

L6: Group actions

Group actions

Def A group action of a group G on a set X is a map

$$G \times X \rightarrow X \quad \text{written as } (g, x) \mapsto g \cdot x$$

such that i) $g_1 \cdot (g_2 \cdot x) = (g_1 g_2) \cdot x$

$$\text{ii) } e \cdot x = x$$

We sometimes write $G \curvearrowright X$.

Recall that a map (of sets) $G \times X \rightarrow X$ can equivalently be given by

$$G \hookrightarrow \{f: X \rightarrow X\}$$

$$g \mapsto \rho(g)$$

where $\rho(g)(x) = g \cdot x$

Prop A map $G \times X \rightarrow X$ defines a group action if and only if the corresponding map $G \xrightarrow{\rho} \{f: X \rightarrow X\}$ is such that $\rho(g) \in S_X \quad \forall g$ and $\rho: G \rightarrow S_X$ is a group homomorphism.

Pf Note that i) $\Leftrightarrow \rho(g_1)(\rho(g_2)(x)) = \rho(g_1 g_2)(x)$
 $\Leftrightarrow \rho(g_1) \circ \rho(g_2) = \rho(g_1 g_2)$

$$\text{ii) } \Leftrightarrow \rho(e) = \text{id}_X$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{"} \Rightarrow \text{" : } \rho(g) \circ \rho(g^{-1}) &= \rho(g g^{-1}) = \rho(e) = \text{id}_X = \rho(g) \text{ surj} \\ \rho(g^{-1}) \circ \rho(g) &= \dots = \text{id}_X = \rho(g) \text{ inj} \end{aligned}$$

$$\hookrightarrow \rho(g) \in S_X$$

$$\text{"} \Leftarrow \text{" : } \checkmark$$

□

Examples: 0) trivial action: For any set X we define

$$G \times X \rightarrow X$$

$$(g, x) \mapsto x$$

1) defining action of S_X on X : $S_X \times X \rightarrow X$

$$(\sigma, x) \mapsto \sigma(x)$$

Claim: This corresponds to $\text{id}: S_X \rightarrow S_X$ under above.

2) G acts on G by $\rho_l: G \times G \rightarrow G$ "left regular action"

$$(g, x) \mapsto gx$$

or $\rho_r: G \times G \rightarrow G$ "right regular action"

$$(g, x) \mapsto xg^{-1}$$

$\rho_{ad}: G \times G \rightarrow G$ "adjoint action"

$$(g, x) \mapsto gxg^{-1}$$

Exc: Verify that these are group actions.

3) $D_{2n} \times \{1, \dots, n\} \rightarrow \{1, \dots, n\}$

$$(r^i, j) \mapsto i+j \bmod n$$

$$(r^i s, j) \mapsto i-j \bmod n$$

