## Math 113 Homework # 5, due 3/6/03 at 8:10 AM

- 1. Fraleigh section 8, problem 21; section 9, problem 23.
- 2. Show that if one performs 8 perfect shuffles of a deck of cards, then this returns the cards to their original position. Note that a perfect shuffle can be represented by the following permutation  $f \in S_{52}$ :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x - 1, & \text{if } x \in \{1, \dots, 26\}, \\ 2(x - 26), & \text{if } x \in \{27, \dots, 52\} \end{cases}$$

Suggestion: first express f as a product of disjoint cycles.

3. (a) Show that if  $\mu = (x_1 \ x_2 \ \cdots \ x_k) \in S_n$  is a k-cycle and  $\sigma \in S_n$  is any permutation then  $\sigma \mu \sigma^{-1}$  is the k-cycle

$$\sigma\mu\sigma^{-1} = (\sigma(x_1) \ \sigma(x_2) \ \cdots \ \sigma(x_k)).$$

- (b) Using the above, can you guess a necessary and sufficient condition for two permutations in  $S_n$  to be conjugate to each other?
- 4. (a) Find the left and right cosets of the subgroup  $H = \{R_0, F_0\}$  of  $D_4$ . Are they the same?
  - (b) Same question for  $H = \{R_0, R_2\}$ .

$D_4$	$R_0$	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	$F_0$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$
$R_0$	$R_0$	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	$F_0$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$
$R_1$	$R_1$	$R_2$	$R_3$	$R_0$	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_0$
$R_2$	$R_2$	$R_3$	$R_0$	$R_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_0$	$F_1$
$R_3$	$R_3$	$R_0$	$R_1$	$R_2$	$F_3$	$F_0$	$F_1$	$F_2$
$F_0$	$F_0$	$F_3$	$F_2$	$F_1$	$R_0$	$R_3$	$R_2$	$R_1$
$F_1$	$F_1$	$F_0$	$F_3$	$F_2$	$R_1$	$R_0$	$R_3$	$R_2$
$F_2$	$F_2$	$F_1$	$F_0$	$F_3$	$R_2$	$R_1$	$R_0$	$R_3$
$F_3$	$F_3$	$F_2$	$F_1$	$F_0$	$R_3$	$R_2$	$R_1$	$R_0$

- 5. Fraleigh section 10 exercises 34, 39, 40, 44.
- 6. Extra credit: Show that every even permutation in  $A_n$  can be expressed as a product of 3-cycles. (The 3-cycles need not be disjoint. Also, we regard the identity as the product of zero 3-cycles.) Suggestion: use induction on n.
- 7. How challenging did you find this assignment? How long did it take?