

# The Lattice Structure of The Subgroups of Order 8 In The Subgroup Lattices of 3 X 3 Matrices Over $Z_2$

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## ABSTRACT

Let  $\mathcal{G}$  be the set of all 3 X 3 non-singular matrices  $\begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix}$ , where  $a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i$  are integers modulo  $p$ . Then  $\mathcal{G}$  is a group under matrix multiplication modulo  $p$ , of order  $(p^n - 1)(p^n - p)(p^n - p^2) \dots (p^n - p^{n-1})$ . Let  $G$  be the subgroup of  $\mathcal{G}$  defined by  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{G} : \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = 1 \right\}$ . Then  $G$  is of order  $\frac{(p^n-1)(p^n-p)(p^n-p^2)\dots(p^n-p^{n-1})}{p-1}$ . Let  $L(G)$  be the lattice formed by all subgroups  $G$ . In this paper, we give the structure of the subgroups of order 8 of  $L(G)$  in the case when  $P=2$ .

**Keywords:** Matrix group, Subgroups, Poset, Lattice, Atom.

## 1. Introduction

Let  $L(G)$  be the Lattice of Subgroups of  $G$ , where  $G$  is a group of 3x3 matrices over  $Z_p$  having determinant value 1 under matrix multiplication modulo  $p$ , where  $p$  is a prime number.

$$\text{Let } \mathcal{G} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} : a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i \in Z_p, \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} \neq 0 \right\}$$

Then  $\mathcal{G}$  is a group under matrix multiplication modulo  $p$ .

$$\text{Let } G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{G} : \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = 1 \right\}$$

Then  $G$  is a subgroup of  $\mathcal{G}$ .

we have,  $o(\mathcal{G}) = (p^n - 1)(p^n - p)(p^n - p^2) \dots (p^n - p^{n-1})$

$$\text{and } o(G) = \frac{(p^{n-1})(p^{n-p})(p^{n-p^2})\dots(p^{n-p^{n-1}})}{p-1}.$$

In this paper, we give the structure of the subgroups of order 8 of L(G) in the case when P=2.

## 2. Preliminaries

In this section we give the definition needed for the development of the paper.

**Definition 2.1(Poset):** A partial order on a non-empty set P is a binary relation  $\leq$  on P that is reflexive, anti-symmetric and transitive. The pair (P,  $\leq$ ) is called a **partially ordered set or poset**. A poset (P,  $\leq$ ) is totally ordered if every  $x, y \in P$  are comparable, that is either  $x \leq y$  or  $y \leq x$ . A non-empty subset S of P is a chain in P if S is totally ordered by  $\leq$ .

**Definition 2.2:** Let (P,  $\leq$ ) be a poset and let  $S \subseteq P$ . An upper bound of S is an element  $x \in P$  for which  $s \leq x$  for all  $s \in S$ . The least upper bound of S is called the **supremum or join** of S. A lower bound for S is an element  $x \in P$  for which  $x \leq s$  for all  $s \in S$ . The greatest lower bound of S is called the **infimum or meet** of S.

**Definition 2.3 (Lattice):** Poset (P,  $\leq$ ) is called a lattice if every pair  $x, y$  elements of P has a supremum and an infimum, which are denoted by  $x \vee y$  and  $x \wedge y$  respectively.

**Definition 2.4 (Atom):** An element 'a' is an atom, if  $a > 0$  and a dual atom, if  $a < 1$ .

## 3. Arrangement of elements of G according to their orders

Let G be the subgroup of  $\mathcal{G}$  defined by

$$\text{Let } G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{pmatrix} \in \mathcal{G} : \begin{vmatrix} a & b & c \\ d & e & f \\ g & h & i \end{vmatrix} = 1 \right\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Then } |G| &= \frac{(p^{n-1})(p^{n-p})(p^{n-p^2})\dots(p^{n-p^{n-1}})}{p-1} \\ &= \frac{(2^3-1)(2^3-2)(2^3-2^2)}{2-1} \\ &= \frac{(8-1)(8-2)(8-4)}{1} = (7)(6)(4) = 168 \end{aligned}$$

### 3.1 Element of order 1(one element)

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

**3.5 Elements of order 7 (48 elements)**

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ & \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

**4. We find the subgroups of G of different orders namely 2,4 and 8**

**4.1 Subgroups of order 2**

Let H be an arbitrary subgroup of G of order 2. Then the elements of H must have order 1 or 2.

