

## Conventions for Permutations

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1:06 PM

1. My NCAF handout:  $\sigma \cdot \tau = \sigma \circ \tau$
2. Selick's notes:  $(f, g) \mapsto g \circ f$ .
3. Lang's book, page 8:

**Example.** Let  $S$  be a non-empty set. Let  $G$  be the set of bijective mappings of  $S$  onto itself. Then  $G$  is a group, the law of composition being ordinary composition of mappings. The unit element of  $G$  is the identity map of  $S$ , and the other group properties are trivially verified. The elements of  $G$  are called **permutations** of  $S$ . We also denote  $G$  by **Perm( $S$ )**. For more information on Perm( $S$ ) when  $S$  is finite, see §5 below.

agrees with  
(1),

4. Dummit & Foote, page 29:

Let  $\Omega$  be any nonempty set and let  $S_\Omega$  be the set of all bijections from  $\Omega$  to itself (i.e., the set of all permutations of  $\Omega$ ). The set  $S_\Omega$  is a group under function composition:  $\circ$ . Note that  $\circ$  is a binary operation on  $S_\Omega$  since if  $\sigma : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$  and  $\tau : \Omega \rightarrow \Omega$  are both bijections, then  $\sigma \circ \tau$  is also a bijection from  $\Omega$  to  $\Omega$ . Since function composition is

also agrees  
with (1),