if (i eq pivot) then newpath[i] := path[i];
    else newpath[i] := path[length + 1 + pivot - i];
    end if;
  else newpath[i] := path[i];
  end if;
end for;
for i := 1 to length do path[i] := newpath[i];end for;
//
end if;
if (length eq n) then
  for i := 1 to degree do done := (path[n] eq adjm[path[1]][i]); end for;
end if;
end while;
//
// Now doing a final check of cycle
//
// (First test the adjacencies)
for i := 1 to n - 1 do
  j := path[i];k := path[i + 1];
  if not(k in [adjm[j][1] : 1 in [1..degree]]) then
    print "error in path";good := false;
  end if;
end for;
j := path[1];k := path[n];
if not(k in [adjm[j][1] : 1 in [1..degree]]) then
  print "error in cycle";good := false;

```

```

    end if;
// (Now check spanning)
for i := 1 to n do member[i] := false;end for;
for i := 1 to n do
  if member[path[i]] then
    print "Repeated vertices in cycle";
    good := false;
    end if;
  member[path[i]] := true;
end for;
if good then
  // print " ";
  print "Hamilton cycle found";
  // print [path[i] : i in [1..n]];
  end if;
//
end procedure;

G:=Alt(6); n:=Order(G); print n;
elts:=[xx : xx in G];
mt:=[[Index(elts,elts[i]*elts[j]) : i in [1..n]] : j in [1..n]];
invol:= {j : j in [1..n] | Order(elts[j]) eq 2};

repeat S:=Random(Subsets(invol,3)); until sub<G|[elts[j] : j in S]> eq G;
print #S, Order(sub<G|[elts[j] : j in S]>);

edges:={ {i,mt[i][j]} : i in [1..n], j in S};
cgs:=Graph<n|edges>;
print "Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))),
"girth",Girth(cgs),"diameter",Diameter(cgs);

FindHamiltonCycle(cgs);

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:01:58 on jones      [Seed = 1848425968]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> procedure FindHamiltonCycle(gr);
procedure> //
procedure> // *** This procedure is due to Nick Wormald (in the 1980s) ***
procedure> //
procedure> maxverts := 12000;
procedure> maxdegree := 6;
procedure> dvec:=[ 0 : i in [1..maxdegree]];
procedure> adjm := [dvec: j in [1..maxverts]];
procedure> path := [ 0 : j in [1..maxverts]];
procedure> //
procedure> newpath:=path;
procedure> member := [true: j in [1..maxverts]];
procedure> ignore:=1;degree:=3;
procedure> //
procedure> n:=Order(gr);
procedure> vts:=VertexSet(gr);
procedure> edges:={ {i,j} : i in [1..n], j in [1..n] | vts!i in
Neighbours(vts!\
j)};
procedure> //
procedure> for i := 1 to n do
procedure|for> member[i] := false; j:=0;
procedure|for> for k := 1 to n do if ({i,k} in edges) then j:=j+1;adjm[i]
[j]\
:=k;end if;end for;
procedure|for> end for;
procedure> //Now checking consistency of data
procedure> print "Checking consistency of data";

```

```

procedure> good := true;
procedure> for i := 1 to n do for j := 1 to degree do
procedure|for|for>   k := adjm[i][j]; test := 1;
procedure|for|for>   while (adjm[k][test] ne i) do
procedure|for|for|while>     if (test lt degree) then test := test + 1;
else g\
ood := false;print "Data inconsistent"; end if;
procedure|for|for|while>     end while;
procedure|for|for>     end for;end for;
procedure> if good then print " ... OK";end if;
procedure> //
procedure> length := 2;
procedure> path[1] := 1;path[2] := adjm[1][1];
procedure> member[path[1]] := true;member[path[2]] := true;
procedure> done := false;
procedure> counter := 0;bigcount := 0;longest := 0; longer := false;
procedure> while good and not(done) do
procedure|while>   counter := counter + 1;
procedure|while>   if ((counter div 10) * 10 eq counter) then // reverse
path
procedure|while|if>     for i := 1 to length do newpath[i] := path[length +
1 \
- i]; end for;
procedure|while|if>     for i := 1 to length do path[i] := newpath[i]; end
for\
;
procedure|while|if>     end if;
procedure|while>   if (counter gt 600000) then
procedure|while|if>     bigcount := bigcount + 1;counter := 1;
procedure|while|if>     for i := 1 to n do member[i] := false;end for;
procedure|while|if>     length := 2;path[1] := 1;path[2] := adjm[1][1];
procedure|while|if>     member[path[1]] := true;member[path[2]] := true;
procedure|while|if>     end if;
procedure|while>   if ((counter div 1000) * 1000 eq counter) then
procedure|while|if>     for i := 1 to 5 do member[path[length + 1 - i]] := fal\
se;end for;
procedure|while|if>     length := length - 5;
procedure|while|if>     end if;
procedure|while> // extend path
procedure|while> longer := false;
procedure|while> for i := 1 to degree do if not(longer) then
procedure|while|for|if>   if not(member[adjm[path[length]][i]]) then longer
:=\
true;
procedure|while|for|if|if>     j := length + 1;path[j] :=
adjm[path[length]][i\
];
procedure|while|for|if|if>     length := j;member[path[j]] := true;
procedure|while|for|if|if>     end if;
procedure|while|for|if>   end if;end for;
procedure|while> //
procedure|while>   if (length gt longest) then longest := length; end if;
procedure|while>   if ((counter div 100) * 100 eq counter) then
procedure|while|if>     print "count =", counter, ", length =", length, ", lon\
gest =", longest;
procedure|while|if>     end if;
procedure|while>   if not(longer) then
procedure|while|if> // switch paths
procedure|while|if> repeat
procedure|while|if|repeat>   r := Random([1..1000000]);
procedure|while|if|repeat>   new := ((degree * (r-1)) div 1000000)+1;
procedure|while|if|repeat>   newvert := adjm[path[length], new];
procedure|while|if|repeat>   until newvert ne path[length - 1];
procedure|while|if> reversing := false;
procedure|while|if> for i := 1 to length do
procedure|while|if|for>   if (path[i] eq newvert) then reversing := true;

```

```

pivo\
t := i; end if;
procedure|while|if|for>    if reversing then
procedure|while|if|for|if>    if (i eq pivot) then newpath[i] := path[i];
procedure|while|if|for|if|if>    else newpath[i] := path[length + 1 +
pivot\
- i];
procedure|while|if|for|if|if>    end if;
procedure|while|if|for|if>    else newpath[i] := path[i];
procedure|while|if|for|if>    end if;
procedure|while|if|for>    end for;
procedure|while|if> for i := 1 to length do path[i] := newpath[i];end for;
procedure|while|if> //
procedure|while|if>    end if;
procedure|while>    if (length eq n) then
procedure|while|if>    for i := 1 to degree do done := (path[n] eq
adjm[path[\
l]][i]); end for;
procedure|while|if>    end if;
procedure|while>    end while;
procedure> //
procedure> // Now doing a final check of cycle
procedure> //
procedure> // (First test the adjacencies)
procedure> for i := 1 to n - 1 do
procedure|for>    j := path[i];k := path[i + 1];
procedure|for>    if not(k in [adjm[j][1] : 1 in [1..degree]]) then
procedure|for|if>    print "error in path";good := false;
procedure|for|if>    end if;
procedure|for>    end for;
procedure> j := path[1];k := path[n];
procedure> if not(k in [adjm[j][1] : 1 in [1..degree]]) then
procedure|if>    print "error in cycle";good := false;
procedure|if>    end if;
procedure> // (Now check spanning)
procedure> for i := 1 to n do member[i] := false;end for;
procedure> for i := 1 to n do
procedure|for>    if member[path[i]] then
procedure|for|if>    print "Repeated vertices in cycle";
procedure|for|if>    good := false;
procedure|for|if>    end if;
procedure|for>    member[path[i]] := true;
procedure|for>    end for;
procedure> if good then
procedure|if>    // print " ";
procedure|if>    print "Hamilton cycle found";
procedure|if>    // print [path[i] : i in [1..n]];
procedure|if>    end if;
procedure> //
procedure> end procedure;
>
>
> G:=Alt(6); n:=Order(G); print n;
360
> elts:=[xx : xx in G];
> mt:=[[Index(elts,elts[i]*elts[j]) : i in [1..n]] : j in [1..n]];
> invols:={j : j in [1..n] | Order(elts[j]) eq 2};
>
> repeat S:=Random(Subsets(invol,3)); until sub<G|[elts[j] : j in S]> eq
G;
> print #S, Order(sub<G|[elts[j] : j in S]>);
3 360
>
> edges:={{i,mt[i][j]} : i in [1..n], j in S};
> cgs:=Graph<n|edges>;
> print "Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs\
))),

```

```

print>  "girth",Girth(cgs),"diameter",Diameter(cgs);
Cayley graph of order 360 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 11
>
> FindHamiltonCycle(cgs);
Checking consistency of data
... OK
count = 100 , length = 101 , longest = 101
count = 200 , length = 200 , longest = 200
count = 300 , length = 284 , longest = 284
count = 400 , length = 300 , longest = 300
count = 500 , length = 332 , longest = 332
count = 600 , length = 341 , longest = 341
count = 700 , length = 346 , longest = 346
count = 800 , length = 350 , longest = 350
count = 900 , length = 354 , longest = 354
count = 1000 , length = 351 , longest = 355
count = 1100 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 1200 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 1300 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 1400 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 1500 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 1600 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 1700 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 1800 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 1900 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 2000 , length = 354 , longest = 358
count = 2100 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 2200 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 2300 , length = 358 , longest = 358
count = 2400 , length = 360 , longest = 360
count = 2500 , length = 360 , longest = 360
count = 2600 , length = 360 , longest = 360
count = 2700 , length = 360 , longest = 360
count = 2800 , length = 360 , longest = 360
count = 2900 , length = 360 , longest = 360
count = 3000 , length = 356 , longest = 360
count = 3100 , length = 360 , longest = 360
count = 3200 , length = 360 , longest = 360
Hamilton cycle found
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 2.820 seconds, Total memory usage: 15.56MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Hamilton cycles in the Petersen graph? //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

V:= SetToSequence(Subsets({1..5},2));
E:= {{s,t}: s,t in [1..#V] | #(V[s] meet V[t]) eq 0};
P:= Graph<#V|E>;

```

```

FindHamiltonCycle(P);

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:02:42 on jones      [Seed = 1680258094]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>

```

[Note: Need to insert procedure "FindHamiltonCycle" (from above example) here]

```

> V:= SetToSequence(Subsets({1..5},2));
> E:= {{s,t}: s,t in [1..#V] | #(V[s] meet V[t]) eq 0};

```

```
> P:= Graph<#V|E>;
>
> FindHamiltonCycle(P);
Checking consistency of data
... OK
count = 100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 1100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 1900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 2100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 2900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 3100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 3900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 4100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 4900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 5100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 5900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 6000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 6100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 6200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 6300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
```



```

count = 60800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 60900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 61100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 61900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 62100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 62900 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63000 , length = 6 , longest = 10
count = 63100 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63200 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63300 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63400 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63500 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63600 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63700 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63800 , length = 10 , longest = 10
count = 63900 , length = 10 , longest = 10

```

```
^C
```

```
[Interrupted]
```

```
>
```

```
> quit;
```

```
Total time: 3.150 seconds, Total memory usage: 9.53MB
```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Lecture 2 //////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////

```

```
.....
Demonstration 4: Use of MAGMA to study permutation groups
.....
```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Dihedral group D_5 //
////////////////////////////////////

```

```
**** Magma input ****
```

```

D:=DihedralGroup(5);
print D;

print Orbits(D); IsTransitive(D);

print AllPartitions(D); IsPrimitive(D);

IsAlternating(D);IsSymmetric(D);

print Base(D); BasicOrbitLengths(D);

cc:=ConjugacyClasses(D); print cc;

```

```

for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
  print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
    " Semiregular?", IsSemiregular(sub<D|g>),
    " CycStr",CycleStructure(g);
end for;

print CompositionFactors(D);

print NormalSubgroups(D);

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:06:28 on jones      [Seed = 1949738264]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> D:=DihedralGroup(5);
> print D;
Permutation group D acting on a set of cardinality 5
Order = 10 = 2 * 5
  (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)
  (1, 5)(2, 4)
>
> print Orbits(D); IsTransitive(D);
[
  GSet{@ 1, 2, 5, 3, 4 @}
]
true
>
> print AllPartitions(D); IsPrimitive(D);
{}
true
>
> IsAlternating(D);IsSymmetric(D);
false
false
>
> print Base(D); BasicOrbitLengths(D);
[ 3, 1 ]
[ 5, 2 ]
>
> cc:=ConjugacyClasses(D); print cc;
Conjugacy Classes of group D
-----
[1]      Order 1      Length 1
      Rep Id(D)

[2]      Order 2      Length 5
      Rep (1, 5)(2, 4)

[3]      Order 5      Length 2
      Rep (1, 2, 3, 4, 5)

[4]      Order 5      Length 2
      Rep (1, 3, 5, 2, 4)

