

Atividade 8 – Permutações e Simetrias

Gabarito

- 1) (3,0) Considere a permutação $\pi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 6 & 5 & 3 & 8 & 9 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$. Expresse π nas seguintes formas:

a) Como um conjunto de pares ordenados. (lembrando que uma permutação é uma função, e as funções são conjuntos de pares ordenados)

a) $\pi = \{(1,2), (2,4), (3,1), (4,6), (5,5), (6,3), (7,8), (8,9), (9,7)\}$

b) $\pi =$

1	2
2	4
3	1
4	6
5	5
6	3
7	8
8	9
9	7

b) Em notação de ciclo (ciclo disjunto).

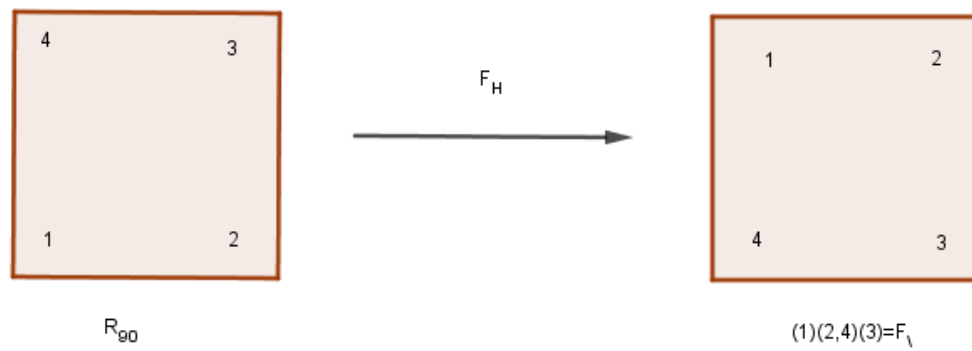
$$\pi = (1,2,4,6,3)(5)(7,8,9)$$

- 2) (3,5) Sejam $\pi, \sigma, \tau \in S_9$ dadas por

$$\begin{aligned}\pi &= (1)(2,3,4,5)(6,7,8,9) \\ \sigma &= (1,3,5,7,9,2,4,6,8) \\ \tau &= (1,9)(2,8)(3,5)(4,6)(7)\end{aligned}$$

Calcule:

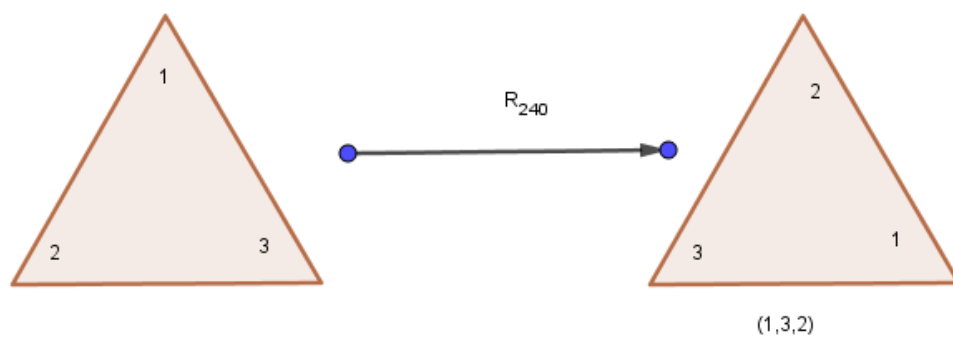
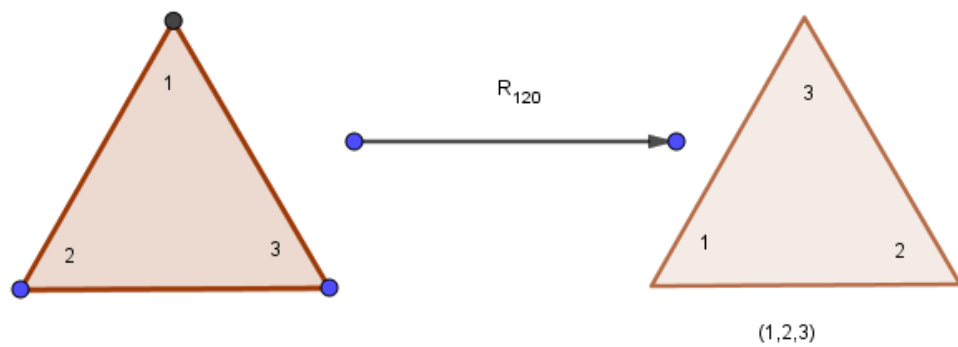
- $\pi \circ \sigma = (1,4,7,6,9,3,2,5,8)$
 - $\sigma \circ \pi = (1,3,6,9,8,2,5,4,7)$
 - $\pi \circ \pi = (1)(2,4)(3,5)(6,8)(7,9)$
 - $\pi^{-1} = (1)(5,4,3,2)(9,8,7,6)$
 - $\sigma^{-1} = (8,6,4,2,9,7,5,3,1)$
 - $\tau^{-1} = (9,1)(8,2)(5,3)(6,4)(7)$
 - $\tau \circ \tau = (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)(6)(7)(8)(9)$
- 3) (1,5) Verifique, por ilustrações (figuras) e por cálculo de permutações, que $F_H \circ R_{90} = F_{\setminus}$.

