

# Math 184A Homework 4

Fall 2015

This homework is due Monday November 2nd in discussion section. Remember to justify your work even if the problem does not explicitly say so. Writing your solutions in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X is recommended though not required.

**Optional Practice Problems:** (do not turn in) Chapter 6 problems 2, 5, 7, 21, 25

**Question 1** (Permutation Parity, 40 points). .

- (a) Show that for any  $n > 1$  that the number of permutations of  $[n]$  with an even number of cycles is equal to the number of permutations of  $[n]$  with an odd number of cycles using identities relating to  $c(n, k)$ . [20 points]
- (b) Find a bijection between the permutations of  $[n]$  with an even number of cycles and those with an odd number of cycles. [Hint: If 1 and 2 are in different cycles, merge the cycles together, if they are in the same cycle, split the cycle in two.] [20 points]

**Question 2** (Cycles and Powers, 20 points). Let  $\pi$  be a permutation of  $[n]$  consisting of only one cycle of length  $n$ . Let  $r > 0$  be an integer. In terms of  $r$  and  $n$ , describe the cycle structure of  $\pi^r$ .

**Question 3** (Stirling Number Lower Bound, 30 points). .

- (a) Show that the number of permutations of  $[n]$  with  $k$  cycles so that each of  $1, 2, 3, \dots, k$  is in a different cycle is  $\frac{(n-1)!}{(k-1)!}$ . Use this to show that

$$c(n, k) \geq \frac{(n-1)!}{(k-1)!}.$$

[15 points]

- (b) Show this formula directly using the relation

$$\sum_{k=1}^n c(n, k) x^k = x(x+1) \cdots (x+n-1).$$

[15 points]

**Question 4** (Triplet Permutation, 10 points). How many permutations of  $[3n]$  have only cycles of length 3?

**Question 5** (Extra credit, 1 point). Approximately how much time did you spend working on this homework?