Mathematical Physics — PHZ 3113 Levi-Civita Tensor 1 (January 11, 2013)

Group #

Participating students (print):

- 1. Use binary numbers 0, 1 and write down the numbers 0 to 3.
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3

Add one more column in which you substitute $0 \rightarrow 1, 1 \rightarrow 2$ and one last column in which you count the decimal numbers from 1 to 4.

2. Use numbers with base 3 and symbols 0,1, 2 to write down the numbers 0 to 26.

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26

Add one more column in which you substitute $n \rightarrow n + 1$ for n = 0, 1, 2 and one last column in which you count the decimal numbers from 1 to 27.

- 3. Write down the **permutations** of 12. How many permutations of 12 are there?
- 4. Write down the transposition of 12.
- 5. Use the permutations of 12 to write down the permutations of 123 by starting in each case with 3 on the right and transposing the number 3 with its left neighbor until this is no longer possible. How many permutations of 123 are there?
- 6. Along the same lines: Use the permutations of 123 to write down the permutations of 1234. How many permutations

of 1234 are there?

- 7. Proof that there are n! permutions π_1, \ldots, π_n of $1, \ldots, n$.
- 8. With $i_1 = 1, \ldots, n, i_2 = 1, \ldots, n, \ldots, i_n = 1, \ldots, n$ the definition of the Levi-Civita tensor is

 $\epsilon_{i_1,\ldots,i_n} = \begin{cases} +1 \text{ for } i_1,\ldots,i_n \text{ even permutation,} \\ -1 \text{ for } i_1,\ldots,i_n \text{ odd permutation,} \\ 0 \text{ for } i_1,\ldots,i_n \text{ no permutation.} \end{cases}$

A permutation i_1, \ldots, i_n is even, when it is generated by an even number of transpositions of $1, \ldots, n$ and odd, when it is generated by an odd number of transpositions of $1, \ldots, n$.

How many non-zero elements are there? How many non-zero positive elements are there?

9. Write down all elements of the Levi-Civita tensor for n = 2.

- 10. Write down all elements of the Levi-Civita tensor for n = 3.
- 11. Write down all non-zero elements of the Levi-Civita tensor for n = 4.