6. Recall that $D_{3}$ is the smallest subgroup of the group of rigid motions which contains $\rho$ and $\sigma$, where $\rho$ is rotation counter clockwise by $120^{\circ}$ fixing the origin and $\sigma$ is reflection of the $x y$ plane across the $x$ axis. List 4 subgroups of $D_{3}$ in addition to $D_{3}$ and $\{\mathrm{id}\}$. (I do not need to see any details.)

7. The Dihedral group $D_{4}$ consists of 8 elements id, $\rho, \rho^{2}, \rho^{3}, \sigma, \sigma \rho, \sigma \rho^{2}$, and $\sigma \rho^{3}$. In class we calculated that $\rho \sigma=\sigma \rho^{3}, \rho^{4}=\mathrm{id}$, and $\sigma^{2}=\mathrm{id}$. Express $\rho^{2} \sigma \rho \sigma$ in the form $\sigma^{i} \rho^{j}$ for some integers $i$ and $j$, with $0 \leq i \leq 1$, and $0 \leq j \leq 3$.

$$
\rho^{2} \sigma \rho \sigma=\rho(\rho \sigma) \rho \sigma=\rho\left(\sigma \rho^{3}\right) \rho \sigma=\rho \sigma \rho^{4} \sigma=\rho \sigma \sigma=\rho
$$

