

(a) If p is symmetric then $\text{orb}(p) = \{p\}$

(as $\alpha * p = p$ for all $\alpha \in S_n$).

$$(b) \quad (i) \quad x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^2 - 2(x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_3x_1) \\ = e_1^2 - 2e_2.$$

$$(ii) \quad x_1^2x_2 + x_1^2x_3 + x_2^2x_1 + x_2^2x_3 + x_3^2x_1 + x_3^2x_2 \\ = (x_1x_2 + x_2x_3 + x_3x_1)(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) - 3x_1x_2x_3 \\ = e_2e_1 - 3e_3.$$

$$(iii) \quad x_1^3 + x_2^3 + x_3^3 \\ = (x_1 + x_2 + x_3)^3 - 3(x_1^2x_2 + x_1^2x_3 + x_2^2x_1 + x_2^2x_3 + x_3^2x_1 + x_3^2x_2) \\ \quad \quad \quad - 6x_1x_2x_3 \\ = e_1^3 - 3(e_2e_1 - 3e_3) - 6e_3 \\ = e_1^3 - 3e_2e_1 + 3e_3.$$