Thus, all the subgroups of G of order 2 are obtained as follows:

$$H_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_3 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\},$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_4 &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_5 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_6 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 H_7 &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_8 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_9 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 H_{10} &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_{11} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_{12} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 H_{13} &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_{14} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_{15} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 H_{16} &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_{17} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_{18} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 H_{19} &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_{20} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, H_{21} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$

#### 4.2 Subgroups of order 4

Let L be an arbitrary subgroup of G of order 4. Then the elements of L must have orders 1,2 or 4. If L contains an element of order 4, then L is generated by an element of order 4. Thus, all the subgroups of G of order 4 are obtained as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 L_1 &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, L_2 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 L_3 &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, L_4 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 L_5 &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, L_6 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 L_7 &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, L_8 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, \\
 L_9 &= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}, L_{10} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}
 \end{aligned}$$



Since first twenty one subgroups of order 4 contains exactly two elements of order 4 and we have only forty two elements of order 4 and first twenty one sub groups of order 2 and next fourteen subgroups of order 4 contains exactly 3 elements of order 2, there will be no other subgroups of order 4 except the above thirty five.

Here,

$$\begin{aligned}
 &H_{19} \subset L_1; H_{15} \subset L_2; H_{20} \subset L_3; H_5 \subset L_4; H_4 \subset L_5; H_2 \subset L_6; H_6 \subset L_7; H_{10} \subset L_8; H_{17} \subset L_9; \\
 &H_{12} \subset L_{10}; H_3 \subset L_{11}; H_1 \subset L_{12}; H_{14} \subset L_{13}; H_{13} \subset L_{14}; H_9 \subset L_{15}; H_{21} \subset L_{16}; H_{18} \subset L_{17}; H_{11} \subset L_{18}; \\
 &H_8 \subset L_{19}; H_7 \subset L_{20}; H_{16} \subset L_{21}; H_1, H_2, H_{15} \subset L_{22}; H_1, H_5, H_{19} \subset L_{23}; H_2, H_4, H_{20} \subset L_{24}; \\
 &H_3, H_4, H_{10} \subset L_{25}; H_5, H_{12}, H_6 \subset L_{26}; H_6, H_{17}, H_3 \subset L_{27}; H_7, H_{21}, H_{20} \subset L_{28}; H_8, H_{10}, H_9 \subset L_{29}; \\
 &H_9, H_{13}, H_{14} \subset L_{30}; H_{11}, H_{15}, H_{13} \subset L_{31}; H_{11}, H_{16}, H_{17} \subset L_{32}; H_{12}, H_{14}, H_7 \subset L_{33}; \\
 &H_{18}, H_{19}, H_8 \subset L_{34}; H_{21}, H_{16}, H_{18} \subset L_{35}.
 \end{aligned}$$

### 4.3 Subgroups of order 8

$$\text{Since } |G| = 2^3 \times 3 \times 7, 2^3 \mid |G| \text{ but } 2^4 \nmid |G|.$$

Therefore, G has a 2 – sylow subgroups of order 8.

The number of 2-sylow subgroups is of the form  $1+2k$  and  $1+2k \mid |G|$

Therefore,  $1 + 2K \mid 3 \times 7$ .

The possible values for K are 0, 1 and 10.

Therefore, the maximum number of 2-sylow subgroups of G of order 8 is 21 when  $k=10$ .

Since G has no element of order 8, the elements of subgroups of order 8 must have order 1,2 or 4.