>
> for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
for>  print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
for|print>  " Semiregular?", IsSemiregular(sub<D|g>),
for|print>  " CycStr",CycleStructure(g);
for>  end for;
1 Order 1 Class size 1 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <1, 5> ]
2 Order 2 Class size 5 Semiregular? false CycStr [ <2, 2>, <1, 1> ]
3 Order 5 Class size 2 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <5, 1> ]
4 Order 5 Class size 2 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <5, 1> ]
>
> print CompositionFactors(D);

```

```

      G
      | Cyclic(2)
      *
      | Cyclic(5)
      1
>
> print NormalSubgroups(D);
Conjugacy classes of subgroups
-----

[1]      Order 1          Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 5
      Order = 1
[2]      Order 5          Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 5
      Order = 5
      (1, 4, 2, 5, 3)
[3]      Order 10         Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 5
      Order = 10 = 2 * 5
      (1, 5)(2, 4)
      (1, 4, 2, 5, 3)
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.430 seconds, Total memory usage: 11.03MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Dihedral group D_6 //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

D:=DihedralGroup(6);
print D;

print Orbits(D); IsTransitive(D);
print AllPartitions(D); IsPrimitive(D);
IsAlternating(D);IsSymmetric(D);

print Base(D); BasicOrbitLengths(D);

cc:=ConjugacyClasses(D);
for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
  print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
    " Semiregular?", IsSemiregular(sub<D|g>),
    " CycStr",CycleStructure(g);
end for;

print CompositionFactors(D);

print NormalSubgroups(D);

print MaximalSubgroups(D);

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:07:05 on jones      [Seed = 1309449999]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> D:=DihedralGroup(6);
> print D;
Permutation group D acting on a set of cardinality 6
Order = 12 = 2^2 * 3
  (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
  (1, 6)(2, 5)(3, 4)
>

```

```

> print Orbits(D); IsTransitive(D);
[
  GSet{@ 1, 2, 6, 3, 5, 4 @}
]
true
> print AllPartitions(D); IsPrimitive(D);
{
  { 1, 3, 5 },
  { 1, 4 }
}
false
> IsAlternating(D);IsSymmetric(D);
false
false
>
> print Base(D); BasicOrbitLengths(D);
[ 1, 2 ]
[ 6, 2 ]
>
> cc:=ConjugacyClasses(D);
> for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
for>   print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
for|print>   " Semiregular?", IsSemiregular(sub<D|g>),
for|print>   " CycStr",CycleStructure(g);
for>   end for;
1 Order 1 Class size 1 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <1, 6> ]
2 Order 2 Class size 1 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <2, 3> ]
3 Order 2 Class size 3 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <2, 3> ]
4 Order 2 Class size 3 Semiregular? false CycStr [ <2, 2>, <1, 2> ]
5 Order 3 Class size 2 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <3, 2> ]
6 Order 6 Class size 2 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <6, 1> ]
>
> print CompositionFactors(D);
G
|  Cyclic(2)
*
|  Cyclic(2)
*
|  Cyclic(3)
1
>
> print NormalSubgroups(D);
Conjugacy classes of subgroups
-----
[1]   Order 1           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 1
[2]   Order 2           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 2
      (1, 4)(2, 5)(3, 6)
[3]   Order 3           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 3
      (1, 5, 3)(2, 6, 4)
[4]   Order 6           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 6 = 2 * 3
      (2, 6)(3, 5)
      (1, 5, 3)(2, 6, 4)
[5]   Order 6           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 6 = 2 * 3
      (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
      (1, 5, 3)(2, 6, 4)
[6]   Order 6           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6

```

```

      Order = 6 = 2 * 3
      (1, 2)(3, 6)(4, 5)
      (1, 5, 3)(2, 6, 4)
[7]   Order 12           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 12 = 2^2 * 3
      (2, 6)(3, 5)
      (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
      (1, 5, 3)(2, 6, 4)
>
> print MaximalSubgroups(D);
Conjugacy classes of subgroups
-----

[1]   Order 4           Length 3
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 4 = 2^2
      (2, 6)(3, 5)
      (1, 4)(2, 5)(3, 6)
[2]   Order 6           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 6 = 2 * 3
      (1, 2)(3, 6)(4, 5)
      (1, 5, 3)(2, 6, 4)
[3]   Order 6           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 6 = 2 * 3
      (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6)
      (1, 5, 3)(2, 6, 4)
[4]   Order 6           Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 6
      Order = 6 = 2 * 3
      (2, 6)(3, 5)
      (1, 5, 3)(2, 6, 4)
>
> quit;

Total time: 0.500 seconds, Total memory usage: 11.03MB

////////////////////////////////////
// Symmetric group S_5 //
////////////////////////////////////

**** Magma input ****

S:=SymmetricGroup(5);
print S;

print IsTransitive(S),IsPrimitive(S);
IsAlternating(S);IsSymmetric(S);

print Base(S); BasicOrbitLengths(S);

cc:=ConjugacyClasses(S);
for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
  print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
    " Semiregular?", IsSemiregular(sub<S|g>),
    " CycStr",CycleStructure(g);
end for;

print CharacterTable(S);

print CompositionFactors(S);

ns:=NormalSubgroups(S); print [Order(ns[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ns]];

ms:=MaximalSubgroups(S); print [Order(ms[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];

```

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7 Fri Jul 1 2011 04:07:35 on jones [Seed = 1107333997]
Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```
>
> S:=SymmetricGroup(5);
> print S;
Symmetric group S acting on a set of cardinality 5
Order = 120 = 2^3 * 3 * 5
>
> print IsTransitive(S),IsPrimitive(S);
true true
> IsAlternating(S);IsSymmetric(S);
false
true
>
> print Base(S); BasicOrbitLengths(S);
[ 1, 2, 3, 4 ]
[ 5, 4, 3, 2 ]
>
> cc:=ConjugacyClasses(S);
> for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
for> print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
for|print> " Semiregular?", IsSemiregular(sub<S|g>),
for|print> " CycStr",CycleStructure(g);
for> end for;
1 Order 1 Class size 1 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <1, 5> ]
2 Order 2 Class size 10 Semiregular? false CycStr [ <2, 1>, <1, 3> ]
3 Order 2 Class size 15 Semiregular? false CycStr [ <2, 2>, <1, 1> ]
4 Order 3 Class size 20 Semiregular? false CycStr [ <3, 1>, <1, 2> ]
5 Order 4 Class size 30 Semiregular? false CycStr [ <4, 1>, <1, 1> ]
6 Order 5 Class size 24 Semiregular? true CycStr [ <5, 1> ]
7 Order 6 Class size 20 Semiregular? false CycStr [ <3, 1>, <2, 1> ]
>
> print CharacterTable(S);
```

Character Table of Group S

```
-----
Class | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
Size | 1 10 15 20 30 24 20
Order | 1 2 2 3 4 5 6
-----
p = 2 1 1 1 4 3 6 4
p = 3 1 2 3 1 5 6 2
p = 5 1 2 3 4 5 1 7
-----
X.1 + 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
X.2 + 1 -1 1 1 -1 1 -1
X.3 + 4 2 0 1 0 -1 -1
X.4 + 4 -2 0 1 0 -1 1
X.5 + 5 1 1 -1 -1 0 1
X.6 + 5 -1 1 -1 1 0 -1
X.7 + 6 0 -2 0 0 1 0
```

```
[ ]
>
> print CompositionFactors(S);
G
| Cyclic(2)
*
| Alternating(5)
```

```

1
>
> ns:=NormalSubgroups(S); print [Order(ns[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ns]];
[ 1, 60, 120 ]
>
> ms:=MaximalSubgroups(S); print [Order(ms[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
[ 12, 20, 24, 60 ]
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.510 seconds, Total memory usage: 11.03MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Mathieu group M_{12} //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

load m12;
print G;

print IsTransitive(G),IsPrimitive(G);
print Base(G); BasicOrbitLengths(G);

print CompositionFactors(G);
print NormalSubgroups(G);

ms:=MaximalSubgroups(G);
print [Order(ms[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
print [Index(G,ms[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];

print CharacterTable(G);

```

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7 Fri Jul 1 2011 04:08:06 on jones [Seed = 1174705992]
Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```

>
> load m12;
Loading "/usr/local/magma/magma-2.17-7/libs/pcrgps/m12"
M12 - Mathieu group on 12 letters - degree 12
Order 95 040 = 2^6 * 3^3 * 5 * 11; Base 1,2,3,4,5
Group: G
> print G;
Permutation group G acting on a set of cardinality 12
Order = 95040 = 2^6 * 3^3 * 5 * 11
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11)
(1, 9)(2, 6)(4, 5)(7, 8)
(1, 10)(2, 5)(3, 7)(4, 8)(6, 9)(11, 12)
>
> print IsTransitive(G),IsPrimitive(G);
true true
> print Base(G); BasicOrbitLengths(G);
[ 12, 3, 1, 2, 4 ]
[ 12, 11, 10, 9, 8 ]
>
> print CompositionFactors(G);
G
| M12
1
> print NormalSubgroups(G);
Conjugacy classes of subgroups
-----

```

```

[1]      Order 1          Length 1
        Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 12
        Order = 1

```

```

      Id($)
[2]   Order 95040      Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 12
      Order = 95040 = 2^6 * 3^3 * 5 * 11
      (1, 4)(2, 8)(3, 11)(5, 9)(6, 7)(10, 12)
      (1, 9, 7)(2, 4, 12)(3, 8, 11)
>
> ms:=MaximalSubgroups(G);
> print [Order(ms[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
[ 72, 660, 240, 192, 192, 432, 432, 1440, 1440, 7920, 7920 ]
> print [Index(G,ms[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
[ 1320, 144, 396, 495, 495, 220, 220, 66, 66, 12, 12 ]
>
> print CharacterTable(G);

```

Character Table of Group G

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14													
Size	1	396	495	1760	2640	2970	2970	9504	7920	15840	11880	11880	9504
8640													
Order	1	2	2	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	8	8	10
11													

p = 2	1	1	1	4	5	3	3	8	5	4	6	7	8
15													
p = 3	1	2	3	1	1	6	7	8	2	3	11	12	13
14													
p = 5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	9	10	11	12	2
14													
p = 11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1													

X.1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
1													
X.2	+	11	-1	3	2	-1	-1	3	1	-1	0	-1	-1
0													
X.3	+	11	-1	3	2	-1	3	-1	1	-1	0	1	-1
0													
X.4	0	16	4	0	-2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1
Z1													
X.5	0	16	4	0	-2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	-1
Z1#2													
X.6	+	45	5	-3	0	3	1	1	0	-1	0	-1	0
1													
X.7	+	54	6	6	0	0	2	2	-1	0	0	0	1
-1													
X.8	+	55	-5	-1	1	1	3	-1	0	1	-1	-1	0
0													
X.9	+	55	-5	7	1	1	-1	-1	0	1	1	-1	0
0													
X.10	+	55	-5	-1	1	1	-1	3	0	1	-1	1	0
0													
X.11	+	66	6	2	3	0	-2	-2	1	0	-1	0	1
0													
X.12	+	99	-1	3	0	3	-1	-1	-1	-1	0	1	-1
0													
X.13	+	120	0	-8	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
-1													
X.14	+	144	4	0	0	-3	0	0	-1	1	0	0	-1
1													


```
X.15 + 176 -4 0 -4 -1 0 0 1 -1 0 0 0 1
0
```

```
-----
Class | 15
Size  | 8640
Order | 11
-----
```

```
p = 2 14
p = 3 15
p = 5 15
p = 11 1
-----
```

```
X.1 + 1
X.2 + 0
X.3 + 0
X.4 0 Z1#2
X.5 0 Z1
X.6 + 1
X.7 + -1
X.8 + 0
X.9 + 0
X.10 + 0
X.11 + 0
X.12 + 0
X.13 + -1
X.14 + 1
X.15 + 0
```

Explanation of Character Value Symbols

```
-----
# denotes algebraic conjugation, that is,
#k indicates replacing the root of unity w by w^k
```

```
Z1 = (CyclotomicField(11: Sparse := true)) ! [ RationalField() | -1,
-1, 0,
-1, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, -1 ]
```

```
> quit;
```

```
Total time: 0.660 seconds, Total memory usage: 12.06MB
```

```
////////////////////////////////////
// Mathieu group M_{24} //
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
**** Magma input ****
```

```
load m24;
print G;
```

```
print IsTransitive(G),IsPrimitive(G);
print Base(G); BasicOrbitLengths(G);
```

```
print CompositionFactors(G);
print NormalSubgroups(G);
```

```
ms:=MaximalSubgroups(G);
print [Order(ms[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
print [Index(G,ms[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
```

