

$$(f * g)^{(n)} = \sum_{i+j=n} f(i) g(j) = \sum_{i/n} f(i) g\left(\frac{n}{i}\right)$$

$$[(f * g) * h](n) = \sum_{i+j=n} [(f * g)(i)] h(j) =$$

$$= \sum_{i+j=n} \left(\sum_{k+l=i} f(k) g(l) \right) h(j) = \sum_{k+l+j=n} f(k) g(l) h(j)$$

$$[f * (g * h)](n) = \sum_{i+j=n} f(i) \left(\sum_{k+l=j} g(k) h(l) \right) =$$

$$= \sum_{i+k+l=n} f(i) g(k) h(l)$$

$$\forall f \quad f \times e = f$$

$$f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$$

$$n \mapsto$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 & n=1 \\ 0 & n>0 \end{cases} \leftarrow \underline{e}$$

$$f''(n) = (f \times e)(n) = \sum_{ij=n} f(i) \cdot e(j) = \sum_{j|n} f\left(\frac{j}{n}\right) \cdot e(j) =$$

$$= \sum_{\substack{j|n \\ j \neq n, 1}} f\left(\frac{j}{n}\right) \cdot e(j) + \underline{f(1) \cdot e(n)} + f(n) \cdot e(1)$$

TZur

$$f * g = e$$

$$g = ?$$

$$e(1) = \underbrace{f(1)}_1 \cdot g(1)$$

$$g(1) = \frac{1}{f(1)}$$

$$0 = e(n) - (f * g)(n) = \sum_{\substack{d|n \\ d < n \\ (d \neq n)}} f\left(\frac{n}{d}\right) \underline{g(d)} + \frac{f(1)}{1} g(n)$$

$$f \rightarrow F(n) = \sum_{d|n} f(d) \cdot 1 = (f * 1)(n) \quad \frac{1(n) = 1 \quad \forall n}{\text{}} \quad \text{1 is the identity element}$$

$$F = f * 1$$

$$\mu * 1 = \mu \equiv e$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{4. an inv. map.} \\ F = f * 1 \rightarrow f = F * \mu \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{id} : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{C} \\ n \mapsto 1$$

$$\varphi * 1 = \text{id} \rightarrow \varphi = \text{id} * \mu$$

Третье предложение из ХММ

$$H \triangleleft G, A \triangleleft G, H < A \Rightarrow (G/H) / (A/H) \cong G/A$$

Зад. \searrow
 $H \triangleleft A$

Зад $H \triangleleft G \xLeftrightarrow{\text{Зад}} \forall g \in G, \forall h \in H \quad g h g^{-1} \in H \text{ и } H < G$
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall g \in G \quad gH = Hg$

Д-во $\varphi: G/H \rightarrow G/A$
 $gH \mapsto gA$

• корректность: $g_1 H = g_2 H \Leftrightarrow g_1^{-1} g_2 \in H < A \Rightarrow g_1^{-1} g_2 \in A$
 $\Rightarrow g_1 A = g_2 A \Rightarrow \underline{\varphi(g_1 H)} = g_1 A = g_2 A = \underline{\varphi(g_2 H)}$

- $\text{Im } \varphi = G/A$

- $\text{Ker } \varphi = \{ gH \in G/H \mid \varphi(gH) = gA = eA \}$
 $= \{ gH \mid g \in A \} = A/H$

$\xrightarrow{\text{3. isom}}$ $\frac{(G/H)}{\text{Ker } \varphi} \cong \frac{G}{\text{Im } \varphi} = G/A$

Действие на группу G на множестве

G - гр.; X - мн.

Опр. Космос, и G группа G на X , если

$$\circ : G \times X \rightarrow X$$

$$(\overset{\downarrow}{g}, \overset{\uparrow}{x}) \mapsto g \circ x$$

и

$$1) \forall x \in X \quad e_G \circ x = x$$

$$2) \forall g_1, g_2 \in G \text{ и } \forall x \in X \quad (g_1 g_2) \circ x = g_1 \circ (g_2 \circ x)$$

Пр. 1) $X = F^n - \text{и } \bar{u}$ на F ; $G = GL_n(F)$
(как действие)

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} \sigma_1 \\ \sigma_2 \\ \vdots \\ \sigma_n \end{pmatrix} \in F^n, \quad g \in G; \quad g \cdot \sigma = g \cdot \sigma$$

$$- e = E_n \quad \forall g \quad e \cdot \sigma = \sigma$$

$$- (g_1 g_2) \cdot \sigma = (g_1 g_2) \sigma = g_1 (g_2 \sigma) = g_1 \cdot (g_2 \cdot \sigma)$$

$$\text{Def } X, \quad S(X) = \{ \sigma: X \rightarrow X \mid \sigma \text{ is surjective} \}$$

$$(\sigma \circ \tau)(x) = \sigma(\tau(x)) \quad \forall x \in X$$

$$\sigma \circ x = \sigma(x)$$

$$- id \circ x = x$$

$$- (\sigma \tau) \circ x = (\sigma \tau)(x) = \sigma(\tau(x)) = \sigma \circ (\tau \circ x)$$

then $\phi: G \times X \rightarrow X$
 $(g, x) \mapsto g \cdot x$

$\forall g \in G \quad \varphi_g: X \rightarrow X$
 $x \mapsto g \cdot x = \phi(g, x)$

