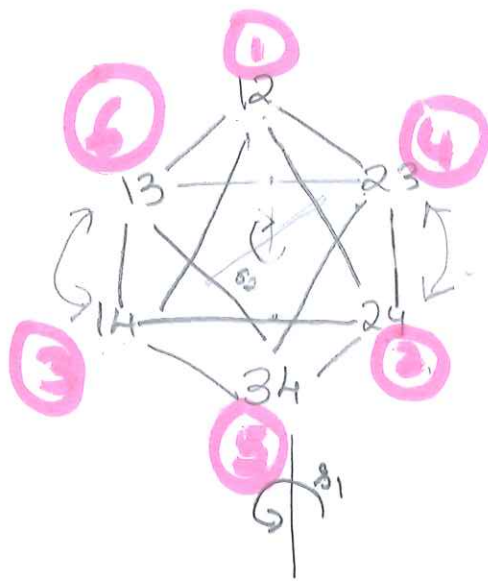


Octahedral graph:

vertices : $\binom{4}{2}$

edges : intersections.



$$S_1 = (12)$$

$$S_2 = (23)$$

$$S_3 = (34)$$

$$S_1 = (23)(46)$$

$$S_2 = (16)(25)$$

$$S_3 = (24)(36)$$

Yet another
embedding of

S_4 in S_6 .

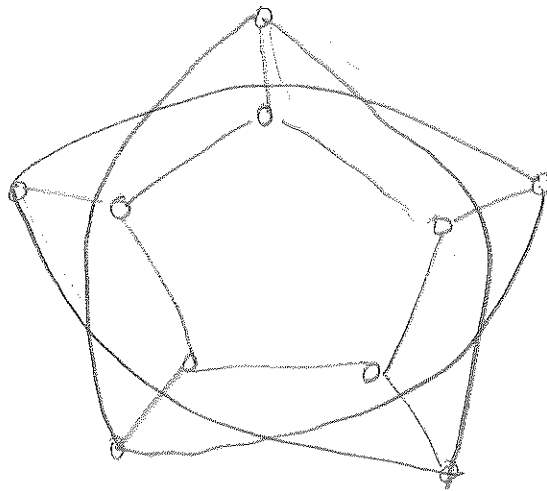
(actually A_6 !)

$\forall \sigma \in S_4$ acts on V in another way

Qn: Is this isomorphic to the rep.
from Lecture 10?

Petersen = Dodecahedron

Antipodes



S_5

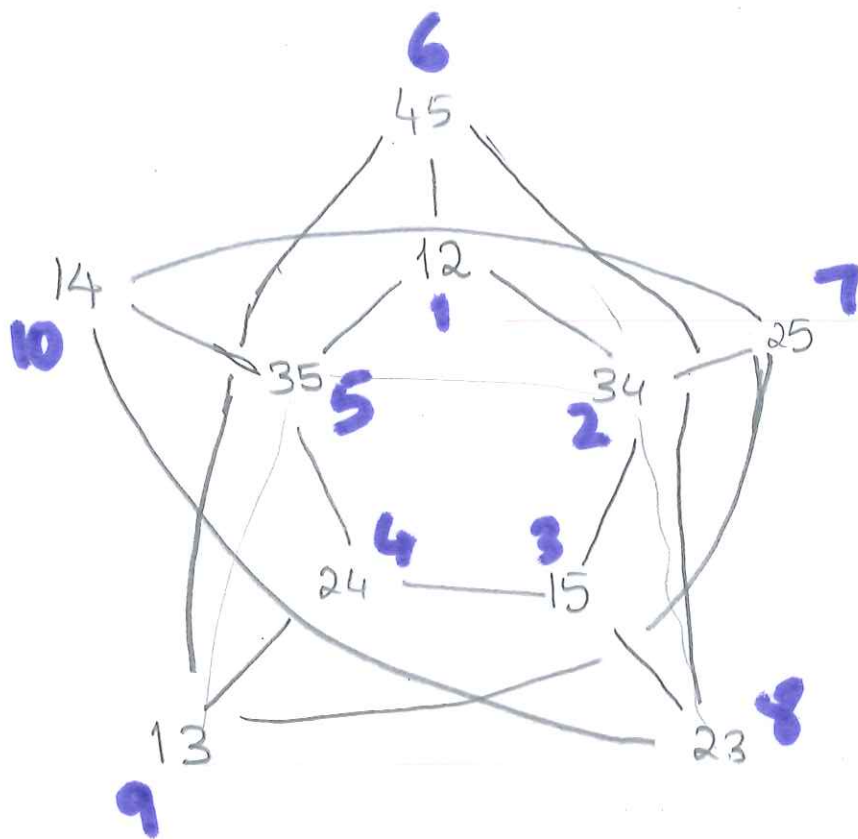
$RP^2 = S^2 / \text{antipodes}$

Petersen-tiling of RP^2 by
Six pentagons.

Petersen graph $\leadsto S_5 \subset S_{10}$.

Kneser graph $\cdot K_{5,2}$

= Petersen graph.



$\hookrightarrow S_5$

$$s_1 = (37)(4,10)(89)$$

$$s_2 = (19)(24)(57)$$

$$s_3 = (48)(56)(9,10)$$

$$s_4 = (25)(3,10)(47)$$

$\hookrightarrow A_5 \times S_2$

$S_5 \longrightarrow S_{10}$
 transitive embedding.