

# Permutations

## 1.1 Groups of Permutations

**Theorem 1.1** (Symmetric Groups). Let  $A$  be a set and define  $S_A = \{\phi : \phi : A \rightarrow A, \text{ one-to-one and onto}\}$ . With  $S_A$  equipped with the binary operation of composition,  $\langle S_A, \circ \rangle$  is a group.

Consider the basic example where  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ . Consider an example element  $\phi \in S_A$ . It can be defined in the following way

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(1) &\rightarrow 1 \\ \phi(2) &\rightarrow 3 \\ \phi(3) &\rightarrow 2.\end{aligned}$$

Something of interest is a map from  $S_A$  can also be naturally expressed as a matrix like the following

$$\phi = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$