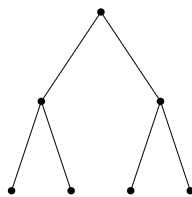


Math 68. Algebraic Combinatorics.

**Problem Set 4.** Due on Tuesday, 11/27/2007.

1. How many necklaces (up to cyclic symmetry) have  $n$  red beads and  $n$  blue beads? (Express your answer as a sum over all divisors  $d$  of  $n$ .)
2. Let  $\Gamma$  be the graph shown below.



An automorphism of  $\Gamma$  is a permutation  $\pi$  of the vertices of  $\Gamma$  that preserves adjacencies (i.e., there is an edge between two vertices  $x$  and  $y$  if and only if there is an edge between  $\pi(x)$  and  $\pi(y)$ ). Let  $G$  be the automorphism group of  $\Gamma$ , so  $G$  has order 8.

- (a) What is the cycle index polynomial of  $G$ , acting on the vertices of  $\Gamma$ ?
  - (b) In how many ways can one color the vertices of  $\Gamma$  in  $n$  colors, up to symmetry of  $\Gamma$ ?
3. For any finite group  $G$  of permutations of an  $\ell$ -element set  $X$ , let  $f(n)$  be the number of inequivalent (under the action of  $G$ ) colorings of  $X$  with  $n$  colors. Find  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} f(n)/n^\ell$ . Interpret your answer as saying that “most” colorings of  $X$  are asymmetric (have no symmetries).
  4. Consider the group  $G$  of (orientation-preserving) symmetries of the cube.
    - (a) Show that  $|G| = 24$ .
    - (b) Find the number of inequivalent colorings of the faces of the cube using  $n$  colors.
    - (c) Find the number of inequivalent colorings of the vertices of the cube using  $n$  colors.
  5. Let  $c(\lambda)$  denote the number of corner squares (or distinct parts) of the partition  $\lambda$ . For instance,  $c(5, 5, 4, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1) = 4$ . Show that

$$\sum_{\lambda \vdash n} c(\lambda) = p(0) + p(1) + \cdots + p(n-1),$$

where  $p(i)$  denotes the number of partitions of  $i$  (with  $p(0) = 1$ ).