```
**** Magma output ****
```

Magma V2.17-7 Fri Jul 1 2011 04:08:35 on jones [Seed = 1511558065]
 Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```

>
> load m24;
Loading "/usr/local/magma/magma-2.17-7/libs/pergps/m24"
M24 - Mathieu group on 24 letters - degree 24
Order 244 823 040 = 2^10 * 3^3 * 5 * 7 * 11 * 23; Base 1,2,3,4,5,6,7
Group: G
> print G;
Permutation group G acting on a set of cardinality 24
Order = 244823040 = 2^10 * 3^3 * 5 * 7 * 11 * 23
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
21,
22, 24)
(2, 16, 9, 6, 8)(3, 12, 13, 18, 4)(7, 17, 10, 11, 22)(14, 19, 21, 20,
15)
(1, 22)(2, 11)(3, 15)(4, 17)(5, 9)(6, 19)(7, 13)(8, 20)(10, 16)(12, 21)
(14,
18)(23, 24)
>
> print IsTransitive(G),IsPrimitive(G);
true true
> print Base(G); BasicOrbitLengths(G);
[ 23, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 ]
[ 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 16, 3 ]
>
> print CompositionFactors(G);
G
| M24
1
> print NormalSubgroups(G);
Conjugacy classes of subgroups
-----

[1] Order 1 Length 1
Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 24
Order = 1
[2] Order 244823040 Length 1
Permutation group G acting on a set of cardinality 24
Order = 244823040 = 2^10 * 3^3 * 5 * 7 * 11 * 23
(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
19,
20, 21, 22, 24)
(2, 16, 9, 6, 8)(3, 12, 13, 18, 4)(7, 17, 10, 11, 22)(14, 19,
21,
20, 15)
(1, 22)(2, 11)(3, 15)(4, 17)(5, 9)(6, 19)(7, 13)(8, 20)(10, 16)
(12,
21)(14, 18)(23, 24)
>
> ms:=MaximalSubgroups(G);
> print [Order(ms[i]\subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
[ 168, 6072, 120960, 190080, 64512, 887040, 10200960, 138240, 322560 ]
> print [Index(G,ms[i]\subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
[ 1457280, 40320, 2024, 1288, 3795, 276, 24, 1771, 759 ]
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.530 seconds, Total memory usage: 14.19MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// PSL(2,7) on 8 points, and action on cosets //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```
P:=PSL(2,7);
```

```

print P;

print IsTransitive(P),IsPrimitive(P);

print Base(P); BasicOrbitLengths(P);

cc:=ConjugacyClasses(P); print cc;
print CompositionFactors(P);
print NormalSubgroups(P);
print MaximalSubgroups(P);

ms:=MaximalSubgroups(P);
H:=ms[3]^subgroup;

f:=CosetAction(P,H);
Q:=Image(f); print Q;

print [Order(ms[i]^subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
print [Index(P,ms[i]^subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:09:05 on jones      [Seed = 1578930071]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> P:=PSL(2,7);
> print P;
Permutation group P acting on a set of cardinality 8
Order = 168 = 2^3 * 3 * 7
      (3, 6, 7)(4, 5, 8)
      (1, 8, 2)(4, 5, 6)
>
> print IsTransitive(P),IsPrimitive(P);
true true
>
> print Base(P); BasicOrbitLengths(P);
[ 1, 3, 2 ]
[ 8, 7, 3 ]
>
> cc:=ConjugacyClasses(P); print cc;
Conjugacy Classes of group P
-----
[1]      Order 1      Length 1
      Rep Id(P)

[2]      Order 2      Length 21
      Rep (1, 8)(2, 4)(3, 5)(6, 7)

[3]      Order 3      Length 56
      Rep (1, 8, 2)(4, 5, 6)

[4]      Order 4      Length 42
      Rep (1, 4, 8, 2)(3, 6, 5, 7)

[5]      Order 7      Length 24
      Rep (1, 5, 3, 7, 6, 8, 2)

[6]      Order 7      Length 24
      Rep (1, 7, 2, 3, 8, 5, 6)

> print CompositionFactors(P);
      G
      | A(1, 7)      = L(2, 7)
      1
> print NormalSubgroups(P);
Conjugacy classes of subgroups
-----

```

```

[1]      Order 1          Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 8
      Order = 1
      Id($)
[2]      Order 168        Length 1
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 8
      Order = 168 = 2^3 * 3 * 7
      (1, 8)(2, 4)(3, 5)(6, 7)
      (1, 6, 8, 3)(2, 5, 7, 4)
> print MaximalSubgroups(P);
Conjugacy classes of subgroups
-----

[1]      Order 21          Length 8
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 8
      Order = 21 = 3 * 7
      (1, 2, 3)(5, 7, 6)
      (1, 2, 5, 3, 6, 7, 4)
[2]      Order 24          Length 7
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 8
      Order = 24 = 2^3 * 3
      (1, 7)(2, 5)(3, 6)(4, 8)
      (2, 3, 4)(6, 8, 7)
      (1, 3)(2, 4)(5, 6)(7, 8)
      (1, 2)(3, 4)(5, 7)(6, 8)
[3]      Order 24          Length 7
      Permutation group acting on a set of cardinality 8
      Order = 24 = 2^3 * 3
      (1, 6)(2, 4)(3, 7)(5, 8)
      (1, 3, 8)(4, 6, 7)
      (1, 2)(3, 8)(4, 7)(5, 6)
      (1, 3)(2, 8)(4, 5)(6, 7)
>
> ms:=MaximalSubgroups(P);
> H:=ms[3]`subgroup;
>
> f:=CosetAction(P,H);
> Q:=Image(f); print Q;
Permutation group Q acting on a set of cardinality 7
Order = 168 = 2^3 * 3 * 7
      (1, 2, 3)(5, 6, 7)
      (2, 4, 6)(3, 5, 7)
>
> print [Order(ms[i]`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
[ 21, 24, 24 ]
> print [Index(P,ms[i]`subgroup) : i in [1..#ms]];
[ 8, 7, 7 ]
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.459 seconds, Total memory usage: 11.03MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Transitive groups database //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

for n in [5..7] do
  tot:=NumberOfTransitiveGroups(n); print "";
  print "Degree",n,": Number of transitive groups =",tot;
  for i in [1..tot] do
    G:=TransitiveGroup(n,i);
    print i," |G| =",Order(G)," Primitive?",IsPrimitive(G);
  end for;
end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7 Fri Jul 1 2011 04:09:26 on jones [Seed = 1376813964]
Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```
>
> for n in [5..7] do
for> tot:=NumberOfTransitiveGroups(n); print "";
for> print "Degree",n,": Number of transitive groups =",tot;
for> for i in [1..tot] do
for> G:=TransitiveGroup(n,i);
for> print i," |G| =",Order(G)," Primitive?",IsPrimitive(G);
for> end for;
for> end for;
```

Degree 5 : Number of transitive groups = 5

```
1 |G| = 5 Primitive? true
2 |G| = 10 Primitive? true
3 |G| = 20 Primitive? true
4 |G| = 60 Primitive? true
5 |G| = 120 Primitive? true
```

Degree 6 : Number of transitive groups = 16

```
1 |G| = 6 Primitive? false
2 |G| = 6 Primitive? false
3 |G| = 12 Primitive? false
4 |G| = 12 Primitive? false
5 |G| = 18 Primitive? false
6 |G| = 24 Primitive? false
7 |G| = 24 Primitive? false
8 |G| = 24 Primitive? false
9 |G| = 36 Primitive? false
10 |G| = 36 Primitive? false
11 |G| = 48 Primitive? false
12 |G| = 60 Primitive? true
13 |G| = 72 Primitive? false
14 |G| = 120 Primitive? true
15 |G| = 360 Primitive? true
16 |G| = 720 Primitive? true
```

Degree 7 : Number of transitive groups = 7

```
1 |G| = 7 Primitive? true
2 |G| = 14 Primitive? true
3 |G| = 21 Primitive? true
4 |G| = 42 Primitive? true
5 |G| = 168 Primitive? true
6 |G| = 2520 Primitive? true
7 |G| = 5040 Primitive? true
```

```
>
> quit;
```

Total time: 0.399 seconds, Total memory usage: 9.69MB

```
////////////////////////////////////
// Primitive groups database //
////////////////////////////////////
```

**** Magma input ****

```
for n in [41..44] do
tot:=NumberOfPrimitiveGroups(n); print "";
print "Degree",n,": Number of primitive groups =",tot;
for i in [1..tot] do
G:=PrimitiveGroup(n,i);
cc:=ConjugacyClasses(G);
// print i,Order(G),{g[1] : g in cc};
print i," |G| =",Order(G)," Rank =",#Orbits(Stabilizer(G,1));
```

```

    end for;
  end for;

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:09:47 on jones      [Seed = 1444186101]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> for n in [41..44] do
for>   tot:=NumberOfPrimitiveGroups(n); print "";
for>   print "Degree",n,": Number of primitive groups =",tot;
for>   for i in [1..tot] do
for|for>     G:=PrimitiveGroup(n,i);
for|for>     cc:=ConjugacyClasses(G);
for|for>     // print i,Order(G),{g[1] : g in cc};
for|for>     print i," |G| =",Order(G)," Rank =",#Orbits(Stabilizer(G,1));
for|for>     end for;
for>   end for;

Degree 41 : Number of primitive groups = 10
1 |G| = 41 Rank = 41
2 |G| = 82 Rank = 21
3 |G| = 164 Rank = 11
4 |G| = 205 Rank = 9
5 |G| = 328 Rank = 6
6 |G| = 410 Rank = 5
7 |G| = 820 Rank = 3
8 |G| = 1640 Rank = 2
9 |G| = 16726263306581903554085031026720375832576000000000 Rank = 2
10 |G| = 33452526613163807108170062053440751665152000000000 Rank = 2

Degree 42 : Number of primitive groups = 4
1 |G| = 34440 Rank = 2
2 |G| = 68880 Rank = 2
3 |G| = 702503058876439949271571303122255784968192000000000 Rank = 2
4 |G| = 1405006117752879898543142606244511569936384000000000 Rank = 2

Degree 43 : Number of primitive groups = 10
1 |G| = 43 Rank = 43
2 |G| = 86 Rank = 22
3 |G| = 129 Rank = 15
4 |G| = 258 Rank = 8
5 |G| = 301 Rank = 7
6 |G| = 602 Rank = 4
7 |G| = 903 Rank = 3
8 |G| = 1806 Rank = 2
9 |G| = 30207631531686917818677566034256998753632256000000000 Rank = 2
10 |G| = 60415263063373835637355132068513997507264512000000000 Rank = 2

Degree 44 : Number of primitive groups = 4
1 |G| = 39732 Rank = 2
2 |G| = 79464 Rank = 2
3 |G| = 1329135787394224384021812905507307945159819264000000000 Rank = 2
4 |G| = 2658271574788448768043625811014615890319638528000000000 Rank = 2
>
> quit;

Total time: 5.840 seconds, Total memory usage: 54.91MB

```

```

.....
Demonstration 5: Use of MAGMA to study matrix groups
.....

```

```

//////////
// GL_2(5) //
//////////

```

```

**** Magma input ****

G:=GL(2,5);
print G;

print Order(G);print FactoredOrder(G);

orbits:=Orbits(G);
print "Number of orbits =",#orbits," Lengths =",[#B : B in orbits];
print "Orbit representatives",[Rep(B) : B in orbits];

print LineOrbits(G);
v:=Rep(orbits[2]); print v;print Stabilizer(G,v);

print CompositionFactors(G);

ns:=NormalSubgroups(G); print [Order(ns[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ns]];

IsIrreducible(G); MinimalField(G);

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:10:21 on jones      [Seed = 711523247]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G:=GL(2,5);
> print G;
GL(2, GF(5))
>
> print Order(G);print FactoredOrder(G);
480
[ <2, 5>, <3, 1>, <5, 1> ]
>
> orbits:=Orbits(G);
> print "Number of orbits =",#orbits," Lengths =",[#B : B in orbits];
Number of orbits = 2 Lengths = [ 1, 24 ]
> print "Orbit representatives",[Rep(B) : B in orbits];
Orbit representatives [
      (0 0),
      (1 0)
]
>
> print LineOrbits(G);
[
  {@
    Vector space of degree 2, dimension 1 over GF(5)
    Echelonized basis:
    (1 0),

    Vector space of degree 2, dimension 1 over GF(5)
    Echelonized basis:
    (1 4),

    Vector space of degree 2, dimension 1 over GF(5)
    Echelonized basis:
    (0 1),

    Vector space of degree 2, dimension 1 over GF(5)
    Echelonized basis:
    (1 2),

    Vector space of degree 2, dimension 1 over GF(5)
    Echelonized basis:
    (1 1),

    Vector space of degree 2, dimension 1 over GF(5)
    Echelonized basis:

```

```

      (1 3)
    @}
  ]
> v:=Rep(orbit[2]); print v;print Stabilizer(G,v);
(1 0)
MatrixGroup(2, GF(5)) of order 2^2 * 5
Generators:
  [1 0]
  [2 1]

  [1 0]
  [0 3]
>
> print CompositionFactors(G);
G
| Cyclic(2)
*
| Alternating(5)
*
| Cyclic(2)
*
| Cyclic(2)
1
>
> ns:=NormalSubgroups(G); print [Order(ns[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ns]];
[ 1, 2, 4, 120, 240, 480 ]
>
> IsIrreducible(G); MinimalField(G);
true
Finite field of size 5
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.450 seconds, Total memory usage: 11.03MB

