## 13 Group actions

**13.1.** Calculate, how many different bracelets can be made with six red and three white beads, using all nine beads.

Solution: 7

**13.2.** Suppose you have 8 red and 8 blue equilateral triangles. Count the number of ways one can build an equilateral triangle with edges of quadruple sizes

- (a) up to rotations,
- (b) up to rotations and reflections.

Solutions: (a) 4290 (b) 2220

**13.3.** Consider the action of the group  $G = \mathbf{S}_n$  on the set  $\{(a, b) : 1 \leq a, b \leq n\}$ , with the permutation  $\pi$  acting on the components, i.e.  $\pi((a, b)) = (\pi(a), \pi(b))$ . Determine

- (a)  $|X| \sim |$ , the number of cosets of the equivalence  $\sim$ ,
- (b) the number of elements of  $[(1,1)]_{\sim}$  and  $[(1,2)]_{\sim}$ ,
- (c) indexes  $[G:G_{(1,1)}]$  and  $[G:G_{(1,2)}]$ .

Solutions: (a) 2, (b)  $|[(1,1)]_{\sim}| = n$  and  $|[(1,2)]_{\sim}| = n(n-1)$ , (c) n, n(n-1).

**13.4.** Determine how many ways the faces of the regular tetrahedron can be coloured by n colours up to rotations.

Solution:  $\frac{1}{12}(n^4 + 11n^2)$ .

**13.5.**<sup>\*</sup> Determine how many ways the faces of the cube can be coloured by n colours up to rotations.

Solution:  $\frac{1}{24}(n^6 + 3n^4 + 12n^3 + 8n^2)$ .