## Worksheet 10: Group actions and orbits

A *left action* of a group G on a set A is a function

$$\begin{array}{cccc} G \times A & \longrightarrow & A \\ (g,a) & \mapsto & g(a) \end{array}$$

such that

- (A1) 1(a) = a for all  $a \in A$ ,
- (A2) g(h(a)) = (gh)(a) for all  $g, h \in G, a \in A$ .

In this case, we say G acts on A.

- 1. Define a left action of  $S_n$  on the power set  $\mathcal{P}(\{1, 2, \ldots, n\})$ .
- 2. Let A be a set. If  $\varphi: G \to S_A$  is a homomorphism, define an action of G on A.
- 3. Prove that if G acts on A, then

is a homomorphism (don't forget to check that  $w_g$  is a bijection).

If G acts on A, then the orbit G(a) containing  $a \in A$  is the set

$$G(a) = \{g(a) \mid g \in G\}.$$

Note that the orbits of an action partition A.

- 4. What are the orbits in  $\mathcal{P}(\{1, 2, ..., n\})$  of the action defined in 1.
- 5. Note that  $D_n \subseteq S_n$  also acts on  $\mathcal{P}(\{1, 2, \dots, n\})$ . What is the orbit  $D_n(\{1, 2\})$ ? What are the other orbits of subsets of size 2?

Individual write-up (due 11.15.19). Give a description of the actions of  $S_n$  and  $D_n$  on  $\mathcal{P}(\{1, 2, \ldots, n\})$  (be sure to explicitly say which copy of  $D_n$  you are using in  $S_n$ ). Describe the orbits of the  $S_n$ -action in general, and the  $D_n$ -orbits of sets of size 2.