due Wednesday, Nov. 13

(1) Let G be a group and let X, Y be G-sets. We say a map  $f: X \to Y$  is G-equivariant if

$$f(g \cdot x) = g \cdot f(x)$$

for all  $x \in X$  and  $g \in G$ . Prove that for any  $x \in X$ , the bijection between  $G/\operatorname{Stab}_G(x)$  and  $\operatorname{Orb}_G(x)$  from the orbit-stabilizer theorem is in fact an G-equivariant bijection.

- (2) Let G be a group and let X be a G-set.
  - (a) Prove that for any  $g \in G$  and  $x \in X$ , we have  $\operatorname{Stab}_G(g \cdot x) = g \operatorname{Stab}_G(x) g^{-1}$ .
  - (b) Prove that for any conjugate elements  $g, h \in G$ , say with  $g = aha^{-1}$ , we have  $\operatorname{Fix}(g) = a \cdot \operatorname{Fix}(h)$  where  $a \cdot \operatorname{Fix}(h) = \{a \cdot x : x \in \operatorname{Fix}(h)\}.$
- (3) Let G be a group.
  - (a) Prove that for any subgroup H of G and any  $g \in G$ , the set  $gHg^{-1}$  is another subgroup of G.
  - (b) Let S be the collection of subgroups of G. Prove that the map  $G \times S \to S, (g, H) \mapsto gHg^{-1}$  defines an action of G on S. We call this action conjugation on subgroups.
  - (c) The stablizer of  $H \leq G$  under the above conjugation action is called the *normalizer* of H and denoted by  $\operatorname{Norm}_G(H)$ . Prove that  $H \subseteq \operatorname{Norm}_G(H)$  for any  $H \leq G$ .
  - (d) Prove that the orbit of a subgroup H has size 1 if and only if H is normal in G.
- (4) Compute the following numbers.
  - (a) The size of the conjugacy class of  $\sigma = (142)(36)$  in  $S_6$ .
  - (b) The number of flags with 7 vertical stripes of equal width, each of color red, white, or blue. As in class, identify two flags if one of them can be flipped to obtain the other.
  - (c) The number of necklaces with 6 beads, of which 2 are red , 2 are white, and 2 are blue. Identify two necklaces if one of them can be rotated to obtain the other.
  - (d) The number of bracelets with 7 beads, of which 2 are red , 2 are white, and 3 are blue. Identify two bracelets if we can obtain one of them from the other by a sequence of rotations and flips.