

Name: _____

1. Let G be a group with elements $\{e, a, b, c, d, f, g, h\}$. Here is part of the table for G :

| | e | a | b | c | d | f | g | h |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| \vdots | | | | \vdots | | | | |
| c | c | b | e | a | h | g | d | f |
| \vdots | | | | \vdots | | | | |

- (3pts) (a) Find the left regular representation of c as in Cayley's theorem. That is, find the permutation λ_c in S_8 corresponding to c .

- (3pts) (b) Suppose $\lambda_d = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ is the left regular representation of d . Write the row for d in the group table.

- (4pts) (c) If you compute $\lambda_c \lambda_d$ you get another permutation in S_8 . Of which element in G is it the left regular representation? That is, find $x \in G$ such that $\lambda_x = \lambda_c \lambda_d$. Briefly explain how you know you are right.

- (3bn-pts) 2. Bonus: Which of the permutations you found above are even? Briefly explain how you know