

1. (+) Let

$$\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix} \quad \beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$$

Compute the following

- (a)  $\alpha^{-1}$  (c)  $\beta\alpha$   
 (b)  $\alpha\beta$  (d)  $\alpha^2$
2. Write the following permutations as (a) a product of disjoint cycles; (b) a product of transpositions
- (a) (+) (1235)(413) (b) (13256)(23)(46512) (c) (12)(13)(23)(142)
3. (a) (+) Prove that the order of a cycle of length  $k$  is  $k$ .  
 (b) (+) Prove that the order of the product of two disjoint cycles in  $S_n$  ( $n \geq 2$ ) is the least common multiple of the lengths of the cycles. Deduce that the order of a product of  $m$  disjoint cycles is the least common multiple of their lengths.  
 (c) (\*) Write out the possible disjoint cycle structures of  $S_7$ . (For ease of notation, let  $(\underline{n})$  denote a cycle of length  $n$ , so for example,  $(\underline{4})(\underline{2})(\underline{1})$  is one possible structure, which will have order 4.) Determine the possible orders of elements of  $S_7$ .  
 (d) (+) Find the orders of the following elements of  $S_7$ : (a) (135) (b) (24)(163) (d) (124)(3576) (e) (1234)(175)
4. Show that  $A_8$  contains an element of order 15.
5. How many elements of order 5 are there in  $S_6$ ?
6. In  $S_4$ , find a cyclic subgroup of order 4 and a noncyclic subgroup of order 4.
7. (+) Find the maximum possible order for an element of  $S_{10}$ .
8. (\*) Find eight elements in  $S_6$  that commute with (12)(34)(56). Do they form a subgroup of  $S_6$ ?
9. Consider a regular plane  $n$ -gon for  $n \geq 3$ . (We did this for  $n = 3, 4$  in class.) Each way such an  $n$ -gon can be placed, with one covering the other, corresponds to a certain permutation of the vertices. The set of these permutations is the  $n^{\text{th}}$  dihedral group  $D_n$  under permutation multiplication. Find the order of the group  $D_n$ . Argue *geometrically* that this group has a subgroup having just half as many elements as the whole group has.
10. (\*) Show that for every subgroup  $H$  of  $S_n$  for  $n \geq 2$ , either all the permutations in  $H$  are even or exactly half of them are even.
11. (+) Let  $G$  be a group and let  $a \in G$  be a fixed element of  $G$ . Show that the map  $\lambda_a : G \rightarrow G$ , given by  $\lambda_a(g) = ag$  for all  $g \in G$ , is a permutation of the set  $G$ .
12. (+) Let  $G$  be a group of permutations on a set  $A$ . Let  $a \in A$  and define  $\text{stab}(a) = \{\alpha \in G \mid \alpha(a) = a\}$ . Then  $\text{stab}(a)$  is called the **stabilizer of  $a$  in  $G$** . Prove that  $\text{stab}(a)$  is a subgroup of  $G$ .
13. Prove if  $\sigma, \tau \in S_n$ , then  $\sigma \circ \tau$  is an even permutation if both  $\sigma, \tau$  are even or both are odd.