

Pensieve header: A permutations package for March 30, 2016.

From <http://www.math.toronto.edu/drorbn/classes/16-1750-ShamelessMathematica/About.html>: **Possible Topics** (in no particular order). Whatever you may suggest, and the ~~Fibonacci numbers; the Jones polynomial; a more efficient Jones algorithm; a riddle on spheres; Khovanov homology; Γ -calculus; the Hopf fibration; Hilbert's 13th problem; non-commutative Gaussian elimination; free Lie algebras; the Baker-Campbell-Hausdorff formula; wacky numbers; an order 4 torus; the Schwarz Lantern; knot colourings; the Temperley-Lieb pairing; the dodecahedral link; sound experiments; barycentric subdivisions; a Peano curve; braid closures and Vogel's algorithm; the insolubility of the quintic; phase portraits; the Mandelbrot set; shadows of the Cantor Aerogel; quilt plots; some image transformations; De Bruijn graphs; the Riemann series theorem; finite type invariants and the Willerton fish.~~

The Issue from Last Time

?? `PermutationProduct`

`PermutationProduct[a, b, c]` gives the product of permutations a, b, c . >>

`Attributes[PermutationProduct] = {Flat, OneIdentity, Protected}`

? `Flat`

`Flat` is an attribute that can be assigned to a symbol f to indicate that all expressions involving nested functions f should be flattened out. This property is accounted for in pattern matching. >>

? `OneIdentity`

`OneIdentity` is an attribute that can be assigned to a symbol f to indicate that $f[x]$, $f[f[x]]$, etc. are all equivalent to x for the purpose of pattern matching. >>

```
SetAttributes[f, Flat];
```

```
f[x_] := x;
```

```
f[x]
```

```
$IterationLimit::itlim : Iteration limit of 4096 exceeded. >>
```

```
Hold[f[x]]
```

```
f[x, y]
```

```
$IterationLimit::itlim : Iteration limit of 4096 exceeded. >>
```

```
Hold[f[x, y]]
```

The Package

```
BeginPackage["Permutations`"]
```

```
Permutations`
```

```

Permutation::usage =
  "Permutation[i1,i2,...] represents a permutation mapping 1->i1, 2->i2, ...";

Begin["`Private`"]
Permutations`Private`

Permutation /: PermutationProduct[a_Permutation, b_Permutation,
  rest__Permutation] := PermutationProduct[b[[List@@a]], rest];

Permutation /: InversePermutation[a_Permutation] :=
  (t = a; Do[t[[a[[i]]] = i, {i, Length@a}]; t)

Permutation /: PermutationSupport[a_Permutation] := List@@Select[a, # ≠ a[[#]] &]

Permutation /: PermutationReplace[expr_, a_Permutation] :=
  expr /. Table[i → a[[i]], {i, a}]

End[]; EndPackage[]

```

Basic Testing

```
PermutationProduct[Permutation[3, 2, 1]]
```

```
Permutation[3, 2, 1]
```

```
⊙
```



```
Permutation[3, 2, 1] ⊙ Permutation[2, 1, 3]
```

```
Permutation[3, 1, 2]
```

```
PermutationProduct[dror]
```

```
dror
```

To do

Use the head “Permutation” to represent permutations!

Use old operation names “PermutationProduct”, “InversePermutation”, “PermutationSupport”, “PermutationReplace”!

Exercises:

1. Allow mixing old and new notations!
2. Complete the two commands below:

```
? PermutationList
```

```
PermutationList[perm] returns a permutation list representation of permutation perm.
```

```
PermutationList[perm, len] returns a permutation list of length len. >>
```

? **PermutationCycles**

PermutationCycles[*perm*] gives a disjoint cycle representation of permutation *perm*. >>