```

//////////
// SL_2(5) //
//////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

G:=SL(2,5);
print Order(G);

orbit:=Orbit(G);
print "Number of orbits =",#orbit," Lengths =",[#B : B in orbit];
v:=Rep(orbit[2]); print v;print Stabilizer(G,v);

print CharacterTable(G);

cc:=ConjugacyClasses(G);
for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
  print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
    " Trace",Trace(g)," MinPolynomial",MinimalPolynomial(g);
end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:10:53 on jones      [Seed = 778879051]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G:=SL(2,5);
> print Order(G);
120
>
> orbit:=Orbit(G);
> print "Number of orbits =",#orbit," Lengths =",[#B : B in orbit];

```



```

Number of orbits = 2  Lengths = [ 1, 24 ]
> v:=Rep(orbits[2]); print v;print Stabilizer(G,v);
(1 0)
MatrixGroup(2, GF(5)) of order 5
Generators:
  [1 0]
  [2 1]
>
> print CharacterTable(G);

```

Character Table of Group G

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Size	1	1	20	30	12	12	20	12	12
Order	1	2	3	4	5	5	6	10	10

p = 2	1	1	3	2	6	5	3	6	5
p = 3	1	2	1	4	6	5	2	9	8
p = 5	1	2	3	4	1	1	7	2	2

X.1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X.2	-	2	-2	-1	0	Z1	Z1#2	1	-Z1-Z1#2
X.3	-	2	-2	-1	0	Z1#2	Z1	1-Z1#2	-Z1
X.4	+	3	3	0	-1	-Z1#2	-Z1	0-Z1#2	-Z1
X.5	+	3	3	0	-1	-Z1-Z1#2	0	-Z1-Z1#2	
X.6	+	4	4	1	0	-1	-1	1	-1
X.7	-	4	-4	1	0	-1	-1	-1	1
X.8	+	5	5	-1	1	0	0	-1	0
X.9	-	6	-6	0	0	1	1	0	-1

Explanation of Character Value Symbols

denotes algebraic conjugation, that is,
 #k indicates replacing the root of unity w by w^k

```

Z1      = (CyclotomicField(5: Sparse := true)) ! [ RationalField() | -1, 0,
-1,
-1 ]

```

```

[]
>
> cc:=ConjugacyClasses(G);
> for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
for> print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
for|print>      " Trace",Trace(g)," MinPolynomial",MinimalPolynomial(g);
for> end for;
1 Order 1 Class size 1 Trace 2 MinPolynomial $.1 + 4
2 Order 2 Class size 1 Trace 3 MinPolynomial $.1 + 1
3 Order 3 Class size 20 Trace 4 MinPolynomial $.1^2 + $.1 + 1
4 Order 4 Class size 30 Trace 0 MinPolynomial $.1^2 + 1
5 Order 5 Class size 12 Trace 2 MinPolynomial $.1^2 + 3*$.1 + 1
6 Order 5 Class size 12 Trace 2 MinPolynomial $.1^2 + 3*$.1 + 1
7 Order 6 Class size 20 Trace 1 MinPolynomial $.1^2 + 4*$.1 + 1
8 Order 10 Class size 12 Trace 3 MinPolynomial $.1^2 + 2*$.1 + 1
9 Order 10 Class size 12 Trace 3 MinPolynomial $.1^2 + 2*$.1 + 1
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.440 seconds, Total memory usage: 12.06MB

```

////////////////////
// GL_2(27) //
////////////////////

**** Magma input ****

G:=GL(2,27);
print Order(G);

sgs:=Subgroups(G); print #sgs;
print #[i : i in [1..#sgs] | IsIrreducible(sgs[i]\`subgroup)];
print {Order(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};
print {#Orbits(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};
print {MinimalField(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};

i:=Random([1..#sgs]); H:=sgs[i]\`subgroup;
print i,":",Order(H),IsIrreducible(H),#Orbits(H),#LineOrbits(H);

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:11:25 on jones      [Seed = 576769127]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G:=GL(2,27);
> print Order(G);
511056
>
> sgs:=Subgroups(G); print #sgs;
192
> print #[i : i in [1..#sgs] | IsIrreducible(sgs[i]\`subgroup)];
46
> print {Order(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};
{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14, 16, 18, 24, 26, 27, 28, 36, 39, 48,
52,
54, 56, 78, 91, 104, 108, 112, 117, 156, 169, 182, 208, 234, 312, 338, 351,
364,
468, 624, 676, 702, 728, 1352, 1404, 1456, 4563, 9126, 18252, 19656, 39312,
255528, 511056 }
> print {#Orbits(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};
{ 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 21, 27, 28, 29, 30, 40, 41,
42,
53, 54, 57, 66, 79, 81, 92, 105, 131, 144, 183, 196, 261, 365, 378, 729 }
> print {MinimalField(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};
{
  Finite field of size 3,
  Finite field of size 3^3
}
>
> i:=Random([1..#sgs]); H:=sgs[i]\`subgroup;
> print i,":",Order(H),IsIrreducible(H),#Orbits(H),#LineOrbits(H);
18 : 6 false 144 6
>
> quit;

Total time: 1.770 seconds, Total memory usage: 11.03MB

////////////////////
// SO_5(3) //
////////////////////

**** Magma input ****

G:=SpecialOrthogonalGroup(5,3);
print Order(G);

orbits:=Orbits(G);
print "Number of orbits =",#orbits," Lengths =",[#B : B in orbits];

```

```

print "Orbit representatives",[Rep(B) : B in orbits];

print CompositionFactors(G);

ns:=NormalSubgroups(G); print [Order(ns[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ns]];
IsIrreducible(G);

sgs:=Subgroups(G); print #sgs;
print #[i : i in [1..#sgs] | IsIrreducible(sgs[i]\`subgroup)];
print {Order(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};
print {#Orbits(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};

i:=Random([1..#sgs]); H:=sgs[i]\`subgroup;
print i,":",Order(H),IsIrreducible(H),#Orbits(H),#LineOrbits(H);
print CharacterTable(H);

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:11:55 on jones      [Seed = 1048367133]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G:=SpecialOrthogonalGroup(5,3);
> print Order(G);
51840
>
> orbits:=Orbits(G);
> print "Number of orbits =",#orbits," Lengths =",[#B : B in orbits];
Number of orbits = 4 Lengths = [ 1, 80, 90, 72 ]
> print "Orbit representatives",[Rep(B) : B in orbits];
Orbit representatives [
  (0 0 0 0 0),
  (1 0 0 0 0),
  (0 0 1 0 0),
  (0 2 0 1 0)
]
>
> print CompositionFactors(G);
  G
  |  Cyclic(2)
  *
  |  C(2, 3)           = S(4, 3)
  1
>
> ns:=NormalSubgroups(G); print [Order(ns[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#ns]];
[ 1, 25920, 51840 ]
> IsIrreducible(G);
true
>
> sgs:=Subgroups(G); print #sgs;
350
> print #[i : i in [1..#sgs] | IsIrreducible(sgs[i]\`subgroup)];
7
> print {Order(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};
{ 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 16, 18, 20, 24, 27, 32, 36, 40, 48, 54,
60,
64, 72, 80, 81, 96, 108, 120, 128, 144, 160, 162, 192, 216, 240, 288, 320,
324,
360, 384, 432, 576, 648, 720, 960, 1152, 1296, 1440, 1920, 25920, 51840 }
> print {#Orbits(sgs[i]\`subgroup) : i in [1..#sgs]};
{ 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23,
24, 25,
27, 29, 30, 31, 33, 35, 36, 39, 41, 42, 45, 48, 51, 54, 55, 63, 69, 75, 81,
99,
123, 135, 243 }
>
> i:=Random([1..#sgs]); H:=sgs[i]\`subgroup;
> print i,":",Order(H),IsIrreducible(H),#Orbits(H),#LineOrbits(H);
80 : 12 false 33 31

```

```
> print CharacterTable(H);
```

```
Character Table of Group H
```

```
-----
Class | 1 2 3 4 5 6
Size  | 1 1 3 3 2 2
Order | 1 2 2 2 3 6
-----
p = 2  1 1 1 1 5 5
p = 3  1 2 3 4 1 2
-----
X.1  +  1 1 1 1 1 1
X.2  +  1 1 -1 -1 1 1
X.3  +  1 -1 1 -1 1 -1
X.4  +  1 -1 -1 1 1 -1
X.5  +  2 2 0 0 -1 -1
X.6  +  2 -2 0 0 -1 1
```

```
[]
>
> quit;
```

```
Total time: 0.860 seconds, Total memory usage: 15.16MB
```

```
////////////////////////////////////
// Suzuki group Sz(32) //
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
**** Magma input ****
```

```
G:=SuzukiGroup(2^5);
print Order(G);

orbits:=Orbits(G);
print "Number of orbits =",#orbits," Lengths =",[#B : B in orbits];
print "Orbit representatives",[Rep(B) : B in orbits];

print CompositionFactors(G);

cc:=ConjugacyClasses(G);
for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
  print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
    " Trace",Trace(g)," MinPolynomial",MinimalPolynomial(g);
end for;
```

```
print CharacterTable(G);
```

```
**** Magma output ****
```

```
Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:12:27 on jones      [Seed = 846257201]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G:=SuzukiGroup(2^5);
> print Order(G);
32537600
>
> orbits:=Orbits(G);
> print "Number of orbits =",#orbits," Lengths =",[#B : B in orbits];
Number of orbits = 3 Lengths = [ 31775, 1016800, 1 ]
> print "Orbit representatives",[Rep(B) : B in orbits];
Orbit representatives [
```

```

      (      1      1      1      1),
      (    $.1      1      1      1),
      (      0      0      0      0)
]
>
> print CompositionFactors(G);
      G
      |  2B(2, 32)          = Sz(32)
      1
>
> cc:=ConjugacyClasses(G);
> for i in [1..#cc] do g:=cc[i][3];
for>   print i," Order",cc[i][1]," Class size",cc[i][2],
for|print>      " Trace",Trace(g)," MinPolynomial",MinimalPolynomial(g);
for>   end for;
1 Order 1 Class size 1 Trace 0 MinPolynomial $.1 + 1
2 Order 2 Class size 31775 Trace 0 MinPolynomial $.1^2 + 1
3 Order 4 Class size 508400 Trace 0 MinPolynomial $.1^4 + 1
4 Order 4 Class size 508400 Trace 0 MinPolynomial $.1^4 + 1
5 Order 5 Class size 1301504 Trace 1 MinPolynomial $.1^4 + $.1^3 +
$.1^2 +
$.1 + 1
6 Order 25 Class size 1301504 Trace $.1^4 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^4*$.1^3
+ $.1*$.1^2 + $.1^4*$.1 + 1
7 Order 25 Class size 1301504 Trace $.1^16 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^16*$.1^3 + $.1^4*$.1^2 + $.1^16*$.1 + 1
8 Order 25 Class size 1301504 Trace $.1 MinPolynomial $.1^4 + $.1*$.1^3
+
$.1^8*$.1^2 + $.1*$.1 + 1
9 Order 25 Class size 1301504 Trace $.1^2 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^2*$.1^3
+ $.1^16*$.1^2 + $.1^2*$.1 + 1
10 Order 25 Class size 1301504 Trace $.1^8 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^8*$.1^3
+ $.1^2*$.1^2 + $.1^8*$.1 + 1
11 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^11 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^11*$.1^3 + $.1^26*$.1^2 + $.1^11*$.1 + 1
12 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^26 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^26*$.1^3 + $.1^22*$.1^2 + $.1^26*$.1 + 1
13 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^23 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^23*$.1^3 + $.1^29*$.1^2 + $.1^23*$.1 + 1
14 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^21 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^21*$.1^3 + $.1^13*$.1^2 + $.1^21*$.1 + 1
15 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^10 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^10*$.1^3 + $.1^18*$.1^2 + $.1^10*$.1 + 1
16 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^15 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^15*$.1^3 + $.1^27*$.1^2 + $.1^15*$.1 + 1
17 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^29 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^29*$.1^3 + $.1^15*$.1^2 + $.1^29*$.1 + 1
18 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^13 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^13*$.1^3 + $.1^11*$.1^2 + $.1^13*$.1 + 1
19 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^18 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^18*$.1^3 + $.1^20*$.1^2 + $.1^18*$.1 + 1
20 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^20 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^20*$.1^3 + $.1^5*$.1^2 + $.1^20*$.1 + 1
21 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^9 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^9*$.1^3
+ $.1^10*$.1^2 + $.1^9*$.1 + 1
22 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^30 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^30*$.1^3 + $.1^23*$.1^2 + $.1^30*$.1 + 1
23 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^5 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^5*$.1^3
+ $.1^9*$.1^2 + $.1^5*$.1 + 1
24 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^27 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^27*$.1^3 + $.1^30*$.1^2 + $.1^27*$.1 + 1
25 Order 31 Class size 1049600 Trace $.1^22 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^22*$.1^3 + $.1^21*$.1^2 + $.1^22*$.1 + 1

