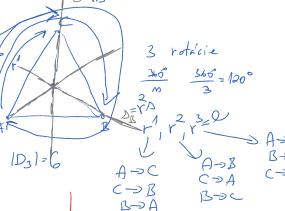
(M,\*)

>DIHEDRAKNA GRUPA

|Dm |= 2m -> M rotacin

Dn=< r, s | r=e, s=e, rs=sr)

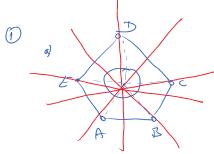
> m sometris os.



3 sometrie

 $\mathcal{D}_3 = \langle r, p | \vec{r}^3 = e, \vec{p}^3 = e, rs = s\vec{r}' \rangle$ D. - (e, r, r, p, rs, rs, 3)

D: A>A ro: C>C ro: B>R
C>B
B>A
C>A

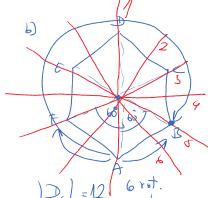


r1 (20)=5 DA=D =2

12 (144)=5 DB= ND=2 1 (216°)=5 D= ND=2

|Dsl=10-15 rotkoi| +4 (280)-5 0= 20=2 5 synathii +5 (360) 0.3/ 1 -2. 15 (360) e = 1 DE NO = 2

A-) B-) C-) D=) E-) A



360° = 60° D6)=12 6 rot.

(2) a)  $D_4 = \langle r, s | \frac{4}{r-l}, \frac{2}{s-l}, \frac{2}{ND-N^2} \rangle$ 

b) Dy = < 1,0 | r=e | s=e | rs=sr1 ( so e sroft rorory

r8 xsrs

sps srsrary

rs/rs > rs/s - r3-1= r3

c)  $D_8 = \langle r, s | r^2 = e_1 s^2 = e_1 rs = s r^2 \rangle$ 



(3) 120 MORFIZMUS GRUP:

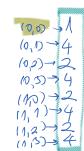
(M1)\*) (M2).)

honomorfizmus:

Y je bijekaja

4(x \* my) = 4(x). 4(y)

369121518,21,24



(1,0) +/1,0)=(0,0)

vie si izomotfue

- 6) 210 a R2×R5 → (0,0) + **4**
- (4(x+m) = 4/x) + 4(n)  $\Psi(0) = (0,0)$

4(1) = (1,2) 4(2) = (0,4)

 $\varphi(3) = (1,1)$ 4/4) = ...

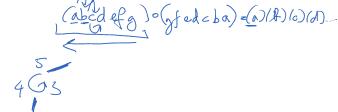
 $\varphi(1+1) = \varphi(1) + \varphi(1) = (1,2) + (1,2) = (0,4)$ 9(2+1)=4(2)+4(1) - (0,4)+(1,2)-(1,1)

{Q,(12),(345),(354),(10)(365),(10)(354)}



(abcd)

 $(12) \cdot / (12) / = (1)(2)(3)(4)(5)$ 



(S) S(

$$(ab) \circ (ab) = (a) (b) 2$$
  
 $(ab) (abc) (abc) = (a)(b)(c) 3$ 

- (ab) (cde)
- (ab) (cdes)