

# 1 Matrix

## 1.1 Permutation

**Definition 1.** *A permutation*

# 2 Group

**Definition 2.** *A group  $(G, \cdot)$  is a set  $G$  equipped with a binary operation  $\cdot$  which follows four axioms, namely **closure**, **associativity**, **identity** and **invertibility**.*

The four axioms are defined below:

**closure** For all  $a, b$  in  $G$ , the result of operation  $\cdot$  is still in  $G$ . This can be written in the form:  $\forall a, b \in G, a \cdot b \in G$ .

**associativity**  $\forall a, b, c \in G, (a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$ .

**identity**  $\exists e \in G$  such that,  $\forall a \in G$ , the equation  $e \cdot a = a \cdot e = a$  holds. Such an element is unique and is called the **identity element**.

**invertibility** For each  $a \in G$ ,  $\exists b$  in  $G$ , commonly denoted  $a^{-1}$ , such that  $a \cdot b = b \cdot a = e$ , where  $e$  is the identity element.