

3// Def. action of group: (right action)

Let G be a finite group (or even infinite) and Ω be a set of points, we say that G acts on Ω from the right if $\exists$ a map $\psi: \Omega \times G \rightarrow \Omega$

$$\psi(x, g) = x^g \\ \forall x \in \Omega, g \in G$$

s.t

$$(x^g)^h = x^{gh} \quad \forall g, h \in G$$

$x^e = x$, e is the identity of G .

Remark: we can define left and two-sided actions by the same way.

Def. Let G be a group acts on Ω , then we define the orbit of $x \in \Omega$ by $x^G = \text{orb}(x) = \{x^g \mid g \in G\}$

Def. Let G be a group acts on Ω and $x \in \Omega$ we define stabilizer of x in G by:

$$G_x = \text{Stab}_G(x) = \{g \in G \mid x^g = x\}$$