Chris Haydak

Lecture 13 - Exercise A

10/15

$\sigma = (14)(27539)(6)(8)$

$\sigma^2 = (25973)$

$\sigma^3 = (14)(23795)(6)(8)$

$\sigma^4 = (29357)$

$\sigma^5 = (14)$

$\sigma^6 = (27539)$

$\sigma^7 = (14)(25973)$

$\sigma^8 = (23795)$

$\sigma^9 = (14)(29357)$

$\sigma^{10} = 1$

So $G = \langle\sigma\rangle = \{1, \sigma, \sigma^2, \sigma^3, \sigma^4, \sigma^5, \sigma^6, \sigma^7, \sigma^8, \sigma^9\}$

$[1] = \{1, 4\}$ $[2] = \{2, 3, 5, 7, 9\}$

$[6] = \{6\}$ $[8] = \{8\}$