```
\begin{cases} n = 1 \\ 0, = 1 \\ 0, = 1 \end{cases}
       m)
       \sigma(m)) =
       -\sigma(m)
          -\sigma(m)+
       2\sigma(0) \equiv
       -\dot{\sigma(m)}
       \sigma(m)) =
   \begin{array}{l} I(m) = \\ I(m) 
              grupo
          \underline{\underline{d}}_{\underline{\underline{k}}lein}^{l}
       \overline{\overline{Z}}/(2) \times Z/(2)
       \#Spec = \frac{1}{|Z/(2) \times Z/(2)|} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} |Stab(\sigma)| = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} |Stab(\sigma)|
\begin{array}{l} \sigma \in \\ S_n \\ \sum_{i=0}^n |Stab(\sigma)| \\ i \end{array}
       \sum_{\sigma \in S_n} |Stab(\sigma)| = 1 \cdot (\#\sigma_1) + 2 \cdot (\#\sigma_2) + 4 \cdot (\#\sigma_4)
\begin{array}{l} \sigma(m) \equiv \\ \sigma(m) \iff \\ 0 \equiv \\ 2\sigma(m) \iff \\ n \equiv \\ 2\sigma(m) \iff \\ \frac{n}{2} \equiv \\ \sigma(m) \iff \\ \sigma(m) \\ \sigma(m) \\ m \in \\ Z/(n) \\ \#\sigma_4 = \\ 0 \\ \#\sigma_2 \\ \end{array}
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              \gamma +
       \begin{array}{l} \sigma(m) = \\ R(m) = \end{array}
       \sigma(-1-

\begin{array}{c}
m) \\
(-1-m) \\
\gamma + \\
\sigma(-1-m) = \\
\sigma(m)
\end{array}

m) = \\
\sigma(m) \\
\gamma = \\
\sigma(-1 - \\
m) - \\
\sigma(m) = \\
\sigma(m) - \\
\sigma(m) - \\
\sigma(m) = \\
\sigma
       \sigma(-1-
       m)
                                                                                                        2\sigma(m) \equiv
          2\sigma(-1-
       m)2\sigma(m)-
       2\sigma(-1-
       m) \equiv
```

 $2\sigma(m)$

```
 \overset{\gamma}{\sigma}(m) = RI(\sigma(m)) + \gamma = -\sigma(-1 - m) + \gamma 
 \gamma = \sigma(m) + \sigma(-1 - m)
\begin{array}{l} n\\ \sigma(\frac{n-1}{2})\\ \sigma(-1-\frac{n-1}{2})\\ \frac{n-1}{2} \\ 2.\\ \sigma(\frac{n-1}{2})\\ \frac{n}{2} \\ \frac{n-3}{2} \\ \frac{n-3}{2} \end{array}
  (n-1)(n-3)\dots(n-2\cdot\frac{n-5}{2}-1)(n-2\cdot\frac{n-3}{2}-1) = 
 =(n-1)(n-3)\dots(n-(n-5)-1)(n-(n-3)-1)=
 =(n-1)(n-3)\dots 4\cdot 2=(n-1)!!
\begin{array}{l} n \\ \sigma(m) \neq \\ \sigma(-1-\\ m) \forall m \in \\ Z/(n) \\ \gamma = \\ 2k \\ 2k \leq \\ nk \leq \\ m \\ \sigma(m) = \\ k \end{array}
\sigma(-1-m) = 2k\sigma(-1-m) = k = \sigma(m)
\sigma(m)
\sigma(0) = 0
\sigma(-1-m)
\sigma(-1-\frac{m}{m})
\sigma(1)
(n-\frac{2}{2})
\sigma(2)
(n-\frac{4}{2})
\frac{n}{2} \cdot (n-2)(n-4) \dots (n-2 \cdot \frac{n-4}{2})(n-2 \cdot \frac{n-2}{2}) =
 = \frac{n}{2} \cdot (n-2)(n-4) \dots (n-(n-4))(n-(n-2)) =
 =\frac{n}{2}\cdot(n-2)(n-4)\dots 4\cdot 2=\frac{n}{2}\cdot(n-2)!!
```