```

```

26 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^6 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^6*$.1^3
+ $.1^17*$.1^2 + $.1^6*$.1 + 1
27 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^12 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^12*$.1^3 + $.1^3*$.1^2 + $.1^12*$.1 + 1
28 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^19 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^19*$.1^3 + $.1^28*$.1^2 + $.1^19*$.1 + 1
29 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^24 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^24*$.1^3 + $.1^6*$.1^2 + $.1^24*$.1 + 1
30 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^7 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^7*$.1^3
+ $.1^25*$.1^2 + $.1^7*$.1 + 1
31 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^25 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^25*$.1^3 + $.1^14*$.1^2 + $.1^25*$.1 + 1
32 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^17 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^17*$.1^3 + $.1^12*$.1^2 + $.1^17*$.1 + 1
33 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^28 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^28*$.1^3 + $.1^7*$.1^2 + $.1^28*$.1 + 1
34 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^14 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^14*$.1^3 + $.1^19*$.1^2 + $.1^14*$.1 + 1
35 Order 41 Class size 793600 Trace $.1^3 MinPolynomial $.1^4 +
$.1^3*$.1^3
+ $.1^24*$.1^2 + $.1^3*$.1 + 1
>
> print CharacterTable(G);

```

Character Table of Group G

Class	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Size	1	31775	508400	508400	1301504	1301504	1301504	1301504	1301504
Order	1	2	4	4	5	25	25	25	25

p = 2	1	1	2	2	5	10	8	9	6
p = 5	1	2	3	4	1	5	5	5	5
p = 31	1	2	4	3	5	8	6	10	7
p = 41	1	2	3	4	5	9	10	7	8

X.1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X.2	0	124	-4	-4*I	4*I	-1	-1	-1	-1
X.3	0	124	-4	4*I	-4*I	-1	-1	-1	-1
X.4	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.5	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.6	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.7	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.8	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.9	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.10	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.11	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.12	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.13	+	775	7	-1	-1	0	0	0	0
X.14	+	1024	0	0	0	-1	-1	-1	-1
X.15	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.16	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.17	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.18	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.19	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.20	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.21	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.22	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.23	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.24	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.25	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.26	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
X.27	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

X.28	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
X.29	+	1025	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
X.30	+	1271	-9	-1	-1	-4	1	1	1	1
X.31	+	1271	-9	-1	-1	1	Z1	Z1#3	Z1#6	Z1#9
X.32	+	1271	-9	-1	-1	1	Z1#3	Z1#9	Z1	Z1#2
X.33	+	1271	-9	-1	-1	1	Z1#6	Z1	Z1#2	Z1#3
X.34	+	1271	-9	-1	-1	1	Z1#9	Z1#2	Z1#3	Z1#6
X.35	+	1271	-9	-1	-1	1	Z1#2	Z1#6	Z1#9	Z1

Class	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Size	1301504	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600
Order	25	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
p = 2	7	25	14	16	11	20	22	24
p = 5	5	19	20	25	21	16	18	14
p = 31	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
p = 41	6	23	21	18	19	22	12	11

X.1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X.2	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.3	0	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.4	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.5	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.6	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.7	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.8	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.9	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.10	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.11	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.12	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.13	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.14	+	-1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X.15	+	0	Z2	Z2#8	Z2#12	Z2#15	Z2#11	Z2#7	Z2#3
X.16	+	0	Z2#15	Z2#4	Z2#6	Z2#8	Z2#10	Z2#12	Z2#14
X.17	+	0	Z2#3	Z2#7	Z2#5	Z2#14	Z2#2	Z2#10	Z2#9
X.18	+	0	Z2#11	Z2#5	Z2#8	Z2#10	Z2#3	Z2#15	Z2#2
X.19	+	0	Z2#10	Z2#13	Z2#4	Z2#5	Z2#14	Z2#8	Z2
X.20	+	0	Z2#4	Z2	Z2#14	Z2#2	Z2#13	Z2#3	Z2#12
X.21	+	0	Z2#12	Z2#3	Z2#11	Z2#6	Z2#8	Z2#9	Z2#5
X.22	+	0	Z2#9	Z2#10	Z2#15	Z2#11	Z2#6	Z2	Z2#4
X.23	+	0	Z2#5	Z2#9	Z2#2	Z2#13	Z2#7	Z2#4	Z2#15
X.24	+	0	Z2#7	Z2#6	Z2#9	Z2#12	Z2#15	Z2#13	Z2#10
X.25	+	0	Z2#8	Z2#2	Z2#3	Z2#4	Z2#5	Z2#6	Z2#7
X.26	+	0	Z2#2	Z2#15	Z2#7	Z2	Z2#9	Z2#14	Z2#6
X.27	+	0	Z2#14	Z2#12	Z2#13	Z2#7	Z2	Z2#5	Z2#11
X.28	+	0	Z2#6	Z2#14	Z2#10	Z2#3	Z2#4	Z2#11	Z2#13
X.29	+	0	Z2#13	Z2#11	Z2	Z2#9	Z2#12	Z2#2	Z2#8
X.30	+	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.31	+	Z1#2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.32	+	Z1#6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.33	+	Z1#9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.34	+	Z1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.35	+	Z1#3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Class	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Size	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600	1049600
Order	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
p = 2	12	23	21	19	17	15	13	18
p = 5	15	24	22	17	12	13	11	23
p = 31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
p = 41	20	13	17	24	14	16	25	15

X.1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
-----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

X.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.4	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.5	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.6	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.7	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.8	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.9	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.10	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.11	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.12	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.13	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.14	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
X.15	+	Z2#4	Z2#5	Z2#9	Z2#13	Z2#14	Z2#10	Z2#6	Z2#2
X.16	+	Z2#2	Z2#13	Z2#11	Z2#9	Z2#7	Z2#5	Z2#3	Z2
X.17	+	Z2#12	Z2#15	Z2#4	Z2#8	Z2#11	Z2	Z2#13	Z2#6
X.18	+	Z2#13	Z2#7	Z2#6	Z2#12	Z2	Z2#14	Z2#4	Z2#9
X.19	+	Z2#9	Z2#12	Z2#3	Z2#6	Z2#15	Z2#7	Z2#2	Z2#11
X.20	+	Z2#15	Z2#11	Z2#5	Z2#10	Z2#6	Z2#9	Z2#7	Z2#8
X.21	+	Z2#14	Z2#2	Z2#15	Z2	Z2#13	Z2#4	Z2#10	Z2#7
X.22	+	Z2#5	Z2#14	Z2#12	Z2#7	Z2#2	Z2#3	Z2#8	Z2#13
X.23	+	Z2#11	Z2#6	Z2#14	Z2#3	Z2#8	Z2#12	Z2	Z2#10
X.24	+	Z2#3	Z2#4	Z2	Z2#2	Z2#5	Z2#8	Z2#11	Z2#14
X.25	+	Z2	Z2#9	Z2#10	Z2#11	Z2#12	Z2#13	Z2#14	Z2#15
X.26	+	Z2#8	Z2#10	Z2#13	Z2#5	Z2#3	Z2#11	Z2#12	Z2#4
X.27	+	Z2#6	Z2#8	Z2#2	Z2#4	Z2#10	Z2#15	Z2#9	Z2#3
X.28	+	Z2#7	Z2	Z2#8	Z2#15	Z2#9	Z2#2	Z2#5	Z2#12
X.29	+	Z2#10	Z2#3	Z2#7	Z2#14	Z2#4	Z2#6	Z2#15	Z2#5
X.30	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.31	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.32	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.33	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.34	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
X.35	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Class	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Size	793600	793600	793600	793600	793600	793600	793600	793600	793600
Order	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	41

p = 2	27	29	30	32	34	28	35	31	33
p = 5	29	32	34	35	33	30	26	28	31
p = 31	32	35	33	26	31	34	27	30	28
p = 41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

X.1	+	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
X.2	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
X.3	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
X.4	+	Z3	Z3#2	Z3#3	Z3#4	Z3#6	Z3#7	Z3#8	Z3#11	Z3#12
X.5	+	Z3#2	Z3#4	Z3#6	Z3#8	Z3#12	Z3#3	Z3#16	Z3#7	Z3#11
X.6	+	Z3#16	Z3	Z3#7	Z3#2	Z3#3	Z3#11	Z3#4	Z3#12	Z3#6

X.7	+	Z3#8	Z3#16	Z3#11	Z3	Z3#7	Z3#12	Z3#2	Z3#6	Z3#3
Z3#4										
X.8	+	Z3#4	Z3#8	Z3#12	Z3#16	Z3#11	Z3#6	Z3	Z3#3	Z3#7
Z3#2										
X.9	+	Z3#6	Z3#12	Z3#2	Z3#11	Z3#4	Z3	Z3#7	Z3#16	Z3#8
Z3#3										
X.10	+	Z3#11	Z3#7	Z3#8	Z3#3	Z3#16	Z3#4	Z3#6	Z3#2	Z3
Z3#12										
X.11	+	Z3#7	Z3#3	Z3#16	Z3#6	Z3	Z3#8	Z3#12	Z3#4	Z3#2
Z3#11										
X.12	+	Z3#12	Z3#11	Z3#4	Z3#7	Z3#8	Z3#2	Z3#3	Z3	Z3#16
Z3#6										
X.13	+	Z3#3	Z3#6	Z3	Z3#12	Z3#2	Z3#16	Z3#11	Z3#8	Z3#4
Z3#7										
X.14	+	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
-1										
X.15	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.16	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.17	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.18	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.19	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.20	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.21	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.22	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.23	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.24	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.25	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.26	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.27	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.28	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.29	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.30	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.31	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.32	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.33	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.34	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										
X.35	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0										

Explanation of Character Value Symbols

denotes algebraic conjugation, that is,
 #k indicates replacing the root of unity w by w^k

I = RootOfUnity(4)

```
Z1      = (CyclotomicField(25: Sparse := true)) ! [ RationalField() | 0, 0,
0, 0,
0, 0, -1, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, -1 ]
```

```
Z2      = (CyclotomicField(31: Sparse := true)) ! [ RationalField() | 0, 0,
0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
0 ]
```

```
Z3      = (CyclotomicField(41: Sparse := true)) ! [ RationalField() | 0, 0,
-1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1 ]
```

```
> quit;
```

Total time: 6.790 seconds, Total memory usage: 123.41MB

```
////////////////////////////////////
// Recognising a subgroup //
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
**** Magma input ****
```

```
G:=SL(3,29);
```

```
x:=G![ 8, 26, 13, 18, 22, 26, 6, 27, 27 ];print x;
y:=G![ 26, 15, 5, 15, 6, 10, 5, 10, 26 ];print y;
```

```
H:=sub<G|x,y>; print Order(H);
```

```
print CompositionFactors(H);
```

```
z:=Random(G);
```

```
K:=sub<G|x,z>; print Order(K);
print CompositionFactors(K);
```

```
**** Magma output ****
```

```
Magma V2.17-7      Fri Jul  1 2011 04:13:05 on jones      [Seed = 913627343]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
```

```
>
> G:=SL(3,29);
>
> x:=G![ 8, 26, 13, 18, 22, 26, 6, 27, 27 ];print x;
[ 8 26 13]
[18 22 26]
[ 6 27 27]
> y:=G![ 26, 15, 5, 15, 6, 10, 5, 10, 26 ];print y;
[26 15  5]
[15  6 10]
[ 5 10 26]
>
> H:=sub<G|x,y>; print Order(H);
168
>
> print CompositionFactors(H);
   G
   | A(1, 7)          = L(2, 7)
   1
>
> z:=Random(G);
> K:=sub<G|x,z>; print Order(K);
499631102880
> print CompositionFactors(K);
```

```

      G
      |   A(2, 29)           = L(3, 29)
      1
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 1.090 seconds, Total memory usage: 10.56MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Lecture 3 //////////////////////////////////////
////////////////////////////////////

```

```

.....
..
Demonstration 6: Coset enumeration
.....
..

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Dihedral group D_5 //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```
G<x,y>:=Group<x,y| x^2, y^5, (x*y)^2 >;
```

```
print Order(G);
```

**** Magma output ****

```
Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 19:54:52 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
1595698490]
```

```
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
```

```
>
> G<x,y>:=Group<x,y| x^2, y^5, (x*y)^2 >;
```

```
>
> print Order(G);
```

```
10
```

```
>
> quit;
```

Total time: 0.410 seconds, Total memory usage: 22.47MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Free group of rank 3 //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```
F:=FreeGroup(3);
print Order(F);
```

**** Magma output ****

```
Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 19:55:14 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
1393582360]
```

