

# Solutions to Dummit and Foote

Joel Sleeba  
University of Houston  
joelsleeba1@gmail.com

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# Chapter 4

## Group Actions

### 4.1 Group Actions and Permutation Representations

**Proposition 4.1.2.** *If  $G$  is a group acting on a set  $A \ni a$ . Then the cardinality of the orbit of  $a$ ,  $|O_a| = |G : G_a|$ .*

*Proof.* Notice that every element of  $G_a$  acts trivially on  $a$ . Therefore  $h(g(a)) = h(a)$  for all  $g \in G_a$ . Hence the coset  $hG_a$  acts on  $a$  and gives  $h(a)$ . Hence we see that  $|O_a| \leq |G : G_a|$ .

Now conversely if  $hG_a$  and  $kG_a$  acts on  $a$  to give the same output, i.e  $h(a) = k(a)$ , then  $h^{-1}k(a) = a$ . Therefore  $h^{-1}k \in G_a$  and hence  $hG_a = kG_a$ . Hence we get  $|O_a| = |G : G_a|$ .  $\square$

- 3 Solution: Show that if  $\sigma(a) = a$  for some  $\sigma \in G$ , then  $\sigma \in G_x$  for all  $x \in A$  by the Abelianess. This contradicts  $G \leq S_A$ .

Now for the other one use the above proposition along with  $G_a = \{e\}$ .