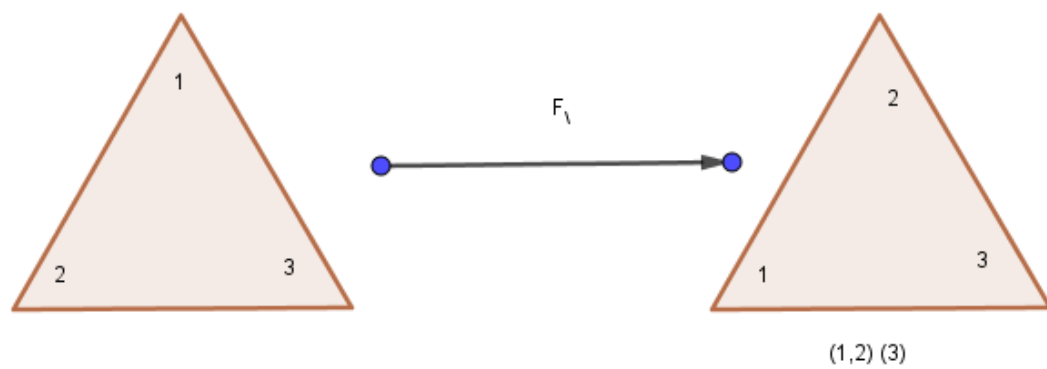
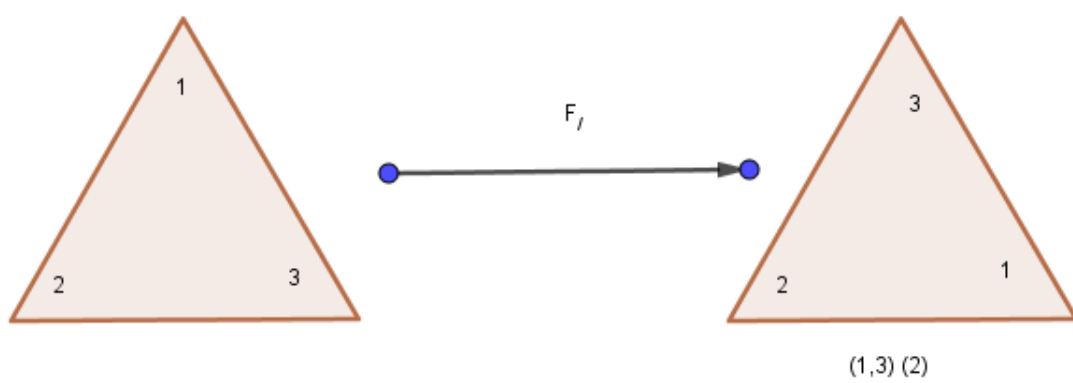
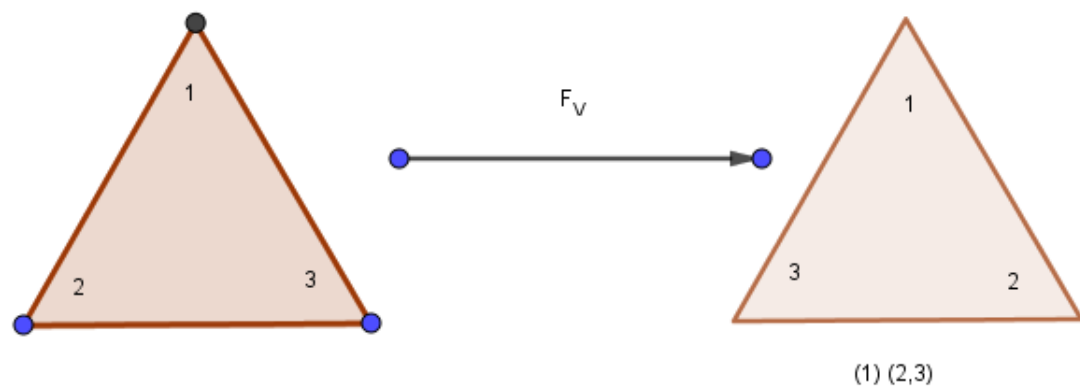


