## Algebra homework 7 Permutations

Due November 6th, 2019

Please hand in your homework stapled, with your name written on it. All answers have to be justified.

For every  $n \geq 1$  we denote by  $\mathfrak{S}_n$  the *n*-th symmetric group.

Exercise 1. Consider the following permutations:

- 1. Compute  $\sigma_1 \sigma_3$ .
- 2. Both  $\sigma_1$  and  $\sigma_3$  can be seen as elements of  $\mathfrak{S}_8$  by putting  $\sigma_1(8) = \sigma_3(8) = 8$ . Compute the products  $\sigma_1\sigma_2$  and  $\sigma_2\sigma_3$  in  $\mathfrak{S}_8$ .
- 3. Decompose  $\sigma_1, \sigma_2$  and  $\sigma_3$  into products of disjoint cycles, and then write each of them as a product of transpositions.

**Exercise 2.** Write the following permutations as products of disjoint cycles:

- 1. (2,3,7,5)(2,6,1)
- 2. (1,5,2,6)(2,3)(5,7)(1,3,4)
- $(2,5,4)^{122}$
- 4.  $(1,2,3,4)^{-1}$

**Exercise 3.** Let  $a_1, \ldots, a_k$  be distinct elements of  $\{1, \ldots, n\}$ . Compute the inverse in  $\mathfrak{S}_n$  of the cycle  $(a_1, \ldots, a_k)$ .

Exercise 4. Compute the sets

$$E = \{ \sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_4, \ \sigma(1) = 4 \}$$

and

$$F = \{ \sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_4, \ \sigma(3) = 3 \}.$$

Are they subgroups of  $\mathfrak{S}_4$ ?

**Exercise 5.** Prove that if  $\sigma$  is a cycle of odd length, then  $\sigma^2$  is also a cycle. Show that this is not true for cycles of even length by giving a counterexample.

Exercise 6. Let  $\sigma \in \mathfrak{S}_n$ .

- 1. Show that  $\sigma$  can be written as a product of at most n-1 transpositions.
- 2. Show that if  $\sigma$  is not a cycle, then  $\sigma$  can be written as a product of at most n-2 transpositions.

**Exercise 7.** 1. Give a list of all possible orders of an element of  $\mathfrak{S}_4$ .

2. Give a list of all possible orders of an element of  $\mathfrak{S}_5$ .