

Orbits, Cycles, and the Alternating Groups

Find the orbits of the following permutations.

1. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$
2. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$.

Calculate the product of the cycles.

3. $(1, 3, 4, 6)(2, 5, 7)$
4. $(1, 3)(2, 6, 7)(4, 5, 8)$

Use for problems 5-8.

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}; \quad \tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 4 & 6 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

5. Write σ and τ as the product of disjoint cycles.
6. Write σ and τ as the product of transpositions.
7. Calculate the order of σ and τ in S_6 .
8. Is σ even or odd? Is τ even or odd?

Use for problems 9-12.

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 4 & 1 & 7 & 2 & 8 & 5 & 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}.$$

9. Write σ as the product of disjoint cycles.
10. Write σ as the product of transpositions.
11. Calculate the order of σ in S_8 .
12. Is σ even or odd?

13. $S_3 = \{\rho_0, \rho_1, \rho_2, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3\}$ where

$$\begin{array}{ll} \rho_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} & \mu_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \\ \rho_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} & \mu_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ \rho_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} & \mu_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}. \end{array}$$

Identify the elements of A_3 .

14. For $n \geq 2$, let τ be an odd permutation in S_n . Show that every odd permutation μ in S_n can be written as $\mu = \sigma\tau$ where $\sigma \in A_n$.
15. Let G be a group and $x \in G$. Show that $\sigma_x: G \rightarrow G$ by $\sigma_x(g) = xg$ is a permutation of G .