

Quin Buob HW 14 OK to post

1) a)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 7 & 1 & 2 & 6 & 9 & 5 & 3 & 8 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

b)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 8 & 6 & 1 & 5 & 3 & 2 & 7 & 4 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$$

2) $\pi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 4 & 5 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\pi^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$, $\pi^3 = \pi \times \pi^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

$\pi^4 = \pi^2 \times \pi^2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 3 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$, $\pi^5 = \pi \times \pi^4 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 5 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$,

$\pi^6 = \pi^3 \times \pi^3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$ The smallest i such that $\pi^i = I$ is $i=6$

3)
$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 \\ 4 & 5 & 7 & 6 & 8 & 1 & 9 & 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix} = \pi$$

$(1\ 4\ 6)$, $(2\ 5\ 8\ 3\ 7\ 9)$ 2 cycles $(146)(258379)$

The smallest i such that $\pi^i = I$ is:

(146) Degree 3

(258379) Degree 6

$\bar{i} = \text{lcm}(3, 6) = 6$ $i=6$

4) $\pi = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 9 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 6 & 8 & 2 & 10 & 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow (1\ 9), (2\ 4\ 7), (3\ 5\ 6\ 8\ 10)$

$(1\ 9)$ Degree 2

$(2\ 4\ 7)$ Degree 3

$(3\ 5\ 6\ 8\ 10)$ Degree 5

$\bar{i} = \text{lcm}(2, 3, 5) = 30$

$\pi^1 = \begin{bmatrix} 9 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 6 & 8 & 2 & 10 & 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 10 \\ 9 & 7 & 10 & 2 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 1 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$