

## 113 Class Problems: The Orbit-Stabilizer Theorem

1. Let a group  $G$  act on a set  $S$ . Prove that  $\text{Stab}(x) \subset G$  is a subgroup.

Solution:

- $e(x) = x \Rightarrow e \in \text{Stab}(x)$
- $f, g \in \text{Stab}(x) \Rightarrow (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(x) = x \Rightarrow f \circ g \in \text{Stab}(x)$
- $g \in \text{Stab}(x) \Rightarrow g(x) = x \Rightarrow g^{-1}(x) = g^{-1}(g(x)) = (g^{-1} \circ g)(x) = e(x) = x \Rightarrow g^{-1} \in \text{Stab}(x)$

2. Let a group  $G$  act on a set  $S$ , where  $|G| = 35$  and  $|S| = 4$ . Prove that the action is trivial. An action is trivial if  $g(x) = x$  for all  $x \in S$  and  $g \in G$ .

The action is trivial  $\Leftrightarrow |\text{Orb}(x)| = 1 \quad \forall x \in S$

$\text{Orb}(x) \subset S \Rightarrow |\text{Orb}(x)|$  could potentially be 1, 2, 3 or 4

Orbit-Stabilizer  $\Rightarrow |\text{Orb}(x)| \mid |G| \Rightarrow |\text{Orb}(x)| \mid 35$

$\Rightarrow |\text{Orb}(x)| = 1 \quad \forall x \in S$

$\Rightarrow$  Action is trivial.