Derangements in permutation groups

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Abstract

A derangement is a permutation of the set \Omega that leaves no element of \Omega fixed. The study of derangements in permutation groups has an old and rich history dating back to at least the work on Pierre de Montmort in 1708. A classical result of Jordan shows that every finite transitive permutation group contains a derangement. Two natural questions to then investigate are the number of derangements and the existence of derangements with special properties. In this talk I will survey the research into these two questions.

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