

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

TECHNICAL REPORT

**TRANSFORMATION OF THREE CRYSTALLOGRAPHIC GROUPS
WITH MATRIX PRESENTATION INTO POLYCYCLIC**

NURAIN MIEZA MAHIRAH BINTI MOHD SARIP – 2021101279

SITI NURAISHAH BINTI MUHKTAR – 2021100521

ANI AYUNI BINTI ZAINAL – 2021126039

(P39S22)

**Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement
for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Hons.) (Mathematics)
College of Computing, Informatics and Media**

FEBRUARY 2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

In the name of Allah, the most gracious and merciful. Without His mighty, the authors would not have the strength and courage to complete their degree thesis. First, the authors would like to express their deepest gratitude to their supervisor, Dr. Siti Afiqah binti Mohammad for her superb guidance, valuable supervision and for always being there for them. The authors sincerely appreciate her patience, motivation, immense knowledge and continuous support throughout their degree journey. The authors would also like to thank Dr. Zahari bin Md Rodzi for his prompt assistance in the class.

The authors extend special thanks to the endless list of people who meant so much to them. The one who inspires and gives them strength, Pn. Siti Hana binti Hj. Ma'rof and En. Mohd Sarip bin Hj. Romlan for the first author's parent, Pn. Zurina binti Hasan and En. Muhktar bin Said for the second author's parent and also Pn. Norpisah binti Aziz and En. Zainal bin Dirin for the third author's parent. Besides, the authors wish to express their appreciation to all their siblings for the endless support, everlasting love and prayers. Last but not least, the authors would like to take this opportunity to thank all their friends and seniors for their knowledge-sharing and cooperation to make this research success. All the beautiful moments that the authors shared are always be cherished in their hearts.

The first author would like to express the appreciation for the support of the sponsors; MyBrainSC from the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) Malaysia for the financial funding of this research. The second and third authors are also indebted to Perbadanan Tabung Pendidikan Tinggi Nasional (PTPTN) for the loan given.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
ABSTRACT.....	v
CHAPTER 1.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Motivation.....	1
1.2 Problem Statement.....	2
1.3 Objectives	2
1.4 Significant and Benefit of Study.....	3
1.5 Significant and Benefit of Study.....	3
1.6 Scope and Limitation of Study	4
1.7 Definition of Terms.....	5
CHAPTER 2.....	6
BACKGROUND THEORY AND LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Background Theory	6
2.2 Literature Review/ Related Research.....	6
CHAPTER 3.....	8
METHODOLOGY AND IMPLEMENTATION.....	8
CHAPTER 4.....	17
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	17
CHAPTER 5.....	139
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	139
REFERENCES.....	142
APPENDIX A	144

LIST OF TABLES

No table of figures entries found.

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 3.1 The operational framework 8

Figure 5.1 The commutative diagram 141

ABSTRACT

A Bieberbach group is a torsion free crystallographic group that represents an extension of a free abelian lattice group by a finite point group. This research began by taking the group offered in the Crystallographic Algorithms and Tables (CARAT) package, which is in the matrix form. These groups are shown to be polycyclic. Let's say, $G_2 = \langle a_0, a_1, l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4, l_5, l_6 \rangle$, where l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4, l_5 and l_6 are its lattices and its basis matrix is the identity matrix, this group is shown to be isomorphic to a new polycyclic group, namely $Q_2 = \langle a, b, c, l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4, l_5, l_6 \rangle$. A new generator c is constructed, and the group is shown to be polycyclic by collecting all possible relations formed by conjugation between each generator and the power of certain exponents. Thus, the polycyclic presentation can differ depending on the generator c . In this research, three Bieberbach groups with quaternion point group of order eight have been constructed to be polycyclic namely Q_2 , Q_3 and Q_4 . Later, the groups need to satisfy its consistency relations. In the future, by using these polycyclic presentations, researchers may consider computing the homological invariants of the groups.