```
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
```

```
>
> F:=FreeGroup(3);
```

```
> print Order(F);
```

```
Infinity
```

```
>
> quit;
```

Total time: 0.250 seconds, Total memory usage: 7.29MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Spherical triangle groups //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

for p in [2..6] do for q in [p..6] do for r in [q..6] do
  if (1/p)+(1/q)+(1/r) gt 1 then
    G<x,y,z>:=Group<x,y,z | x*y*z, x^p, y^q, z^r >;
    print p,q,r,":",Order(G);
  end if;
end for;end for;end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.15-15 Fri Jul 1 2011 19:55:45 on mcon007-01 [Seed = 1444242686]

Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```

>
> for p in [2..6] do for q in [p..6] do for r in [q..6] do
for|for|for>   if (1/p)+(1/q)+(1/r) gt 1 then
for|for|for|if>     G<x,y,z>:=Group<x,y,z | x*y*z, x^p, y^q, z^r >;
for|for|for|if>     print p,q,r,":",Order(G);
for|for|for|if>     end if;
for|for|for>   end for;end for;end for;
2 2 2 : 4
2 2 3 : 6
2 2 4 : 8
2 2 5 : 10
2 2 6 : 12
2 3 3 : 12
2 3 4 : 24
2 3 5 : 60
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.329 seconds, Total memory usage: 22.57MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Modular group C2 * C3 = PSL(2,Z) //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

G<x,y>:=Group< x,y | x^2, y^3 >;
print AbelianQuotient(G);
print AbelianQuotientInvariants(G);

H:=sub<G | x^-1*y^-1*x*y, x*y*x^-1*y^-1 >;
print Index(G,H);

print CosetTable(G,H);
f:=CosetAction(G,H); P:=Image(f); print P;
S:=SchreierGraph(G,H); print S; Edges(S);

print Order(G);

K:=Rewrite(G,H); print K;
print AbelianQuotientInvariants(K);

```

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.15-15 Fri Jul 1 2011 19:56:15 on mcon007-01 [Seed = 2867435548]

Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```

>
> G<x,y>:=Group< x,y | x^2, y^3 >;
> print AbelianQuotient(G);
Abelian Group isomorphic to Z/6
Defined on 1 generator
Relations:
  6*$.1 = 0
> print AbelianQuotientInvariants(G);
[ 6 ]
>
> H:=sub<G| x^-1*y^-1*x*y, x*y*x^-1*y^-1 >;
> print Index(G,H);
6
>
> print CosetTable(G,H);
Mapping from: Cartesian Product<{ 1 .. 6 }, GrpFP: G> to { 1 .. 6 }
  $1  $2 -$2
1.   2   3   4
2.   1   5   6
3.   5   4   1
4.   6   1   3
5.   3   6   2
6.   4   2   5

> f:=CosetAction(G,H); P:=Image(f); print P;
Permutation group P acting on a set of cardinality 6
  (1, 2)(3, 5)(4, 6)
  (1, 3, 4)(2, 5, 6)
> S:=SchreierGraph(G,H); print S; Edges(S);
Digraph
Vertex  Neighbours

1      2 3 ;
2      1 5 ;
3      4 5 ;
4      1 6 ;
5      3 6 ;
6      2 4 ;

{@ [1, 2], [1, 3], [2, 1], [2, 5], [3, 4], [3, 5], [4, 1], [4, 6], [5, 3],
[5,
6], [6, 2], [6, 4] @}
>
> print Order(G);
0
>
> K:=Rewrite(G,H); print K;
Finitely presented group K on 2 generators
Generators as words in group G
  K.1 = y * x * y^-1 * x
  K.2 = y^-1 * x * y * x
> print AbelianQuotientInvariants(K);
[ 0, 0 ]
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.490 seconds, Total memory usage: 22.61MB

```

////////////////////
// Mystery example //
////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

G<a,b,c>:=Group<a,b,c| a^11, b^5, c^4, (a*c)^7, (a*c^-1)^7,
b^-1*a*b*a^-3, c^-1*b*c*b^-2, a*c^2*a*c^2*a*c^-2,
(a*c*a^-1*c*a*b^-1*c^-1)^2, (a*c^-1*a^-1*c^-1*a*c*b)^2,

```

```

a*c*a^2*c^-2*a^-1*c*a^-2*c*a^2*b*c^-1 >;

print Order(G);

n,ct:=ToddCoxeter(G,sub<G|>: CosetLimit:=500000);
print n;

Q:=CosetImage(G,sub<G|a>);
print Degree(Q),Order(Q); print CompositionFactors(Q);

n,ct:=ToddCoxeter(G,sub<G|>: CosetLimit:=2000000);
print n;

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 19:57:28 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
2816775526]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G<a,b,c>:=Group<a,b,c| a^11, b^5, c^4, (a*c)^7, (a*c^-1)^7,
> b^-1*a*b*a^-3, c^-1*b*c*b^-2, a*c^2*a*c^2*a*c^-2,
> (a*c*a^-1*c*a*b^-1*c^-1)^2, (a*c^-1*a^-1*c^-1*a*c*b)^2,
> a*c*a^2*c^-2*a^-1*c*a^-2*c*a^2*b*c^-1 >;
>
> print Order(G);
0
>
> n,ct:=ToddCoxeter(G,sub<G|>: CosetLimit:=500000);
> print n;
0
>
> Q:=CosetImage(G,sub<G|a>);
> print Degree(Q),Order(Q); print CompositionFactors(Q);
40320 443520
   G
   | M22
   1
>
> n,ct:=ToddCoxeter(G,sub<G|>: CosetLimit:=2000000);
> print n;
443520
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 21.330 seconds, Total memory usage: 87.41MB

```

////////////////////
// Trivial group //
////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

G<x>:=Group< x | x^67741 = x^84053 = 1 >;
print Order(G);

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 20:01:51 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
2210443845]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G<x>:=Group< x | x^67741 = x^84053 = 1 >;
> print Order(G);
1
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 0.299 seconds, Total memory usage: 25.98MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// (2,3,6) Triangle group //
////////////////////////////////////

**** Magma input ****

G<x,y,z>:=Group< x,y,z | x*y*z, x^2, y^3, z^6 >;

G:=Rewrite(G,G); print G;

H:=sub<G| x^-1*y^-1*x*y, x*y*x^-1*y^-1 >;
print Index(G,H); CosetTable(G,H);
f:=CosetAction(G,H); P:=Image(f); print P;

print Order(G);

K:=Rewrite(G,H); print K;
print AbelianQuotientInvariants(K);

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.15-15    Fri Jul  1 2011 20:02:33 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
2581244329]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G<x,y,z>:=Group< x,y,z | x*y*z, x^2, y^3, z^6 >;
>
> G:=Rewrite(G,G); print G;
Finitely presented group G on 2 generators
Relations
  G.1^3 = Id(G)
  (G.2^-1 * G.1^-1)^2 = Id(G)
  G.2^6 = Id(G)
>
> H:=sub<G| x^-1*y^-1*x*y, x*y*x^-1*y^-1 >;
> print Index(G,H); CosetTable(G,H);
6
Mapping from: Cartesian Product<{ 1 .. 6 }, GrpFP: G> to { 1 .. 6 }
  $1  $2 -$1 -$2
1.   2   3   4   5
2.   4   6   1   3
3.   6   2   5   1
4.   1   5   2   6
5.   3   1   6   4
6.   5   4   3   2

> f:=CosetAction(G,H); P:=Image(f); print P;
Permutation group P acting on a set of cardinality 6
  (1, 2, 4)(3, 6, 5)
  (1, 3, 2, 6, 4, 5)
>
> print Order(G);
0
>
> K:=Rewrite(G,H); print K;
Finitely presented group K on 2 generators
Generators as words in group G
  K.1 = (G.2^-1, G.1^-1)
  K.2 = G.2^2 * G.1^-1
Relations
  (K.1^-1, K.2^-1) = Id(K)
> print AbelianQuotientInvariants(K);
[ 0, 0 ]
>

```

```
> quit;
```

```
Total time: 2.300 seconds, Total memory usage: 22.57MB
```

```
.....
..
Demonstration 7: Subgroups of small index in finitely-presented groups
.....
..
```

```
////////////////////////////////////
// (2,3,6) Triangle group //
////////////////////////////////////
```

```
**** Magma input ****
```

```
G<x,y,z>:=Group< x,y,z | x*y*z, x^2, y^3, z^6 >;
```

```
L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,18);
print #L;
```

```
L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,180);
print #L;
```

```
for i in [1..#L] do Q:=CosetImage(G,L[i]);
  if Index(G,L[i]) in [15,16,17,18] then print Degree(Q), Order(Q);
  end if; end for;
```

```
**** Magma output ****
```

```
Magma V2.15-15 Fri Jul 1 2011 20:03:05 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
2631904396]
```

```
Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
```

```
>
```

```
> G<x,y,z>:=Group< x,y,z | x*y*z, x^2, y^3, z^6 >;
```

```
>
```

```
> L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,18);
```

```
> print #L;
```

```
43
```

```
>
```

```
> L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,180);
```

```
> print #L;
```

```
2234
```

```
>
```

```
> for i in [1..#L] do Q:=CosetImage(G,L[i]);
```

```
for> if Index(G,L[i]) in [15,16,17,18] then print Degree(Q), Order(Q);
```

```
for|if> end if; end for;
```

```
15 150
```

```
15 150
```

```
16 96
```

```
18 18
```

```
18 54
```

```
18 54
```

```
18 54
```

```
18 216
```

```
18 216
```

```
18 216
```

```
18 216
```

```
18 72
```

```
18 72
```

```
18 216
```

```
18 216
```

```
>
```

```
> quit;
```

```
Total time: 1.899 seconds, Total memory usage: 15.36MB
```



```

////////////////////////////////////
// Extended (2,3,7) triangle group //
////////////////////////////////////

**** Magma input ****

G<a,b,c>:=Group< a,b,c | a^2, b^2, c^2, (a*b)^2, (b*c)^3, (a*c)^7 >;

L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,15);
print #L;

for i in [1..#L] do Q:=CosetImage(G,L[i]);
  print Degree(Q), Order(Q), FactoredOrder(Q);
end for;

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.15-15    Fri Jul  1 2011 20:03:44 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
4004372135]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G<a,b,c>:=Group< a,b,c | a^2, b^2, c^2, (a*b)^2, (b*c)^3, (a*c)^7 >;
>
> L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,15);
> print #L;
9
>
> for i in [1..#L] do Q:=CosetImage(G,L[i]);
for>  print Degree(Q), Order(Q), FactoredOrder(Q);
for>  end for;
1 1 [ ]
2 2 [ <2, 1> ]
8 336 [ <2, 4>, <3, 1>, <7, 1> ]
9 504 [ <2, 3>, <3, 2>, <7, 1> ]
14 2184 [ <2, 3>, <3, 1>, <7, 1>, <13, 1> ]
14 2184 [ <2, 3>, <3, 1>, <7, 1>, <13, 1> ]
14 336 [ <2, 4>, <3, 1>, <7, 1> ]
14 1092 [ <2, 2>, <3, 1>, <7, 1>, <13, 1> ]
15 653837184000 [ <2, 10>, <3, 6>, <5, 3>, <7, 2>, <11, 1>, <13, 1> ]
>
> quit;

Total time: 0.279 seconds, Total memory usage: 9.20MB

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Modular group C2 * C3 = PSL(2,Z) //
////////////////////////////////////

**** Magma input ****

G<x,y>:=Group< x,y | x^2, y^3 >;

for n in [1..10] do L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,n);
  print "Index up to",n," Number of classes of subgroups =",#L;
end for;

for n in [11..20] do L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,n);
  print "Index up to",n," Number of classes of subgroups =",#L;
end for;

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.15-15    Fri Jul  1 2011 20:04:19 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
3852916040]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```

```

>
> G<x,y>:=Group< x,y | x^2, y^3 >;
>
> for n in [1..10] do L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,n);
for>   print "Index up to",n," Number of classes of subgroups =",#L;
for>   end for;
Index up to 1   Number of classes of subgroups = 1
Index up to 2   Number of classes of subgroups = 2
Index up to 3   Number of classes of subgroups = 4
Index up to 4   Number of classes of subgroups = 6
Index up to 5   Number of classes of subgroups = 7
Index up to 6   Number of classes of subgroups = 15
Index up to 7   Number of classes of subgroups = 21
Index up to 8   Number of classes of subgroups = 28
Index up to 9   Number of classes of subgroups = 42
Index up to 10  Number of classes of subgroups = 69
>
> for n in [11..20] do L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G,n);
for>   print "Index up to",n," Number of classes of subgroups =",#L;
for>   end for;
Index up to 11  Number of classes of subgroups = 95
Index up to 12  Number of classes of subgroups = 175
Index up to 13  Number of classes of subgroups = 308
Index up to 14  Number of classes of subgroups = 478
Index up to 15  Number of classes of subgroups = 826
Index up to 16  Number of classes of subgroups = 1591
Index up to 17  Number of classes of subgroups = 2593
Index up to 18  Number of classes of subgroups = 4769
Index up to 19  Number of classes of subgroups = 9451
Index up to 20  Number of classes of subgroups = 16382
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 7.239 seconds, Total memory usage: 42.54MB

```

.....
..
Demonstration 8: Normal subgroups of small index
.....
..

