

## Reading Questions 14

page 78: Definition 3.5

1. Let  $\sigma \in S_n$ . Then  $\sigma$  is an even permutation if  $o(\sigma)$  is even.  $\tau$
2. The cycles  $(12) \in S_4$  is a odd permutation.  $\tau$
3. Is the permutation  $(12)(24)(12) \in S_4$  even or odd? odd

### Section 3.2 Alternating Groups (Part 1)

#### Properties

- P 1.** Write  $(123)(2345)(321)$  as a product of 2-cycles.
- P 2.** Let  $\sigma, \tau \in S_n$ . Prove or disprove. If  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  are both odd then  $\sigma\tau$  is even.
- P 3.** List the elements of  $A_4$ .
- P 4.** Determine if  $(123)(4567) \in A_8$ .
- P 5.** Prove that  $A_n$  can be generated by all 3-cycles in  $S_n$ .

Recall

$(2345) \in S_5$  can be written as a product of 2-cycles.

$$\begin{aligned} (2345) &= (25)(24)(23) && \text{method 1} \\ &= \underline{(23)}\underline{(34)}\underline{(45)} && \text{method 2} \end{aligned}$$

$(2345)$  - is an odd cycle

lem: Let  $\sigma, \tau \in S_n$ . If  $\sigma$  and  $\tau$  are both even or both odd then  $\sigma\tau$  is even.

pf: (even)  $\exists k, r \in \mathbb{Z}$   $i, j$  are 2-cycle

$$\sigma = i_1 i_2 \dots i_{2k} \quad \tau = j_1 \dots j_{2r}$$

$$\sigma\tau = i_1 i_2 \dots i_{2k} j_1 \dots j_{2r} \quad \text{which has an even \# of 2-cycle}$$

$2k + 2r = 2(k+r)$

Def: Let  $n$  be a positive integer and greater than 1  
and  $A_n$  be the set of all even permutation of  $S_n$ .

Ex:  $A_3 = \{ \underset{\substack{\\ \text{"}\\ e}}{(12)(12)}, (12)(23) \}$

Thm:  $A_n \leq S_n \quad n > 1$

Pf:  $A_n \leq S_n$  clearly!

1)  $(12)(12) = e$  Hence  $e \in A_n$

2) associativity follows from  $S_n$

3)  $\sigma, \tau \in A_n$  then  $\sigma, \tau$  are even. By the previous  
 $\sigma\tau$  is even. Hence  $A_n$  is closed.

4)  $\sigma = (i_1, i_2)(i_1, i_3) \dots (i_1, i_m)$   $m$  - is even

then  $\sigma^{-1} = (i_1, i_m)(i_1, i_{m-1}) \dots (i_1, i_3)(i_1, i_2)$

since  $\underline{\sigma\sigma^{-1}} = \underline{\sigma^{-1}\sigma} = e$

$\therefore A_n$  is a group and  $A_n \leq S_n$

Thm: No permutation is both even and odd

cor: Let  $n$  be an integer greater than 1. Then

$$|A_n| = \frac{1}{2} |S_n| = \frac{n!}{2}.$$