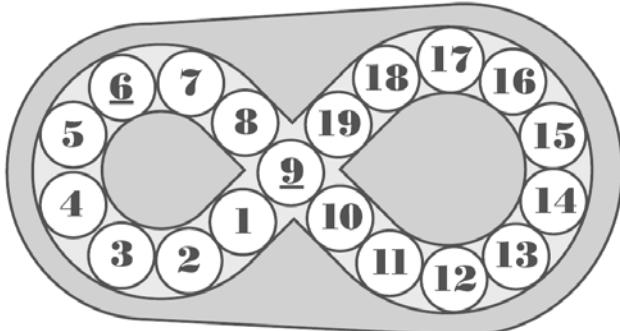


```

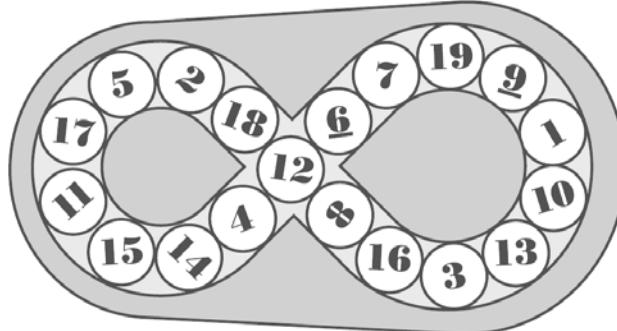
> with(GroupTheory):
> G:=PermutationGroup([[1,2,3]],[[1,2],[3,4]]);

$$G := \langle (1, 2, 3), (1, 2)(3, 4) \rangle$$
 (1)
> GroupOrder(G);
12 (2)
> Elements(G);
{(), (1, 2, 3), (1, 2, 4), (1, 3, 2), (1, 3, 4), (1, 4, 2), (1, 4, 3), (2, 3, 4), (2, 4, 3), (1, 2)(3, 4), (1, 3)(2, 4), (1, 4)(2, 3)} (3)
> gens:=Generators(G);
gens := [(1, 2, 3), (1, 2)(3, 4)] (4)
> a:=gens[1]; b:=gens[2];
a := (1, 2, 3)
b := (1, 2)(3, 4) (5)
> a.b;
(2, 4, 3) (6)
> mult:=(a,b)->b.a;
mult := (a, b)  $\mapsto$  b  $\cdot$  a (7)
> mult(a,b);
(1, 3, 4) (8)
> mult(b,a);
(2, 4, 3) (9)

```



Puzzle: Original Position



Puzzle: Altered Position

```

> G:=PermutationGroup([[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]],[[9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19]]);

$$G := \langle (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9), (9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19) \rangle$$
 (10)
> GroupOrder(G);
60822550204416000 (11)
> factorial(19);
121645100408832000 (12)
> %/2;
60822550204416000 (13)
> IsAbelian(G);
false (14)
> IsCyclic(G);
false (15)

```