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Modular group C2 * C3 = PSL(2,Z) //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

G<x,y>:=Group< x,y | x^2, y^3 >;

n:=20;
L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G,n);
print "Index up to",n," Number of normal subgroups =",#L;

for n in [20*t : t in [1..15]] do
  L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G,n);
  print "Index up to",n," Number of normal subgroups =",#L;
end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 20:05:00 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
4173056125]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G<x,y>:=Group< x,y | x^2, y^3 >;
>

```

```

> n:=20;
> L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G,n);
> print "Index up to",n," Number of normal subgroups =",#L;
Index up to 20   Number of normal subgroups = 7
>
> for n in [20*t : t in [1..15]] do
for>   L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G,n);
for>   print "Index up to",n," Number of normal subgroups =",#L;
for>   end for;
Index up to 20   Number of normal subgroups = 7
Index up to 40   Number of normal subgroups = 9
Index up to 60   Number of normal subgroups = 15
Index up to 80   Number of normal subgroups = 19
Index up to 100  Number of normal subgroups = 21
Index up to 120  Number of normal subgroups = 24
Index up to 140  Number of normal subgroups = 26
Index up to 160  Number of normal subgroups = 30
Index up to 180  Number of normal subgroups = 36
Index up to 200  Number of normal subgroups = 40
Index up to 220  Number of normal subgroups = 42
Index up to 240  Number of normal subgroups = 47
Index up to 260  Number of normal subgroups = 49
Index up to 280  Number of normal subgroups = 49
Index up to 300  Number of normal subgroups = 56
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 5.980 seconds, Total memory usage: 45.63MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// The Djokovic-Miller amalgam G_5 //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

G5<h,p,q,r,s,a>:=Group<h,p,q,r,s,a | h^3,p^2,q^2,r^2,s^2,a^2,
(p,q),(p,r),(p,s),(q,r),(q,s),p*q*(r*s)^2,
(h,p),h^-1*q*h*r,h^-1*r*h*p*q*r,(s*h)^2, a*p*a*q,a*r*a*s>;

```

```

n:=4800;
L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G5,n);

```

```

print "Index up to",n," Number of normal subgroups =",#L;
for i in [1..#L] do Q:=CosetImage(G5,L[i]\`Group);
  print i,Order(Q),FactoredOrder(Q); end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 20:06:20 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
4071735847]

```

Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.

```

>
> G5<h,p,q,r,s,a>:=Group<h,p,q,r,s,a | h^3,p^2,q^2,r^2,s^2,a^2,
> (p,q),(p,r),(p,s),(q,r),(q,s),p*q*(r*s)^2,
> (h,p),h^-1*q*h*r,h^-1*r*h*p*q*r,(s*h)^2, a*p*a*q,a*r*a*s>;
>
> n:=4800;
> L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G5,n);
>
> print "Index up to",n," Number of normal subgroups =",#L;
Index up to 4800   Number of normal subgroups = 7
> for i in [1..#L] do Q:=CosetImage(G5,L[i]\`Group);
for>   print i,Order(Q),FactoredOrder(Q); end for;
1 1 [ ]
2 2 [ <2, 1> ]
3 2 [ <2, 1> ]
4 2 [ <2, 1> ]

```

```

5 4 [ <2, 2> ]
6 1440 [ <2, 5>, <3, 2>, <5, 1> ]
7 4320 [ <2, 5>, <3, 3>, <5, 1> ]
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 2.410 seconds, Total memory usage: 29.88MB

```

.....
..
Demonstration 9: Use of low index normal subgroups to generate regular
maps
.....
..

```

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Reflexible regular maps of genus 2 to 15 //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```
maxgenus:=15; maxo:=4*maxgenus+2; ctm:=0;
```

```

for p in [2..maxo] do for q in [p..maxo] do if (1/p+1/q lt 1/2) then
  ratio:=(1/2-(1/p+1/q)); lcm:=LCM(2,LCM(p,q));
  maxn:=(Floor(4*(maxgenus-1)/ratio) div lcm)*lcm;
  if maxn gt 0 then
    F<a,b,c>:=Group<a,b,c | a^2,b^2,c^2, (a*c)^2,(a*b)^p,(b*c)^q >;
    L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(F,maxn);
    // print p,q,":",#L,"normal subgroups of index up to",maxn;
    for i in [1..#L] do f:=CosetAction(F,L[i]^Group); Q:=Image(f);
      if [Order(f(x)) : x in [a,b,c,a*c,a*b,b*c]] eq [2,2,2,2,p,q] then
        if Index(Q,sub<Q|f(a*b),f(b*c),f(a*c)>) eq 2 then
          n:=Order(Q); chi:=(n div (2*p)) - (n div 4) + (n div (2*q));
          g:=(2-chi) div 2; ctm:=ctm+1;
          print "Genus",g,"reflexible regular map of type",[p,q];
          end if;end if;
        end for;
      end if;
    end if; end for;end for;

```

```
print "Total number of maps found =",ctm;
```

**** Magma output ****

```
Magma V2.15-15 Fri Jul 1 2011 20:06:20 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
4071735847]
```

```
Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
```

```

>
> G5<h,p,q,r,s,a>:=Group<h,p,q,r,s,a | h^3,p^2,q^2,r^2,s^2,a^2,
> (p,q),(p,r),(p,s),(q,r),(q,s),p*q*(r*s)^2,
> (h,p),h^-1*q*h*r,h^-1*r*h*p*q*r,(s*h)^2, a*p*a*q,a*r*a*s>;
>
> n:=4800;
> L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G5,n);
>
> print "Index up to",n," Number of normal subgroups =",#L;
Index up to 4800 Number of normal subgroups = 7
> for i in [1..#L] do Q:=CosetImage(G5,L[i]^Group);
for> print i,Order(Q),FactoredOrder(Q); end for;
1 1 []
2 2 [ <2, 1> ]
3 2 [ <2, 1> ]
4 2 [ <2, 1> ]
5 4 [ <2, 2> ]
6 1440 [ <2, 5>, <3, 2>, <5, 1> ]

```

```

7 4320 [ <2, 5>, <3, 3>, <5, 1> ]
>
> quit;

Total time: 2.410 seconds, Total memory usage: 29.88MB
mcon007-01:~ mcon007$ magma
Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 20:07:13 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
3381266129]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> maxgenus:=15;  maxo:=4*maxgenus+2;  ctm:=0;
>
> for p in [2..maxo] do for q in [p..maxo] do if (1/p+1/q lt 1/2) then
for|for|if>   ratio:=(1/2-(1/p+1/q));  lcm:=LCM(2,LCM(p,q));
for|for|if>   maxn:=(Floor(4*(maxgenus-1)/ratio) div lcm)*lcm;
for|for|if>   if maxn gt 0 then
for|for|if|if>   F<a,b,c>:=Group<a,b,c| a^2,b^2,c^2, (a*c)^2,(a*b)
^p,(b*c)^q\
>;
for|for|if|if>   L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(F,maxn);
for|for|if|if>   // print p,q,"#",L,"normal subgroups of index up
to",maxn;
for|for|if|if>   for i in [1..#L] do f:=CosetAction(F,L[i]^Group); Q:=
Image(\
f);
for|for|if|if|for>   if [Order(f(x)) : x in [a,b,c,a*c,a*b,b*c]] eq
[2,2,2\
,2,p,q] then
for|for|if|if|for|if>   if Index(Q,sub<Q|f(a*b),f(b*c),f(a*c)>) eq 2
then
for|for|if|if|for|if|if>   n:=Order(Q); chi:=(n div (2*p)) - (n div
4) +\
(n div (2*q));
for|for|if|if|for|if|if>   g:=(2-chi) div 2;  ctm:=ctm+1;
for|for|if|if|for|if|if>   print "Genus",g,"reflexible regular map of
ty\
pe",[p,q];
for|for|if|if|for|if|if>   end if;end if;
for|for|if|if|for>   end for;
for|for|if|if>   end if;
for|for|if>   end if; end for;end for;
Genus 3 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 7 ]
Genus 7 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 7 ]
Genus 14 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 7 ]
Genus 14 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 7 ]
Genus 14 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 7 ]
Genus 2 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 8 ]
Genus 3 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 8 ]
Genus 5 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 8 ]
Genus 8 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 8 ]
Genus 8 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 8 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 9 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 9 ]
Genus 5 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 10 ]
Genus 6 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 10 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 10 ]
Genus 3 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 12 ]
Genus 4 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 12 ]
Genus 7 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 12 ]
Genus 9 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 12 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 12 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 12 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 14 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 15 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 18 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 20 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 3, 24 ]
Genus 4 reflexible regular map of type [ 4, 5 ]

```



```
Genus 4 reflexible regular map of type [ 9, 18 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 9, 18 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 9, 18 ]
Genus 4 reflexible regular map of type [ 10, 10 ]
Genus 6 reflexible regular map of type [ 10, 15 ]
Genus 8 reflexible regular map of type [ 10, 20 ]
Genus 12 reflexible regular map of type [ 10, 30 ]
Genus 14 reflexible regular map of type [ 10, 35 ]
Genus 5 reflexible regular map of type [ 11, 22 ]
Genus 3 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 12 ]
Genus 5 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 12 ]
Genus 9 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 12 ]
Genus 9 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 12 ]
Genus 9 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 12 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 12 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 12 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 12 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 12, 24 ]
Genus 6 reflexible regular map of type [ 13, 26 ]
Genus 6 reflexible regular map of type [ 14, 14 ]
Genus 9 reflexible regular map of type [ 14, 21 ]
Genus 12 reflexible regular map of type [ 14, 28 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 14, 35 ]
Genus 12 reflexible regular map of type [ 15, 15 ]
Genus 7 reflexible regular map of type [ 15, 30 ]
Genus 4 reflexible regular map of type [ 16, 16 ]
Genus 7 reflexible regular map of type [ 16, 16 ]
Genus 7 reflexible regular map of type [ 16, 16 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 16, 16 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 16, 16 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 16, 16 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 16, 16 ]
Genus 8 reflexible regular map of type [ 17, 34 ]
Genus 8 reflexible regular map of type [ 18, 18 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 18, 18 ]
Genus 9 reflexible regular map of type [ 19, 38 ]
Genus 5 reflexible regular map of type [ 20, 20 ]
Genus 9 reflexible regular map of type [ 20, 20 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 21, 42 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 22, 22 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 22, 33 ]
Genus 11 reflexible regular map of type [ 23, 46 ]
Genus 6 reflexible regular map of type [ 24, 24 ]
Genus 11 reflexible regular map of type [ 24, 24 ]
Genus 11 reflexible regular map of type [ 24, 24 ]
Genus 12 reflexible regular map of type [ 25, 50 ]
Genus 12 reflexible regular map of type [ 26, 26 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 27, 54 ]
Genus 7 reflexible regular map of type [ 28, 28 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 28, 28 ]
Genus 14 reflexible regular map of type [ 29, 58 ]
Genus 14 reflexible regular map of type [ 30, 30 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 31, 62 ]
Genus 8 reflexible regular map of type [ 32, 32 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 32, 32 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 32, 32 ]
Genus 9 reflexible regular map of type [ 36, 36 ]
Genus 10 reflexible regular map of type [ 40, 40 ]
Genus 11 reflexible regular map of type [ 44, 44 ]
Genus 12 reflexible regular map of type [ 48, 48 ]
Genus 13 reflexible regular map of type [ 52, 52 ]
Genus 14 reflexible regular map of type [ 56, 56 ]
Genus 15 reflexible regular map of type [ 60, 60 ]
>
> print "Total number of maps found =",ctm;
Total number of maps found = 226
>
> quit;
```


Total time: 243.710 seconds, Total memory usage: 47.22MB

```

.....
..
Demonstration 10: Use of low index normal subgroups to generate graphs
.....
..

