Semimar 11 - 22.12 2021

Aprication la T Euler s'termat.

Ex. 1: Sã se colculete ordinale clem:

a. 6, 8, 11 im (Z31,)

b. 33, 5, 11 im (2/48, .)

10.31 prim =) 230 = 1 mod 31 , 4 a E Z > 31 + a

10,30 = y zw 531 > 4 & 7 9

=) end (a) |30| = |30| = |30| = |30| = |30| = |30|

\$ = 36 - 5

 $\hat{6}^3 = \hat{30} = \hat{1} = \hat{1}$

65 = 75 = 26 66 = 7

b. 48 mu este prim , dacă (a, 48) = 1 = 2 Д = 1 mod $\Psi(48) = 48 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) = 48 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3} = 16$

216=1 im 2/48 daca (as48)=1. ond (â) [16 -> ond Lâ) \ \}1,2,4,8,16} $\hat{5}^{4} = 6\hat{2}\hat{5} = \hat{1} = 1$ = 1 and $(\hat{5}) = 4$.

B= (12)(25)(57) (410)(106)

Permutarile

Ex a: Se como dora T = 3 5 7 1 4 2 9 8 6 E Sq A. Desc. T in prod de cicli disjuncti on im prod de transp b. Alleti Agn(T), ord(T) si calculati Tioszz a V=(1 3 7 9 6 2 5 4) (8) $\nabla = (13)(37)(79)(96)(62)(25)(54)$ 3=(1257)(4106)

p. I. Daw (c) = (-1) m(2) $m(L) = \omega r \cdot i \omega n s s p \cdot m n s d$ [1. sgm (C) = (-1) mr. transp. din desc. lui V. $=(-1)^{7}=-1$ pdw (2,25) = vdw(2,) vdw(95) TT. V=(13796254) 3 = c1 · c2 · · · · Cx > ci cicli disjuncti pdw(2) = vdw (cr) - vdw(cr) vdw(cr) du cicle de lungime m se descompune in m-1 tromsp. c ciclu de lungime / para -> sgm(c) = -1. √ 8-cicla => sqm(c)= -1 B=11257)(4106)

Agm (2) = (-1) . 1 = -1.

end
$$(\nabla) = 8$$

 $S = C_1 \cdot ... \cdot C_M \cdot S$ $Li = \text{end}(C_i)$ (lungimea ciclulur C_i)
end $(S) = [C_1, C_2, ..., C_M]$
end $(S) = [C_1, C_2, ..., C_M]$
end $(S) = [C_1, C_2, ..., C_M]$
 $\nabla^{2022} = ?$ end $(\nabla) = 8 = , \nabla^{20} = 0$
 $\nabla^{2022} = \nabla^{2022} = \nabla^{202$

 $fi^{2}=15m$ $\int C^{2}(a_{K})=a_{K+i}$ $\int c^{2}(a_{K})=a_{K+i}$ $\int c^{2}(a_{K})=a_{K+i}$ $\int c^{2}(a_{K})=a_{K+i}$ $\int c^{2}(a_{K})=\int c^{2}(a_{K})=\int c^{2}(a_{K})=a_{K+i+1}$

Example: 5=(1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12). $\nabla^{5} = (1 6 11 4 9 2 7 12 5 10 3 8)$ $\nabla^{s} = (195)(2106)(3114)(4128)$ 5 = produs de 4 3-cicli Ex. 4 : Mie V un cicle de lungime m. Arratati ca: a. J' este m-cicle (=> (i, m)=1. b. Daca d'en saturai de produs de d'achi de lung. = Ref : gnd (v) = m and $(C^i) = \frac{m}{m}$ ~ (= 4 ord (Ti) = m = > Ti m-cicla - - > " - i m-cicle = ord([i)=m -> (m)i)=1

V= (a, a2 ... am) , m=d·m Td = (Q1 Q1.2d ... Q1.1m-1)d) (Q2 Q2id. . Q2+1m-1)d) Ω_{1+md} $\int 1 \cdot md = 1 + m = 1 \mod nc$ $(a_d \ \alpha_{2d} \dots \ \Omega_{md})$ Obs.: Ce se intamplé cand lism) = d = 1, i/m? i=d-j > m = d·m > (j>m)=1. $\nabla^{1} = (\nabla^{d})^{4} = (C_{1} C_{2} ... C_{d})^{d} = C_{d}^{1} C_{2}^{1} ... C_{d}^{d}$ C'et cicle de lungime m (m, d) = 1)

$$\nabla = (13796254)$$
 $Z = (1257)(4106)$
 $Ref. ecuatia $f^2 = \sqrt{g^2} = Z$

$$Agm(T) = -1 - Agm(Z)$$
 $Agm(g^2) = (Agm(g))^2 = 1$$

$$g^3 = \nabla$$
 = ciclu de lungime 8
 $g = c_1 \dots c_{\kappa}$ desc. îm cicli dioj s ond (ci.) - li
 $g^3 = c_1^3 \dots c_k^3 = \nabla$

31li -> ci³ produs de 3 cicli de lung Li 3/li -> ci³ ciclu de lung li

$$3^{3} = (13796254)$$
 $3 = (13796254)$
 $3 = (13796254)$
 $3 = (137962) = 3 = (1395364)$
 $(3^{3})^{3} = 3^{9} = 3 = (1395364)$
 $(3^{3})^{3} = 3^{9} = 3 = (1395364)$
 $(3^{3})^{3} = 3^{9} = 3 = (137964)$
 $(3^{3})^{3} = 3^{9} = 3^{9} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$
 $3^{3} = (137964)$

 $C_{e}^{3} = (460) \cdot .6.1$ = 3 | l2 | l2 = ord(C_{2}) $C_{2}^{3} = \text{prod. de 3 cidi de lungime } \frac{l_{2}}{3}$ Obs: Singurul mod în care putem obtine un 3-cicli dindr-un C_{3}^{3} este dacă c este 9 -cicli.

Rey. im Sx ecuatia 32=(136)(245)=0 Agm (5) = 1 3 = C1 ... CK 32 = C,2 ... Cx 2/8: => ci² produs de 2 cicli de lung. 2 27 li => Ci ciclu de lung li T. B=C1.C2 , C1, C2 sunt cicli de l. B $C_1^2 = (136) = 3 C_1 = (163)$ Ad. unica c22 = (2 4 5) => c2 = (2 5 4) TI. 70 - 6 - adu 3=(136)(245)=> 3=(123465) (452) => 70=(143562) 15 94) -, 6=(153264)