

Lesson 14

EQUIVALENCE RELATIONS – ANSWERS

Let $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and let

$C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2 = \{(), (1, 2), (3, 4), (5, 6), (1, 2)(3, 4), (1, 2)(5, 6), (3, 4)(5, 6), (1, 2)(3, 4)(5, 6)\}$. Each problem below defines an equivalence relation on either X or $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$. Find the corresponding equivalence classes.

1. Find the orbits on X created by $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$.

The orbits in X are $\{1, 2\}$, $\{3, 4\}$, and $\{5, 6\}$.

2. Partition $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$ into those permutations that fix 1 and those that don't.

The sets in the partition of $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$ are $\{(), (3, 4), (5, 6), (3, 4)(5, 6)\}$ and $\{(1, 2), (1, 2)(3, 4), (1, 2)(5, 6), (1, 2)(3, 4)(5, 6)\}$.

3. Find the conjugacy classes in $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$.

Since $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$ is abelian, every element is in its own conjugacy class. Thus, the conjugacy classes in $C_2 \times C_2 \times C_2$ are

$\{()\}$, $\{(1, 2)\}$, $\{(3, 4)\}$, $\{(5, 6)\}$, $\{(1, 2)(3, 4)\}$, $\{(1, 2)(5, 6)\}$, $\{(3, 4)(5, 6)\}$, and $\{(1, 2)(3, 4)(5, 6)\}$.

4. **BONUS PROBLEM:** If $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and

$D_4 = \{(), (1, 3), (2, 4), (1, 3)(2, 4), (1, 2)(3, 4), (1, 4)(2, 3), (1, 2, 3, 4), (1, 4, 3, 2)\}$, find the five conjugacy classes in D_4 .

$\{()\}$

$\{(1, 3), (2, 4)\}$

$\{(1, 2)(3, 4), (1, 4)(2, 3)\}$

$\{(1, 2, 3, 4), (1, 4, 3, 2)\}$

$\{(1, 3)(2, 4)\}$

Notice that conjugate elements have the same cycle structure. Important!