

B.Sc - II

PAPER - III

Permutation

Date

Page

## Equality of two permutation

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two permutations on a set  $X$ . Then we define  $f = g$  iff  $f(x) = g(x) \forall x \in X$ .

Example: Let  $f$  and  $g$  be given by

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix},$$

$$g = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

Evidently  $f(1) = 2$ ,  $f(2) = 4$   
 $f(3) = 3$ ,  $f(4) = 1$

from which we have

$$f(1) = 2 = g(1), \quad f(3) = 3 = g(3)$$
$$f(2) = 4 = g(2), \quad f(4) = 1 = g(4)$$

This  $\Rightarrow f(x) = g(x) \forall x \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

$$\Rightarrow f = g$$