Thus, all the subgroups of G of order 8 are obtained as follows:

$$P_1 = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\}$$





$$P_{15} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\},$$

$$P_{16} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\},$$

$$P_{17} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\},$$

$$P_{18} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\},$$

$$P_{19} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\},$$

$$P_{20} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\},$$

$$P_{21} = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, e \right\},$$

Here,

$$L_1, H_1, H_5, H_{18}, H_8 \in P_1; L_2, H_{11}, H_{13}, H_1, H_2 \in P_2; L_3, H_2, H_4, H_7, H_{21} \in P_3;$$

$$L_4, H_1, H_{19}, H_{12}, H_6 \in P_4; L_5, H_2, H_{20}, H_3, H_{10} \in P_5; L_6, H_1, H_{15}, H_4, H_{20} \in P_6;$$

$$L_7, H_{17}, H_3, H_5, H_{12} \in P_7; L_8, H_3, H_4, H_8, H_9 \in P_8; L_9, H_{11}, H_{16}, H_6, H_3 \in P_9;$$

$$L_{10}, H_5, H_6, H_{14}, H_7 \in P_{10}; L_{11}, H_4, H_{10}, H_6, H_{17} \in P_{11}; L_{12}, H_2, H_{15}, H_5, H_{19} \in P_{12};$$

$$L_{13}, H_{12}, H_7, H_9, H_{13} \in P_{13}; L_{14}, H_9, H_{14}, H_{11}, H_{15} \in P_{14}; L_{15}, H_8, H_{10}, H_{13}, H_{14} \in P_{15};$$

$$L_{16}, H_7, H_{20}, H_{16}, H_{18} \in P_{16}; L_{17}, H_{19}, H_8, H_{21}, H_{16} \in P_{17}; L_{18}, H_{15}, H_{13}, H_{16}, H_{17} \in P_{18};$$

$$L_{19}, H_{10}, H_9, H_{18}, H_{19} \in P_{19}; L_{20}, H_{12}, H_{14}, H_{21}, H_{20} \in P_{20}; L_{21}, H_{11}, H_{17}, H_{21}, H_{18} \in P_{21};$$

### 5. Lattice Structure of some lower interval of subgroups of order 8 in $L(G)$ over $Z_2$

Let  $P$  be an arbitrary subgroup of  $G$  of order 8. We observe that each subgroup of order 8 contains two elements of order 4 and five elements of order 2 and we have only 21 elements of order 2.

We name all the subgroups of order 8, by the symbols  $P_k, 1 \leq k \leq 21$ . We observe that  $P_k$ 's are of only one type. For example we take  $P_1$  and it contains one subgroup of order 4 and four subgroups of order 2.

Table 5.1: Subgroups of  $P_1$

Order	Subgroups
4	$L_1$
2	$H_1, H_5, H_8, H_{18}$
1	$\{e\}$

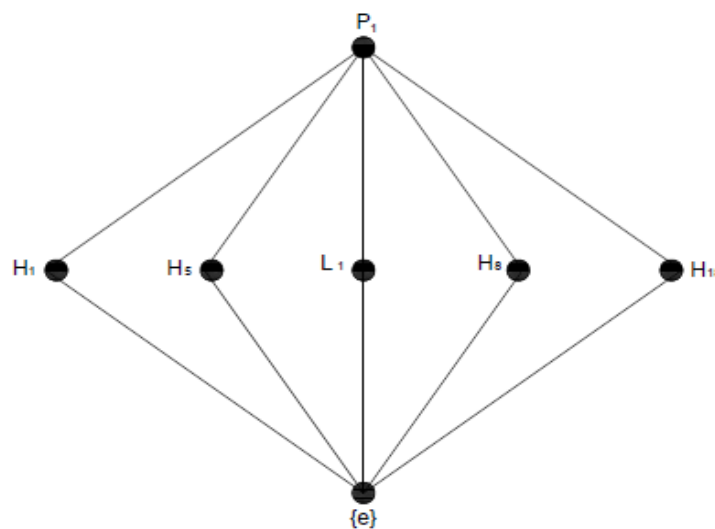


Fig.5.1: The Interval  $[\{e\}, P_1]$

### 6. Conclusion

In this paper, we produced the lattice structure of the subgroups of order 8 in the subgroup lattices of  $3 \times 3$  matrices over  $Z_2$ .

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