Tordo (30
$$\delta \in S_n$$
) $\exists j_1, -j_5 \in \Omega$:
$$\Omega = \bigcup_{k=1}^{S} O(j_k) \left(30 + \ell + \ell - O(j_k) / O(j_\ell) - \beta\right)$$

$$O(j_k) = \int_{j_k} \int_{k} \delta(j_k) \int$$

Tolor e possulone un SL = pen. (ur encl.) $i \sim j \leq j \cdot J K' \cdot j = \delta'(i)$ $(a) \quad i \quad n \neq cor \quad G \quad epin \quad op \quad Sur)$ $(i \cdot l) = O(i)$

The Heren $UO(i_j)$ a possular togogeno j=1 $\sigma = \sigma \in S_n$ $S_j = \{i_j, \sigma(i_j), \sigma(i_j)\}$ $u = (i, \sigma(i)) - - \sigma'(i))$ (grown c $grown = n_i$) Torstor $5 = 5, 5_2 - 5_k$ 305, 1/30 K+l 5_k u δ_e cor susstrainen B Zournoct, EKE= EE EK

Des i & St. Tyester go typolegum, te $\sigma(i) = (\delta_1 - - \delta_K)(i)$ Fiotonich: i E O(is). lanse, le $\delta(i/\epsilon)(i_0)$. Tout $\forall j \neq i_0$ $\delta_j(i) = i$ ω $\delta_j(\delta(i)) = \delta(i)$ Torda $\left(\sigma_{1}-\sigma_{i_{0}}-\sigma_{k}\right)\left(i\right)=\left(\sigma_{i_{0}}-\sigma_{i_{0}}\right)\left(i\right)=$ $= \left(\sigma_{1} - - \delta_{i-1}\right) \left(\delta_{i_{0}}(i)\right) = \left(\sigma_{1} - \delta_{i_{0}-1}\right) \left(\delta(i)\right) = \delta(i)$

305. 1/ Kostone, re 6 ce spegeste con apoustegen to begolar cum ynam 2) Mone que a gorer, le Tolo e ipegentone e equesteno e sociale go pego un guennil 3) Doucubeno guennie e germen Lue en amen - Te co Id Dist Rucion e desena ana 5 ce restra donc as. sugue.

305, 11 (ij) = (ji); (ij) = (ij) 2) (i, i2...in) = (i, in) (i, ix.) - - (i, i), F.R. Hyrron e Morrel. en Monetossuper TC. Beven Tepm. 2 aport. un Monció. 305, Tponeri. 6 3052/ be ca resulucum TIP. (13/(12/(13) - (23) - Tyegentumo bee e eguncileno --- Spart e posuren

Dog. i, iz...ix - Trepor. (i.e. & E Sn: o(j/=ij) l'oslerne, re èce u i e objessiféré unhaper, orco (in-ie)(K-c/20 ((5(K1-5(C))(K-c)20) 3ud, kce -ik >ie in-ik-ie-in KZC – izzie i... ig -- ik -- in TP 641523 5 30200 05 mgs 10 umbegan = [691523] Orp. C [i,-ix] orn. Sp. un unbegandent (565n -> C03)

Dip. $\delta \in Sn$ $Sign \delta := (-1) - 3 cmc cm tepm. \delta$ σ « revu , ores sign 5 = 1 (& [5] - resus) δ e bureru, orco sign σ = -1 (& [5] - wer.) 305, 0= (12--n) ESn 3er orgenjeurer $\delta(kl) = \left(1 - - k - l - n\right)$ $i_1 - i_l - i_{ll} - i_{ll}$

(Kery*) = Im 9 = W 4: U -> V ex: Vx -> Ux Ker et < V & V -> V* (Ker 4")0 < V $U \longrightarrow U^{\circ} = \{ v^{*} \in V^{*} \mid \forall v \in U \quad v^{*}(v) = 0 \}$ $(u^{*})_{\circ} \leftarrow u^{*} \qquad [Im]_{\circ}$ (U*) = 4 V EV | & U & GU & U & (V) = 0 / ((Cer + *)) IVEIMY VE (Kery*) 0 (2) 4 V & (Kery* V * (V) = 0 Ju: V= 4(4) V" ((((u)) = 0

TC. 1) sign
$$[\delta \circ (K \times H)] = - \text{sign } \delta$$

2) sign $[\delta \circ (K \times H)] = - \text{sign } \delta$
3) $[\Sigma_1 - \Sigma_K - \gamma_{\text{toricin}}] = - \text{sign } [\delta \circ (\Sigma_1 - \Sigma_{K})] = (-1) \text{ sign } \delta$

4) 5= [-- 4c - Troncio. 2) Sign 5 = (-1) K

5/0, EE on sign (5E) = sign 5. sign E 6) T, -- TK= S1--Ss (Ti, Si- Mercin,) => K ~ S_ ca c equaler remost $\frac{D-C_{0}}{D-C_{0}} = \left(\frac{1--k-1}{i_{1}-i_{k-1}} \frac{k-1}{i_{k}} \frac{k-1}$ Porn Sp. can vent. C Trepon.

in --in. ix ix ix i -- in (1) [,--in u i,--ik-1 ik+1 ik ik+2--in (2)

Tydopen co icu ice+1 Sp. (en und. m in (in +1) c in+21-jen 2 equer 6 (1) ~ (L) Ocorer como in vikto tres C (11 me ca l'aul., 50 (2) car asoprino => [50 (KK+1/] = ±1+[5] =) sign [5 o (K K+1)] = (-1) ±1 + i 5] = - (-1) [5] = - sign 5

3/ 50 ory.

 $4/\sigma = E_n - E_k = id = \delta(\delta_1 - E_k) = \delta \delta_k^{-1} - E_1^{-1} =$

= 5 TR-- T1

1= sign id = sign (5 Ek -- 81) = (-11 & sign 5

=> Snyn 5 = (-1/K

 $5) \ \, \mathcal{Z} = S_1 - S_5 \quad -1 \quad \, \delta \, \mathcal{Z} = \delta \, S_1 - S_5$ Therefore.

Sign o I = sign | o Si - Ss | = (-1) sign o = sign I. sign o

 $6/S = T_1 - T_K - S_1 - S_5$ (Σ_i , S_i - γ_{i}) S_{i} $\sigma = (-1)^{K} = (-1)^{S}$ 315. Arco vegu. ce apequer karo ajord. un ponet songe, resusción ber Sys se un e eque u cago Sut, supr $\delta = (-1)^{\epsilon} =$ war sporse. La [5] ha Sjoi sporesi.

305. 1) $\delta(i,-i_k)\delta'=(\delta(i_1)\delta(i_2),-\delta(i_k))$ $L) \delta(\overline{L}_{1}-\overline{L}_{k}) \delta^{-1} = (\delta \overline{L}_{1} \delta^{-1})(\delta \mathcal{E}_{L} \delta^{-1}) - -(\delta \overline{L}_{k} \delta^{-1})$ 3/(ij) $(j(k)(ij)^{-1} = (ij)(j(k)(ij)) = (ik)$ $(i,j,(k)^{-1} \neq ron.)$ 300. Sucre moure que ce getsummen u surce 1/ g(x, x,)- roumon v 5 E Sn (0g)(x,-x,)=g(xo(1),-xo(n)

2)
$$f(X_1 - X_n) = T(X_1 - X_j)$$

 $1 \le i \le j \le n$
3) $\delta S = \pm f$
4) Sign $\delta = \frac{\delta S}{c} = \pm 1$