ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES (MST20010)

Problem sheet 5

- 1. For each of the following permutations of S_7 , indicate if it is odd or even.
 - (a) (17452)(2476).

(b)
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 6 & 7 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
.

- 2. Show that the inverse of an even permutation is even, and the product of an odd and an even permutation is odd.
- 3. Show that there is no solution in S_n to the equation

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \sigma = \tau$$

with σ cycle of length 4 and τ even (think of the parity of the permutations).

- 4. (a) Let S be the set of all UCD students and B the relation "having the same birthday", i.e. if x and y are students, xBy means that x and y have the same birthday. Show that B is an equivalence relation on S.
 - (b) Let $f: A \to B$ be a function. We define a relation R on A by

$$xRy \Leftrightarrow f(x) = f(y).$$

Show that R is an equivalence relation on A.

5. We define a relation on \mathbb{Z} by: xRy if and only if x and y have a common divisor greater than 1. Show that R is not an equivalence relation.

The following exercise is for you to practice computing with permutations (if you have not done so already, do practice it, it is important. Just compute a few random products—also of more than 2 permutations—, inverses, how to write a permutation as a product of disjoint cycles, how to determine the order, the parity). It will not be corrected in the tutorials, the solution is upside-down just after it. Ask me in class if you want more explanations or had difficulties. (Do ask! It is very important!)

- 1. (a) Compute $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 4 & 1 & 7 & 5 & 2 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}^{-1}$, write is as a product of disjoint cycles, and compute its order (hint: having it writen as a product of disjoint cycles is useful for this).
 - (b) Compute $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$, and its order.
 - (c) Determine the following permutation of S_6 : (1 2)(2 3)(1 4) (i.e., write is in the form of a table with two lines that we use to represent permutations)..

$$(c) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 6 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 2 & 6 \\ \end{pmatrix}.$$

(b) =
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 = (1 4)(2 3) so its order is 2.

$$is lcm(4,2) = 4.$$

Answer 1 (a) =
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 5 & 7 & 1 & 7 & 5 & 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (1 \ 2 \ 5 \ 4)(3 \ 7)$$
. Its order is len $(4, 2) = 4$.