Also a \bar{g} -structure

— $\varphi_e = \text{id}$

— $\varphi_{g_1 g_2} = \varphi_{g_1} \circ \varphi_{g_2}$
 (composition is associative)

$$\begin{aligned} (\varphi_{g_1 g_2}(x) &= (g_1 g_2) \cdot x = g_1 \cdot (g_2 \cdot x) = \varphi_{g_1}(\varphi_{g_2}(x)) = \\ &= (\varphi_{g_1} \circ \varphi_{g_2})(x) \end{aligned}$$

TL $\forall g \in G \quad \varphi_g \in S(X)$ (e surjective)

D.L. $(\varphi_g)^{-1} = \varphi_{g^{-1}}$, ~~surjective~~

$$\varphi_g \circ \varphi_{g^{-1}} = \varphi_{gg^{-1}} = \varphi_e = id = \text{---} = \varphi_{g^{-1}} \circ \varphi_g$$

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow S(X)$$

$$g \mapsto \varphi_g$$

surj.

TL $\varphi \in X \times M$

D.L. $\varphi(g_1 g_2) = \varphi_{g_1 g_2} = \varphi_{g_1} \circ \varphi_{g_2} = \varphi(g_1) \circ \varphi(g_2)$

IL. Also $\varphi: G \rightarrow S(X)$ X MM, so

$$\phi: G \times X \rightarrow X: \phi(g, x) = (\varphi(g))(x) (=g \circ x)$$

ϕ is well-defined on $G \times X$

D-60 1/ $x \in X$

$$\phi(e, x) = (\varphi(e))(x) = \text{id}_X(x) = x$$

2/ $x \in X; g_1, g_2 \in G$

$$(g_1 g_2) \circ x = (\varphi(g_1 g_2))(x) \stackrel{\varphi}{\underset{X \text{ MM}}{=}} (\varphi(g_1) \circ \varphi(g_2))(x) =$$

$$= \varphi(g_1)((\varphi(g_2))(x)) = g_1 \circ (g_2 \circ x)$$

$$x, y \in X \quad x \sim y \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \exists g \in G : y = g \circ x$$

$$\underline{TE} \quad \sim \in PE$$

$$\underline{D-G} \quad 1/ \quad x \sim x \iff x = e \circ x$$

$$2/ \quad (x \sim y \Rightarrow y \sim x) \iff (y = g \circ x \Rightarrow x = g^{-1} \circ y)$$

$$3/ \quad (x \sim y, y \sim z \Rightarrow x \sim z) \iff (y = g_1 \circ x, z = g_2 \circ y \Rightarrow z = (g_2 g_1) \circ x)$$

$$\underline{Def.} \quad O_G(x) = O(x) = [x] - \text{orbit von } \underline{x}$$

$$\underline{Zus.} \quad O(x) = \{ g \circ x \mid g \in G \}$$

$$g_1 \circ x = g_2 \circ x \Leftrightarrow (g_1^{-1} g_2) \circ x = x$$

Def. $St_G(x) = St(x) = \{ g \in G \mid g \circ x = x \}$

stabilisator von \underline{x}

TL $St_G(x) \leq G$

2.6. $\bullet \quad g \circ x = x \Rightarrow x = g^{-1} \circ x$

$\bullet \quad g_1 \circ x = g_2 \circ x = x \Rightarrow (g_1 g_2) \circ x = x$

3.2. $g_1 \circ x = g_2 \circ x \Leftrightarrow g_1^{-1} g_2 \in St(x) \Leftrightarrow g_1 St(x) = g_2 St(x)$

TL $|G| = |St(x)| \cdot |O(x)| \quad ; \quad |O(x)| = |G : St(x)|$

Def $|O(x)|$ - number of orbits $O(x)$

Def $O(x) = [x]$

Th $|X| = \sum |O(x_i)| = \sum |G : \text{St}(x_i)|$

суммарно в то время как сумма орбит

but each is repeated $|G|$ times

Def $X = \bigcup O(x_i)$

$$i \neq j \quad O(x_i) \cap O(x_j) = \emptyset$$

Def. $O(x) \rightarrow \{gH \mid g \in G\} \quad H = \text{St}(x)$
 $g \cdot x \mapsto gH$ Surjective

