

(Q) what is order of following
 (A) (14) (B) 147 (C) 14762 (D) $(124)(357)$
 $\text{lcm}(3, 3) = 3$

(C) 147 3 5 first write in product of disjoint cycles

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(E)} \quad & (124), (345) \text{ common} \\ & (124)(345) = (12345) \\ & = (12453) \\ & = 5 \text{ (order)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(F)} \quad (124)(3578) : \text{lcm}(3, 4) = 12$$

(Q) what is order of each of following permutations?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(A)} \quad & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = (12)(356)(4) \\ & = (12)(356) \\ & \text{lcm}(2, 3) = 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(B)} \quad & \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 7 & 6 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix} = (1753)(264) \\ & \text{lcm}(4, 3) \\ & = 12 \end{aligned}$$

(Q) determine whether the following permutations are even or odd

$$\text{(A)} \quad (135) = (15)(13) = E$$

$$\text{(B)} \quad (135)(7) = (17)(16)(15)(13) = E$$

$$\text{(C)} \quad (1243)(3521) = (1234)(3521) \\ \text{(common)} = (12345)$$

$$(2)(1)(354)$$

$$= (354)$$

$$= (34)(35) = E$$

$$\text{(D)} \quad (12)(134)(152) = (12)(134)(152) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (12354) \\ & (53412) \\ & = (15)(234) \\ & = (15)(24)(23) \\ & = \text{odd} \end{aligned}$$

Let $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ and $\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

Find α^{-1} , $\beta\alpha$, $\alpha\beta$

$$\alpha = (12)(45)$$

$$\alpha^{-1} = (21)(54)$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

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

$$= (26593)$$

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

$$= (16453)$$

(iii) Let $\alpha = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 7 & 6 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$

$$\beta = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

(a) Write α & β as product of disjoint cycles

(b) Product of 2 cycles

Sol: (a) $\alpha = (12)(45)(67)$

(b) $\alpha = (12)(45)(67)$

(a) $\beta = (23847)(56)$

(b) $\beta = (27)(24)(28)(23)(56)$

Thm: The order of a permutation of a finite set written in disjoint cycle form is the least common multiple of the lengths of the cycles.

Alternating Group (A_n)

A_n = Set of all even permutations of S_n
 A_n form a group w.r.t to mapping composition

$$O(A_n) = O(S_n) = \frac{n!}{2}$$

(*) A_n is group w.r.t to mapping composition.

(S0^o) A_n is set of all even permutations of S_n
Now $I \in S_n$ & I is always even permutation

$$\Rightarrow I \in A_n$$

$\Rightarrow A_n$ is non-empty.

Let $f, g \in A_n$ we get $f \& g$ are even permutations
 $\Rightarrow fg^{-1} \in A_n$ ($g \in A_n \Rightarrow g^{-1}$ is also even)

$\Rightarrow A_n$ is subgroup of S_n (product of two even permutations is also even)

$\Rightarrow A_n$ is subgroup

$\Rightarrow A_n$ is group

"subset of S_n ".

- Note:
- Product of two even permutations is even permutation
 - Product of two odd permutations is odd permutation
 - Product of odd permutation & even permutation is odd permutation. (i) If f is even $\Rightarrow f^{-1}$ is even
permutation. (ii) If f is odd $\Rightarrow f^{-1}$ is odd.
 - Let $\alpha, \beta \in S_n$. Prove that $\alpha^{-1}\beta^{-1}\alpha\beta$ is even permutation

(Soln) Let $f = \alpha^{-1}\beta^{-1}\alpha\beta$ and $\alpha, \beta \in S_n$

case(i) If α & β both even permutations

then $\alpha^{-1} f \beta^{-1} \dots$

st. $\alpha^{-1}\beta^{-1}\alpha\beta = f$ is even permutation

even even

even even & β is odd permutation

case(ii) If α is even & β is odd

then α^{-1} is even & β^{-1} is odd

st. $f = \alpha^{-1}\beta^{-1}\alpha\beta$ is even permutation

even odd even odd

odd odd

even

case(iii) If α is odd & β is even

then $f = \alpha^{-1}\beta^{-1}\alpha\beta$ is even permutation

odd even odd even

odd odd

even

case(iv) If α & β both odd

then α^{-1} & β^{-1} are odd

$\alpha^{-1}\beta^{-1}\alpha\beta$ is even

odd odd odd odd

even even

even

Construction of A_1
 $A_1 = \text{Set of all even permutations of } S_1$

$$S_1 = \{I\} = A_1$$

$$A_2 = \{I\}$$

$$S_2 = \{I, (12)\}$$

$$A_3 = \{I, (123), (132)\}$$

$$S_3 = \{I, (12), (23), (13), (123), (132)\}$$

$$S_4 = \dots$$

$$A_4 = \{I, (123), (124), (134), (234), (432), (431), (421), (321), (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$$