Produs direct de grupuri. Generatori

Reamintine:
$$I(G_1, \cdot)$$
 grup, $H \subseteq G_1$, atunci $H \subseteq G_2$ aloco (1=)

 $Y \times_1 y \in H$, $X y \in H$

2) Fie $f: G_1 \longrightarrow G_2$ mor form de grupuri

· Ker $f = \text{mucleul} = f \times eG_1 | f | x \rangle = e_2 | = f(e_2) | eG_1$

· Im $f = f(G_1) \neq G_2$

Butea moua

Del: Fie Ggrup, X = G submultime mevida Atumci \(\times \)
 \(\frac{\det}{\text{X}} \)
 \(\text{The G} \)
 \(\text{Y = H \cap G} \)

 \(\text{Y = M \cap M \cap

$$\frac{1}{100} : Ggrap, X \in G. Atunci$$

$$(x > - | x_1 x_2 x_3 - - - - x_m | m \in \mathbb{N}^+, x_r \in X, \mathcal{E}_i \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Ex: 11 Ggup,
$$X = dg$$
, $g \in G$ ((G,))
 $\langle x \rangle = \langle g \rangle = \{g^n \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

2)
$$(\mathbb{Z}, +) = \langle 1 \rangle = \langle -1 \rangle$$

 $\langle 1 \rangle = \langle 1 \rangle = \langle -1 \rangle$
 $\langle 1 \rangle = \langle 1 \rangle = \mathbb{Z}$
Yey

Produs direct de grupuri

Fie G. H doua grupuri. Putem considera aratarea:

GxH care devine grup au , îmmultinea pe componente":

(g, h,).(g, hz):= (g, g, h, hz)

 $\frac{1}{2}x \cdot 1 \cdot Z_8 \times Z_{10} = \left(\left(\overline{X}, \widehat{Y} \right) \middle| \overline{X} \in Z_8, \widehat{Y} \in Z_n \right) \\
\left(\overline{A}, \widehat{A} \right) + \left(\overline{A}, \widehat{A} \right) = \left(\overline{$

PRECIZARE: (\mathbb{Z}_{n}, \cdot) grup (=) n = pnim $2|\mathbb{Z}_{s} \times \mathbb{Z}_{+} - \{(\bar{x}, \hat{y}) | \bar{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_{s}, \hat{y} \in \mathbb{Z}_{+}\}$ $(\bar{x}, \hat{4}) \cdot (\bar{x}, \hat{6}) = (\bar{x}, \hat{2}\hat{4}) = (\bar{x}, \hat{3})$

Sugrupuri normale

Def: Fie Gyrup, H.G. Atunci H. A.M. SUBBRUP NORMAL al hig (motatie: H&G) daca xHx'EH, YxeG, adica Xhx eH, txeG, YheH

* xH = dxh | he Hy

Repriétation exemple

1) Daco Garagna de l'an = orice subgrup este manual

HEG XRX = XXTh = hGH, YXGG, heH

2) dif, 6 & G

3) S3 grapul permutarilar ale 3 elemente $H = \left\{ e = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \right\} \left\{ \int_{3}^{3} dx dx \right\}$

 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \not \in \mathcal{H}$

Exorcitii: Ema 5

a) (a, b,)(a, C,) (a, a, a, b, t a, l, t)(l, l)

A, A,

EM => pointe Alobite

· asocialistate - DA · immultire.

marialor e asoc

· b dement mentry $X = \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & c + c \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{def} \quad X = a(a+c) \neq 0 \Rightarrow X \text{ inverse } b(c)$

Deci X = 2 san X = -12 (c) Flicitari, voi o faceti