3.5. $\phi: G \times X \rightarrow X$; $\varphi: G \rightarrow S(X)$ XMM

$$\ker \varphi = \{g \in G \mid \underbrace{\varphi(g)}_{\varphi_g} = id\} = \{g \in G \mid \forall x \in X \quad \varphi_g(x) = x\}$$

$= g \cdot x$

$$\Rightarrow \ker \varphi = \bigcap_{x \in X} St(x)$$

II. properties zu § 5.6

1) $G = X$ $g \circ x = g \cdot x \cdot g^{-1}$ - conjugation

$$(g_1 g_2) \circ x = g_1 \cdot g_2 \cdot x \cdot g_2^{-1} \cdot g_1^{-1} = g_1 \circ (g_2 \circ x)$$

2) $G = X$

$$g \circ x = g \cdot x$$

3) G , $X = \{M \subseteq G\}$ ($\{M \subseteq G \mid |M| = m \text{ } m\text{-force}\}$)

$$- g \circ M = g^M$$

$$- g \circ M = M g^{-1}$$

$$- g \circ M = g M g^{-1}$$

- conjugate

4) $X = \{M \subseteq G\}$

$$g \circ M = g M g^{-1} \dots |M| = |g M g^{-1}|$$

Зад. $H < G$ $gH < G \Leftrightarrow g \in H$

Тв. $y \in O(x)$ (x и y со в една орбита)

$\Leftrightarrow St(x) \sim St(y)$ со сурекция

Д-во $\exists y \in G : y = g \circ x$

$$t \in \text{St}(y) \Leftrightarrow t \circ y = y \Leftrightarrow t \circ (g \circ x) = g \circ x$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (g^{-1} t g) \circ x = x \Leftrightarrow g^{-1} t g \in \text{St}(x)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t \in g \text{St}(x) g^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{St}(y) = g \cdot \text{St}(x) \cdot g^{-1}$$

Пример

1/ Теорема Кокейна

$$\forall G: |G| = n \quad \exists G_1 \leq S_n \text{ и } \varphi: G \rightarrow G_1 \text{ и.м.}$$

(\forall любой группы G изоморфна подгруппе
 в S_n , $n = |G|$)

Def. $G = X$; $g \circ x = gx$; $|G| = |X| = n$

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow S(X) \cong S_n$$

$$\text{Ker } \varphi = \bigcap_{x \in X} \text{St}(x) = \{e\} \Rightarrow \varphi \text{ is injective}$$

$$\text{St}(x) = \{g \in G \mid g \circ x = gx = x\} = \{e\}$$

$$G_1 = \text{Im } \varphi \cong G / \{e\} \cong G$$

$\hookrightarrow S_n$

2) Theorem von Proulx

$$G, H \leq G, |G:H| = n \Rightarrow \exists N \triangleleft G : \begin{matrix} |N| < H \\ n/|G:N|/n! \end{matrix}$$

Def G : $X = \{gH \mid g \in G\}$
 $\varphi: (gH) \mapsto (tg)/H \dots$ permutation

$\varphi: G \rightarrow S(X) \cong S_n$

$$St(gH) = \{t \in G \mid (tg)H = gH\} =$$

$$= \{t \in G \mid (g^{-1}tg)H = H\} = \{t \mid g^{-1}tg \in H\}$$

$$= gHg^{-1}$$

Lemma $aH = bH \iff caH = cbH \iff aHc = bHc$

$$N = \bigcap_{g \in G} St(gH) = \bigcap_{g \in G} gHg^{-1} \leq H$$

$T \text{ on } X \text{ is } \Rightarrow N \triangleleft G \quad \hookrightarrow \quad G/N \cong G_1 \leq S_n$
 $\Rightarrow |G:N| \mid n! \neq |S_n|$

$$N \leq H \leq G \Rightarrow |G:N| = \underbrace{|G:H|}_n \cdot |H:N| \Rightarrow n \mid |G:N|$$

$$3) \quad G = X \quad g \circ x = g x g^{-1}$$

$$- \quad St(x) = \{g \in G \mid g x g^{-1} = x\} = \{g \mid g x = x g\}$$

центрizer по x ; обозначим C_x

$D(x) = C(x)$ — все сопряженные элементы

$$- \quad \varphi: G \rightarrow St(x)$$

$$\ker \varphi = \bigcap_{x \in G} St(x) = \{g \in G \mid \forall x \quad g x = x g\} = Z(G)$$

центр по G

\triangle
 G

- Formulas zu verstehen

$$\begin{aligned}|G| &= \sum |O(x_i)| + |Z(G)| = \\ &= |Z(G)| + \sum |G : C_{x_i}|\end{aligned}$$

x_i is a representative for H per n .
The representative operation

$$|O(x)| = 1 \Leftrightarrow |G : C_x| = 1 \Leftrightarrow G = C_x \Leftrightarrow x \in Z(G)$$