## Worksheet 8: Cycle Notation in the Symmetric Group

Math 335

Recorder: Equity Manager:		
		(1,3)(2,5,6,4)
	in function notation; that is, fill	in:
		$f(1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
		$f(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
		$f(3) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
		$f(4) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
		$f(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
		$f(6) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
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۷.	In $S_6$ , write the permutation	(1,3,2)(4,6)(5)
	in function notation; that is, fill	( , , , ( , , , , , ,
		f(1) =
		$f(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$
		f(3) =
		f(4) =
		f(5) =
		f(6) =
3.	In $S_6$ , write the permutation	
		f(1) = 6
		f(2) = 2
		f(3) = 5
		f(4) = 4
		f(5) = 3
		f(6) = 1

in cycle notation.

Reporter:

4. In  $S_4$ , consider the two permutations

$$f = (1, 3, 2)$$

and

$$g = (3, 4).$$

(We're using the convention that numbers sent to themselves are omitted; for example, f sends 4 to itself.) What is the composition  $f \circ g$ ? Express your answer in cycle notation.

5. For the same f and g as above, what is the composition  $g \circ f$ ? Do f and g commute?

6. In  $S_5$ , consider the two permutations

$$f=(1,5,2)$$

and

$$g = (3, 4).$$

Calculate both  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$ , in cycle notation. Do f and g commute now?