

## 1 INTRO

## 2 GEOMETRIE

[ Intro ]

[ Zyklische Gruppe ]

Let's now focus our attention on the simplest class of symmetries: those generated by a single rotation. We describe the symmetries with a group  $G$ , and denote that it is generated by a rotation  $r$  with these angle brackets.

Take this shape as an example. By applying the rotation action 5 times, it looks as if we had not done anything, furthermore, if we act with higher "powers"  $r$ , they will have the same effect as one of the previous action. Thus the group only contain the identity and the powers of  $r$  up to 4.

In general, groups with this structure are known as the "Cyclic Groups" of order  $n$ , where the action  $r$  can be applied  $n - 1$  times before wrapping around.

[ Diedergruppe ]

Okay that was not difficult, now let's spice this up a bit.

[ Symmetrische Gruppe ]

[ Alternierende Gruppe ]

## 3 ALGEBRA

## 4 KRYSTALLE