

**MA 453****Homework b**

---

1. so,  $c^3 = (1, 4, 7)(2, 5, 8)(3, 6, 9)$  just a shift by 3

so we want  $\pi(1) = 1, \pi(2) = 4, \pi(3) = 7, \pi(4) = 2, \pi(5) = 5, \pi(6) = 8, \pi(7) = 3, \pi(8) = 6, \pi(9) = 9$

so we have  $\sigma = (1, 4, 7, 2, 5, 8, 3, 6, 9)$  and we we shift by 3 we get

$$\sigma^3 = (1, 2, 3)(4, 5, 6)(7, 8, 9)$$

2. Try  $S_3$ , so  $|S_3| = 3! = 6$ , but we need an element with order 6 but the max  $n$ -cycle in  $S_3$  is 3, which means it can't be cyclic. Ouch!

Same for  $S_n$ , where  $n \geq 3$

Try  $S_2$ , so  $|S_2| = 2! = 2$

$$S_2 = \{e, (1, 2)\}$$

$$e \rightarrow \{e\}$$

$$(1, 2) \rightarrow \{(1, 2), (1, 2)^2\} = \{(1, 2), e\}$$

so,  $S_2$  is cyclic and by the hint so is  $S_1$

which are the only symmetric groups that are cyclic.

3. Begin with

$$c\pi^{-1} = c(\pi^{-1}(j)) = \begin{cases} j, & \text{if } j \notin \{a_1, \dots, a_s\} \\ a_{k+1}, & \text{if } j \in \{a_1, \dots, a_s\} \text{ with } j = a_k \text{ for some } 1 \leq k \leq s \end{cases}$$

Similarly,

$$\pi c\pi^{-1}(j) = \begin{cases} j, & \text{if } j \notin \{a_1, \dots, a_s\} \\ a_k, & \text{if } j \in \{a_1, \dots, a_s\} \text{ with } j = a_k \text{ for some } 1 \leq k \leq s \end{cases}$$

so, we get  $(\pi_{a_1}, \dots, \pi_{a_s}) \quad \underbrace{(j_1) \dots (j_n)}_{\text{all the } j \notin \{a_1, \dots, a_s\}}$

which is just,  $(\pi_{a_1}, \dots, \pi_{a_s})$

$$4. \ \sigma(1, 2)(3, 4)\sigma^{-1} = (\sigma(1), \sigma(2))(\sigma(3), \sigma(4)) = (1, 3)(2, 4)$$

$$\text{so, } \sigma(1) = 1, \sigma(2) = 3, \sigma(3) = 2, \sigma(4) = 4$$

$$\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$