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For any $x \in X$

$$|O_x| |S_x| = |G|.$$

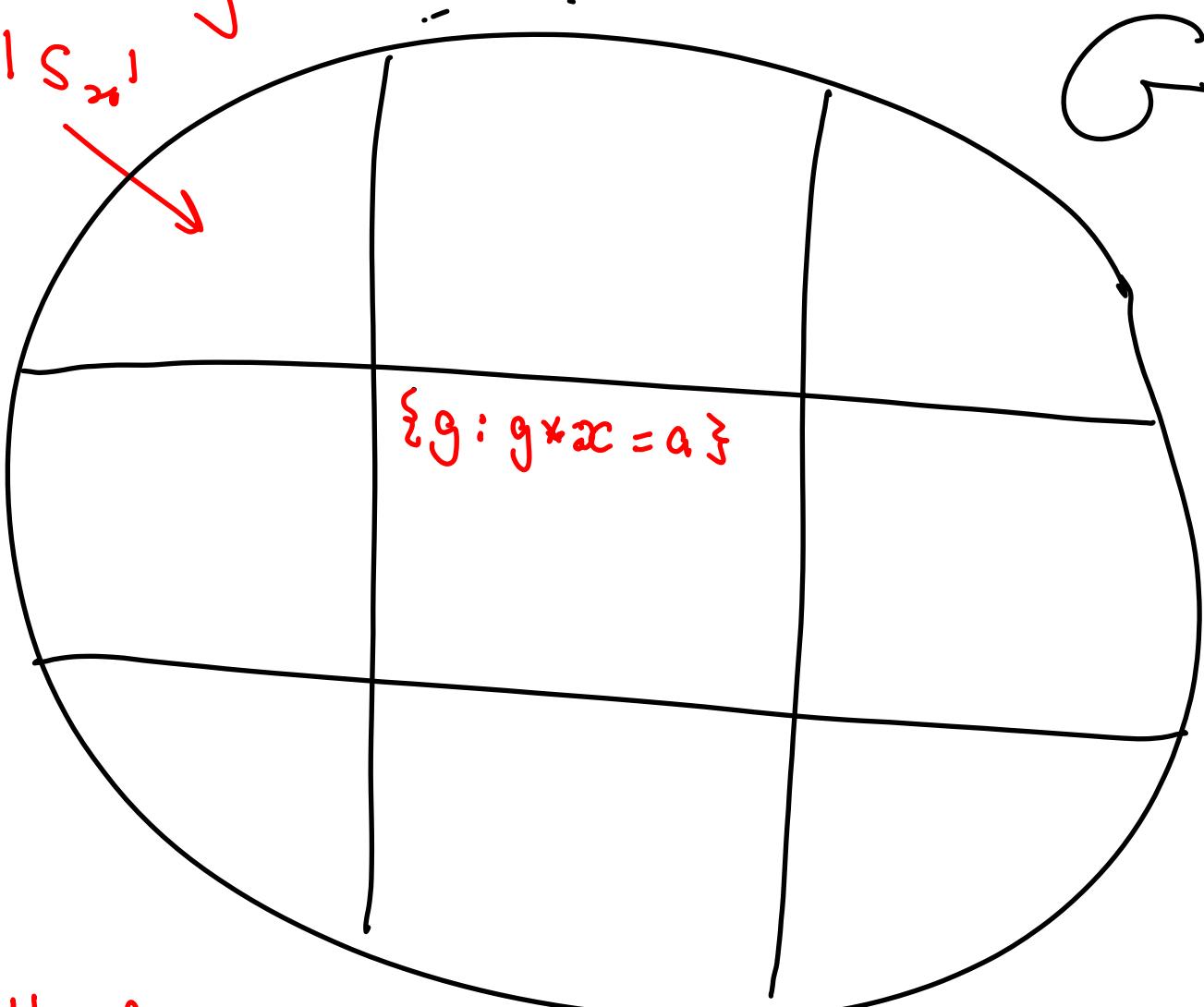
Fix $xc \in X$

Define equivalence relation \sim on G

by $g \sim h$ iff $g * xc = h * xc$

Each class is

size $|S_{20}|$



of equivalence classes = # a 's = $|O_n|$

How many g 's make $g * x = a$

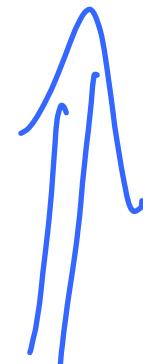
Fix one of them g_1

$$g_1 * x = a$$

$$g_1^{-1} \circ g_2 \in S_n$$

$$g_2 \in g_1^{-1} \circ S_n$$

$$\begin{cases} g_1 * x = a \\ x = g_1^{-1} * a \end{cases}$$



$$(g_1^{-1} \circ g_2) * x = g_1^{-1} * \underbrace{(g_2 * x)}_a = x$$

$$\{g : g * x = a\}$$

$$g_1$$

(I) $g_2 \in \{g : g * x = a\} \Rightarrow g_2 \in g_1 \circ S_x$

(II) Suppose $h = g_1 \circ s$ where $s \in S_x$

$$h * x = (g_1 \circ s) * x = g_1 * (s * x) = g_1 * x = a$$

(III) $s_1 s_2 \in S_x \text{ & } g_1 \circ s_1 = g_1 \circ s_2$
 $\Rightarrow s_1 = s_2$.

Theorem

$$|O_n| |S_n| = |G|.$$

$$\begin{aligned}\#\text{ orbits} &= \sum_{x \in X} \frac{1}{|O_x|} \\ &= \sum_{x \in X} \frac{|S_x|}{|G|} \\ &= \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{x \in X} |S_x|.\end{aligned}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\} \\ = \{1, 2, 3\} \\ \cup \{4, 5\} \\ \cup \{6, 7, 8, 9\} \\ \cup \{10\} \\ \sum_{x \in X} = \\ \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \\ + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} \\ + 1 = 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{Fix}(g) = \{x : g*x = x\}$$

$g \in G$.

$$\# \text{ orbits} = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |\text{Fix}(g)|$$

$$x \begin{bmatrix} & & g \\ & 1_{g*x=x} & \end{bmatrix} \# 1's \text{ in row } x = |S_x|$$

1's in
 column g
 $\therefore |\text{Fix}(g)|$