////////////////////////////////////
// Cayley graphs of order 20 to 24 //
////////////////////////////////////

**** Magma input ****

F<a,b,c>:=Group<a,b,c|a^2,b^2,c^2>;
L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(F,24);

graphs:=[];print "";
for t in [1..#L] do
  rep:=L[t]^Group; f:=CosetAction(F,rep); Q:=Image(f);
  if (Order(Q) in [20..24]) and (#{1,1^f(a),1^f(b),1^f(c)} eq 4) then
    edges:={1,1^f(u)}^g : u in [a,b,c], g in Q};
    cgs:=Graph<Degree(Q)|edges>; okm:=false;
    for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then okm:=true;break gr;end
    if;end for;
    if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,cgs);
      print #graphs,": Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),

      "valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "girth",Girth(cgs), "diameter",D
      iameter(cgs);
      end if;
    end if;
  end for;

F<x,y>:=Group<x,y|x^2>;
L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(F,24);

graphs2:=[];print "";
for t in [1..#L] do
  rep:=L[t]^Group; f:=CosetAction(F,rep); Q:=Image(f);
  if (Order(Q) in [20..24]) and (#{1,1^f(x),1^f(y),1^f(y^-1)} eq 4) then
    edges:={1,1^f(u)}^g : u in [x,y,y^-1], g in Q};
    cgs:=Graph<Degree(Q)|edges>; okm:=false;
    for gr in graphs2 do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then okm:=true;break
    gr;end if;end for;
    if not(okm) then Append(~graphs2,cgs);
      print #graphs2,": Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),

      "valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "girth",Girth(cgs), "diameter",D
      iameter(cgs);
      end if;
    end if;
  end for;

for i in [1..#graphs] do for j in [1..#graphs2] do
  if IsIsomorphic(graphs[i],graphs2[j]) then
    print "F1 graph",i,"of order",Order(graphs[i]),
    "isomorphic to F2 graph",j,"of order",Order(graphs2[j]);
  end if;
end for;end for;

**** Magma output ****

Magma V2.15-15 Fri Jul 1 2011 20:08:18 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
3229814683]

```

```

Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> F<a,b,c>:=Group<a,b,c|a^2,b^2,c^2>;
> L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(F,24);
>
> graphs:=[];print "";

> for t in [1..#L] do
for>   rep:=L[t]^Group; f:=CosetAction(F,rep); Q:=Image(f);
for>   if (Order(Q) in [20..24]) and (#{1,1^f(a),1^f(b),1^f(c)} eq 4) then
for|if>   edges:={1,1^f(u)}^g : u in [a,b,c], g in Q};
for|if>   cgs:=Graph<Degree(Q)|edges>; okm:=false;
for|if>   for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then okm:=
true;break g\
r;end if;end for;
for|if>   if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,cgs);
for|if|if>   print #graphs,": Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),
for|if|if|print>
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "girth",Girth(cgs\
),"diameter",Diameter(cgs);
for|if|if>   end if;
for|if>   end if;
for>   end for;
1 : Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
2 : Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 5
3 : Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 4
4 : Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 5
5 : Cayley graph of order 22 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
6 : Cayley graph of order 22 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
7 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
8 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
9 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
10 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
11 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 4
12 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
13 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 7
14 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 4
15 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 4
16 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
>
> F<x,y>:=Group<x,y|x^2>;
> L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(F,24);
>
> graphs2:=[];print "";

> for t in [1..#L] do
for>   rep:=L[t]^Group; f:=CosetAction(F,rep); Q:=Image(f);
for>   if (Order(Q) in [20..24]) and (#{1,1^f(x),1^f(y),1^f(y^-1)} eq 4)
then
for|if>   edges:={1,1^f(u)}^g : u in [x,y,y^-1], g in Q};
for|if>   cgs:=Graph<Degree(Q)|edges>; okm:=false;
for|if>   for gr in graphs2 do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then okm:=
true;break \
gr;end if;end for;
for|if>   if not(okm) then Append(~graphs2,cgs);
for|if|if>   print #graphs2,": Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),
for|if|if|print>
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "girth",Girth(cgs\
),"diameter",Diameter(cgs);
for|if|if>   end if;
for|if>   end if;
for>   end for;
1 : Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 4
2 : Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 5
3 : Cayley graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
4 : Cayley graph of order 22 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
5 : Cayley graph of order 22 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
6 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 3 diameter 6

```

```

7 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 4
8 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 4
9 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 7
10 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
11 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
12 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
13 : Cayley graph of order 24 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 6
>
> for i in [1..#graphs] do for j in [1..#graphs2] do
for|for>   if IsIsomorphic(graphs[i],graphs2[j]) then
for|for|if>   print "F1 graph",i,"of order",Order(graphs[i]),
for|for|if|print>   "isomorphic to F2 graph",j,"of
order",Order(graphs2[j])\
;
for|for|if>   end if;
for|for>   end for;end for;
F1 graph 1 of order 20 isomorphic to F2 graph 3 of order 20
F1 graph 4 of order 20 isomorphic to F2 graph 2 of order 20
F1 graph 5 of order 22 isomorphic to F2 graph 4 of order 22
F1 graph 7 of order 24 isomorphic to F2 graph 12 of order 24
F1 graph 8 of order 24 isomorphic to F2 graph 13 of order 24
F1 graph 11 of order 24 isomorphic to F2 graph 7 of order 24
F1 graph 12 of order 24 isomorphic to F2 graph 10 of order 24
F1 graph 13 of order 24 isomorphic to F2 graph 9 of order 24
F1 graph 14 of order 24 isomorphic to F2 graph 8 of order 24
F1 graph 16 of order 24 isomorphic to F2 graph 11 of order 24
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 5.290 seconds, Total memory usage: 45.96MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// Cayley graphs of order 128 //
////////////////////////////////////

```

**** Magma input ****

```

graphs:=[];

F<x,y>:=Group<x,y|x^2>;
L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(F,128);
print "";

for t in [1..#L] do
  rep:=L[t]^Group; f:=CosetAction(F,rep); Q:=Image(f);
  if (Order(Q) eq 128) and (#{1,1^f(x),1^f(y),1^f(y^-1)} eq 4) then
    edges:={1,1^f(u)}^g : u in [x,y,y^-1], g in Q;
    cgs:=Graph<Degree(Q)|edges>; okm:=false;
    for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then okm:=true;break gr;end
    if;end for;
    if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,cgs);
      print #graphs,": Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),

      "valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))), "girth",Girth(cgs), "diameter",D
      iameter(cgs);
    end if;
  end if;
end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 20:10:03 on mcon007-01 [Seed =
3549436961]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> graphs:=[];
>

```

```

> F<x,y>:=Group<x,y|x^2>;
> L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(F,128);
> print "";

>
> for t in [1..#L] do
for>   rep:=L[t]^Group; f:=CosetAction(F,rep); Q:=Image(f);
for>   if (Order(Q) eq 128) and ({1,1^f(x),1^f(y),1^f(y^-1)} eq 4) then
for|if>   edges:={{1,1^f(u)}^g : u in [x,y,y^-1], g in Q};
for|if>   cgs:=Graph<Degree(Q)|edges>; okm:=false;
for|if>   for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(cgs,gr) then okm:=
true;break g\
r;end if;end for;
for|if>   if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,cgs);
for|if|if>   print #graphs,": Cayley graph of order",Order(cgs),
for|if|if|print>
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(cgs))),"girth",Girth(cgs\
),"diameter",Diameter(cgs);
for|if|if>   end if;
for|if>   end if;
for>   end for;
1 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 32
2 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 33
3 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 17
4 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 18
5 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 10
6 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 10
7 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 10
8 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 10
9 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 10
10 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 12
11 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 10 diameter 8
12 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 9
13 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 10 diameter 8
14 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 10
15 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 10
16 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 10
17 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 10 diameter 8
18 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 10
19 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 8
20 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 10 diameter 9
21 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 11
22 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 10 diameter 9
23 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 16
24 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 9
25 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 10 diameter 9
26 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 9
27 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 10
28 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 16
29 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 8
30 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 9
31 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 12
32 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 9
33 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 9
34 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 16
35 : Cayley graph of order 128 valency 3 girth 4 diameter 32
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 58.259 seconds, Total memory usage: 45.65MB

// Note: The analogous computation using the database of all small groups
// takes about half an hour

```

////////////////////////////////////
// 5-arc-transitive 3-valent graphs //
////////////////////////////////////

```

```

**** Magma input ****

G5<h,p,q,r,s,a>:=Group<h,p,q,r,s,a | h^3,p^2,q^2,r^2,s^2,a^2,
(p,q),(p,r),(p,s),(q,r),(q,s),p*q*(r*s)^2,
(h,p),h^-1*q*h*r,h^-1*r*h*p*q*r,(s*h)^2, a*p*a*q,a*r*a*s>;

L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G5,4800);

graphs:=[];print "";
for t in [1..#L] do
  rep:=L[t]^Group; f:=CosetAction(G5,rep); Q:=Image(f);
  if (Order(Q) gt 100) then
    ff:=CosetAction(Q,sub<Q|f(h),f(p),f(r),f(s)>); QQ:=Image(ff);
    edges:={1,1^ff(f(a))}^QQ; atg:=Graph<Degree(QQ)|edges>; okm:=false;
    for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(atg,gr) then okm:=true;break gr;end
    if;end for;
    if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,atg);
      print #graphs,": Symmetric graph of order",Order(atg),

      "valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(atg))),"girth",Girth(atg),"diameter",D
      iameter(atg);
    end if;
  end if;
end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.15-15   Fri Jul  1 2011 20:12:17 on mcon007-01 [Seed = 694871904]
Type ? for help.  Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G5<h,p,q,r,s,a>:=Group<h,p,q,r,s,a | h^3,p^2,q^2,r^2,s^2,a^2,
> (p,q),(p,r),(p,s),(q,r),(q,s),p*q*(r*s)^2,
> (h,p),h^-1*q*h*r,h^-1*r*h*p*q*r,(s*h)^2, a*p*a*q,a*r*a*s>;
>
> L:=LowIndexNormalSubgroups(G5,4800);
>
> graphs:=[];print "";

> for t in [1..#L] do
for>   rep:=L[t]^Group; f:=CosetAction(G5,rep); Q:=Image(f);
for>   if (Order(Q) gt 100) then
for|if>     ff:=CosetAction(Q,sub<Q|f(h),f(p),f(r),f(s)>); QQ:=Image(ff);
for|if>     edges:={1,1^ff(f(a))}^QQ; atg:=Graph<Degree(QQ)|edges>; okm:=fal\
se;
for|if>     for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(atg,gr) then okm:=
true;break g\
r;end if;end for;
for|if>     if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,atg);
for|if|if>       print #graphs,": Symmetric graph of order",Order(atg),
for|if|if|print>
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(atg))),"girth",Girth(atg\
),"diameter",Diameter(atg);
for|if|if>       end if;
for|if>       end if;
for>   end for;
1 : Symmetric graph of order 30 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 4
2 : Symmetric graph of order 90 valency 3 girth 10 diameter 8
>
> quit;

```

Total time: 2.409 seconds, Total memory usage: 29.88MB

```

////////////////////////////////////
// 3-arc-transitive covers of the Petersen graph //
////////////////////////////////////

```

```

**** Magma input ****

G3<h,p,q,a>:=Group<h,p,q,a | h^3,p^2,q^2,a^2,(p,q),(h,p),(q*h)^2,a*p*a*q>;

L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G3,6); print "";
for t in [1..#L] do
  rep:=L[t]; f:=CosetAction(G3,rep); Q:=Image(f);
  if (Order(Q) eq 120) then K:=rep;end if;
end for;

print AbelianQuotientInvariants(Core(G3,K));
R:=Rewrite(G3,K); // print R;

L:=LowIndexSubgroups(R,5);

graphs:=[];
for t in [1..#L] do
  rep:=L[t]; f:=CosetAction(G3,rep); Q:=Image(f);
  if (Order(Q) in [100..15000]) then
    ff:=CosetAction(Q,sub<Q|f(h),f(p),f(q)>); QQ:=Image(ff);
    edges:={1,1^ff(f(a))}^QQ; atg:=Graph<Degree(QQ)|edges>; okm:=false;
    for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(atg,gr) then okm:=true;break gr;end
    if;end for;
    if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,atg);
      print "Index",Index(R,L[t]),": Symmetric graph of order",Order(atg),
        "valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(atg))), "girth",Girth(atg), "diameter",D
        iameter(atg);
    end if;
  end if;
end for;

```

**** Magma output ****

```

Magma V2.15-15 Fri Jul 1 2011 20:12:56 on mcon007-01 [Seed = 778952846]
Type ? for help. Type <Ctrl>-D to quit.
>
> G3<h,p,q,a>:=Group<h,p,q,a | h^3,p^2,q^2,a^2,(p,q),(h,p),(q*h)
^2,a*p*a*q>;
>
> L:=LowIndexSubgroups(G3,6); print "";

> for t in [1..#L] do
for> rep:=L[t]; f:=CosetAction(G3,rep); Q:=Image(f);
for> if (Order(Q) eq 120) then K:=rep;end if;
for> end for;
>
> print AbelianQuotientInvariants(Core(G3,K));
[ 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 ]
> R:=Rewrite(G3,K); // print R;
>
> L:=LowIndexSubgroups(R,5);
>
> graphs:=[];
> for t in [1..#L] do
for> rep:=L[t]; f:=CosetAction(G3,rep); Q:=Image(f);
for> if (Order(Q) in [100..15000]) then
for|if> ff:=CosetAction(Q,sub<Q|f(h),f(p),f(q)>); QQ:=Image(ff);
for|if> edges:={1,1^ff(f(a))}^QQ; atg:=Graph<Degree(QQ)|edges>; okm:=
fal\
se;
for|if> for gr in graphs do if IsIsomorphic(atg,gr) then okm:=
true;break g\
r;end if;end for;
for|if> if not(okm) then Append(~graphs,atg);
for|if|if> print "Index",Index(R,L[t]),": Symmetric graph of
order",Orde\

```

```
r(atg),
for|if|if|print>
"valency",Degree(Rep(VertexSet(atg))), "girth",Girth(atg\
), "diameter",Diameter(atg);
for|if|if>      end if;
for|if>        end if;
for>          end for;
Index 1 : Symmetric graph of order 10 valency 3 girth 5 diameter 2
Index 2 : Symmetric graph of order 20 valency 3 girth 6 diameter 5
Index 4 : Symmetric graph of order 40 valency 3 girth 8 diameter 6
Index 5 : Symmetric graph of order 1250 valency 3 girth 16 diameter 10
>
> quit;
```

Total time: 0.700 seconds, Total memory usage: 25.61MB

// Note: The last of these examples is the largest known 3-valent graph of diameter 10