Orbits, Fixed Points, and Stabilizers

Let $G \subseteq Perm[U]$ Then

$$\forall u \in U, G \ u := \{\sigma(u) | \sigma \in G\}$$
$$\forall \sigma \in G, U^{\sigma} := \{u \in U | \sigma(u) = u\}$$
$$\forall u \in U, G_u := \{\sigma \in G | \sigma(u) = u\}$$

Orbit-Stabilizer Theorem

 $\forall G \subset \text{Perm}[U], \ni G \text{ is a permutation group}$

$$|G| = |Gu| \cdot |G_u|$$

Proof

$$\begin{aligned} \forall u \in U \\ \forall v \in Gu, \sigma_v \in G \ni \sigma_v(u) = v \\ \phi : Gu \times G_u \longrightarrow G \\ \phi(v, \sigma_0) := \sigma_v \cdot \sigma_0 \end{aligned}$$

Claim: -

$$\forall x, x' \in Gu, \tau, \tau' \in G_u, \phi(x,\tau) = \phi(x',\tau') \iff x = x', \tau = \tau'$$

$$\forall \sigma \in G, \exists x \in Gu, \tau \in G_u \ni \phi(x,\tau) = \sigma$$

Proof:

Let,

$$x,x' \in Gu,$$

$$\tau,\tau' \in G_u$$
 s.t.
$$\phi(x,\tau) = \phi(x',\tau')$$

Then, We know that,

$$\phi(x,\tau) = \sigma_x \cdot \tau$$

$$\phi(x',\tau') = \sigma_{x'} \cdot \tau'$$

$$\because \phi(x,\tau) = \phi(x',\tau')$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi(x,\tau)(u) = \phi(x',\tau')(u)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_x \cdot \tau(u) = \sigma_{x'} \cdot \tau'(u)$$

$$\because \tau, \tau' \in G_u$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau(u) = \tau'(u) = u$$

$$\Rightarrow \sigma_x(u) = \sigma_{x'}(u)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = x'}$$

$$\because \sigma_x = \sigma_{x'}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{g_x} \cdot \tau = \cancel{g_x} \cdot \tau'$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \boxed{\tau = \tau'}$$
(2)

 $(1),(2) \implies \phi$ is an injective function

Let,

$$\sigma \in G,$$

$$u,v \in U \ni \sigma(u) = v$$

Then, we know that,

$$\exists \tilde{\sigma} \in G \ni \sigma \cdot \tilde{\sigma} = \tilde{\sigma} \cdot \sigma = \lambda x.x$$

$$\begin{split} \lambda x.x &\in G_u \\ &\because \sigma \cdot (\lambda x.x) = \sigma \in G \\ \Longrightarrow \boxed{\forall \sigma \in G \exists u \in U, \tau \in G_u, \ni \phi(u,\tau) = \sigma} \end{split} \tag{3}$$

 $(1),(2),(3) \implies \phi$ is a injective and surjective (bijective) function