Cálculo de permutações

$$F_H \circ R_{90} = F_v \leftrightarrow (1,2)(3,4) \circ (1,2,3,4) = (1)(2,4)(3)$$

- 4) (2,0) Seja T um triângulo equilátero. Assim como no quadrado realizado em sala de aula, por meio de uma tabela ache todas as simetrias de T e represente-as como permutações dos vértices.





$$R_{120} = (1,2,3)$$

$$R_{240} = (1,3,2)$$

$$F_V = (1)(2,3)$$

$$F_l = (1,3)(2)$$

$$F_r = (1,2)(3)$$

\circ	I	R_{120}	R_{240}	F_V	$F_{/}$	F_{\backslash}
I	I	R_{120}	R_{240}	F_V	$F_{/}$	F_{\backslash}
R_{120}	R_{120}	R_{240}	I	$F_{/}$	F_{\backslash}	F_V
R_{240}	R_{240}	I	R_{120}	F_{\backslash}	F_V	$F_{/}$
F_V	F_V	F_{\backslash}	$F_{/}$	I	R_{240}	R_{120}
$F_{/}$	$F_{/}$	F_V	$F_{ }$	R_{120}	I	R_{240}
F_{\backslash}	F_{\backslash}	$F_{/}$	F_V	R_{240}	R_{120}	I

$$F_V \circ R_{120} = (1)(2,3) \circ (1,2,3) = (1,3)(2) = F_{/}$$

$$F_{/} \circ R_{120} = (1,3)(2) \circ (1,2,3) = (1,2)(3) = F_{\backslash}$$

$$F_V \circ R_{240} = (1)(2,3) \circ (1,3,2) = (1,2)(3) = F_{\backslash}$$

$$F_{/} \circ R_{240} = (1,3)(2) \circ (1,3,2) = (1)(2,3) = F_V$$

$$R_{120} \circ F_V = (1,2,3) \circ (1)(2,3) = (1,2)(3) = F_{\backslash}$$

$$R_{240} \circ F_V = (1,3,2) \circ (1)(2,3) = (1,3)(2) = F_{/}$$

$$F_{/} \circ F_V = (1,3)(2) \circ (1)(2,3) = (1,3,2) = R_{240}$$

$$R_{120} \circ F_{/} = (1,2,3) \circ (1,3)(2) = (1)(2,3) = F_V$$

$$R_{240} \circ F_{/} = (1,3,2) \circ (1,3)(2) = (1,2)(3) = F_{|}$$