$$B(1)$$
 $|S_n| = n!$

eg:
$$\langle (1234) \rangle = \langle e, (1234), (13)(24), (1432) \rangle$$

 $\cong \langle (1234) \rangle = \langle (1234), (13)(24), (1432) \rangle$

B为可fix 1/2/3/4 \$ 的一个以前下三个的 permutation 组一个 subgroup. n 因而Sn 中、二子Sk 的group有(k)个

C Even and Odd permutations

首先 Thm 7-24 是显然的。

64 bl 任意 cycle 都是一桩 transpositions 的 composition

D (1) Pef: Sn & Hits even permutation

$$|An| = \frac{n!}{2}$$
($2 \times 4 \cdot \text{Sn} \cdot \text{Sn} \cdot \text{F} \cdot \text{F} \times \text{even } 60. - \text{F} \times \text{odd}$
(4) $|An| \times \text{Abel } 66 \text{ iff } n \leq 3$!!!

F: Then 7-26 bb -
$$7$$
 \neq formal bb proof:

by permutation $\sigma = \binom{1 \ 2 \ ... \ kn}{(k_n \ n)} \sigma = \binom{1 \ 2 \ ... \ kn}{\otimes}$

$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
2 & 3 & 4 & 5
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$$\begin{pmatrix}
1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
2 & 1 & 3 &$$

Def: 松一ケ matrix るーケ permutation matrix, 并每行Q有一个1, 其它都是D. 每列也在一个1,其它都是0.

它之所以好为permutation matrix是图的.

京元表:map 到哪个元素了都可以把第(ki,i)个entry多件(其也设为D 或多作 Oi)

新把一把i map到 ki

(ゆ子bijerbon : (++> ki 唯一,因而每 行每列尺有一个1)

因而可以 con clude, 任意 perm whatten 都有唯一的 permutation motion

W Vo, Poei = Coii)

監、Poe:是第i到,对应的是(Oi),i) 的其余的D, CP (Oii)

Hei,
$$(P_{\sigma}P_{\tau})e_{i} = P_{\sigma}(P_{\tau}e_{i}) = P_{\sigma}e_{\tau\omega}$$

$$= e_{\sigma,\tau\omega}$$

$$= e_{\sigma,\tau\omega}$$

$$= e_{\sigma,\tau\omega}$$

$$= e_{\sigma,\tau\omega}$$

$$= e_{\sigma,\tau\omega}$$

(3) FHA N XN BD permutation metrices

构成 GLn(R) \$5-17 Subgroup

A S Sn (显然, 图为一个 matrix 和一个 permutabln - 一对应)

Bá lý)的 permutation matrix存か inversion,其党和In一様

$$\mathbb{E}_{A} \det(P_{(i)}) = (-1)^{i} = 1$$
the $P_{1243} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

(5) 因而我们证明了permutation 新确性的 well-definedness;

$$\sigma = (a_1 a_2) (a_3 a_4) \dots (a_i a_j)$$

$$even / \bar{i}$$

= det (Po) = det (P(a,az) Pazaq) ... Pajaz,)
= det (P(a,az) det (P(azaq) ... det (P(ajaz))
= (-1) even = 1

odd permutotion: det is (-1) =-1

Dr pamentation matrix to unique be,

of the ever/odd to unique