```
Semimar 11
         TEXC V Determinati elementele de ordin 8 din Zex Zio, elementele
          de ordin 4 din Z, x Z, si elementele de ordin 8 din Z, x Zu.
        Stim (wzi S10) cá dacá and(x)=m <00, x=G,
and(y)=m <00, y=G2
                                                                                                                                                                                                       => ord((x,y)) = [m,m]
                                                                                                                                                                                                   GxG2 -> grupul
       11 1(k, l) ∈ Z × Zno | ond (1k, l) = 87
                                and ( (k, 1)) = [ and (k), and (l)] = 8 => and (k) = 8 saw and (l)

\begin{pmatrix}
40 = 2^{3} - 5 \\
180 = 2^{3} - 3^{2} - 5
\end{pmatrix}

\begin{bmatrix}
40 - 2^{3} - 5 \\
180 = 2^{3} - 3^{2} - 5
\end{bmatrix}

                           Lagrange => ; and (k) 16 => and (k) +8 ; 36.
       => Nu svista elemente de ordin 8 im Z x Z no.
     12 3 (k, T) e Z 12 × Z 15 1 and ((k, T)) = 45
      ord ((k_1)) = [ord(k), ord(\overline{l})] = 4 \Rightarrow (ord(k), ord(\overline{l})) \in \{4,1\},(4,2) ord(k)=4 \Rightarrow ord(
    lagrange => ord(\(\beta\)|12 & ord(\(\beta\)|15

Cum and (\(\beta\)|15 => ord(\(\beta\)) mu e par => ord(\(\beta\)) = 1.
=> ord ( = 4. (4112)
     and (P) = 1 => P= 0 im Z15
    and (k) = 4 ; an vazent in 510 ca and (k) = 12 = 12 = 12 = 4 = 7
           => (12, k)=3 =3 k=13.1,3.3/=33.99
 => Elementele de ordin 4 din Z1x Z15 sunt (3,5) ; (9,5).
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Pab Se considera permutarea  $\sigma = (1234521034618)$ 1) Descompuneti & im produs de cicli disjuncti si in produs de transportiti 2) Affahi squ(0) si calculati  $\sigma^{2021}$ , and (17),  $\sigma^{-1}$ 3) Determinati toate permutérile ze sio asi,  $Z^2 = \sigma$ .
4) Fie  $\rho \in S_{10}$  cu and  $(\rho) = 10$ . Poate fi  $\rho$  permutere paré? 5) Exista permutaire de ordin 35 sm 5,0? Dan de ordin 30 ? Fie (in...ik) un cicle de lungime le 3,2 dim 5m. Transposition e un cicle de lengime 2. (iniq...ik) = (iniz) (iziz)... (ik-ik) (arice ciche de lungiane le se sorie ra produs de le-1 transpositii; scrierea mu e unica!) · Orice permutare se socie ca produs de transporiție squ(v) = 3-1,1); squ((i...ik)) = (-1)k-1 (im particular, signs tura unei transportificete -1) Pentru e permutare JES m squ(1) = produsul signaturilor cidisjuncti din descompumerea lui 5 im produs de cicli disjunch Dard squ(T) = 7-1, 5 s.m. permutare imperà UES (S, 0) - sqrup and (5) este ordinal clom. 5 din grupulls. Dará  $\sigma = \varepsilon_1 \cdot \varepsilon_2 \cdot ... \cdot \varepsilon_k$  este descompunerea lui o in produs and  $(\sigma) = [$  and  $(\epsilon_1)$ , and  $(\epsilon_2)$ ,..., and  $(\epsilon_k)$ ]. ord ((i...(k)) = k (ordinal mui cida de lungime le est egal cu le)

Exc3 Fie (G, ) un grup si x, ye6 as. x, y=y.x. Daca and (x) = m < 00, and (y) = m <= => and (x,y) = [m,m]:=t. pom (m,m) = d => m=dm, (0,,m)= 1 ; t=[m,m] = dm,m1. I amim. ydmim. = (xm)m. (ym)m. = 1-1=1 Pp prim neducere la absurd cá (3) t, ent t, et a.i. (x.y) = 1 (x.y) = xt. yt = 1 => yt este inversul lui xt. A worm 2 cazwi: (1) x'' = 1 x''Auom 2 cazuri: 1 xt1 = 1 5; 2 xt1 ±1.  $2 \times t_{\pm 1} \quad \text{and} (x^{t_{\Delta}}) \quad \frac{S_{10}}{\text{Exc2}} \quad \frac{\text{and}(x)}{\text{(and}(x), t_{\Delta})} = \frac{m}{(m, t_{\Delta})}$ Dack and  $x = m < \infty$  in  $(G_1)$  atunci and  $(x^*) = m$ y' est inversul lui  $x^{t_0} = m$  and  $(y^{t_1}) = m$ Supplies 2

mad(4)

m (ardy), (m, t) [Ipotezó e]
cá text
do,m. · (m/t) = (m/t) => m.(mit,) = m. (mita) Am. (dm., t.)=dm. (dm, t.) ma. (dma, ta) = ma. (dm., ta) /-> mal (dmita) = (wo! wo) = 7 wy (qwit) mamalta => ta= Kmama Kent

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m, (dm, +,) = m, (dm, +)
                                       (t= KM/m)
                                       (dm, km, m,) = m, (d, km,))
(dm, km, m,) = m, (d, km))
   2/2. W/ (d'KW) = 2/2. W. (d'KW)
(d_1 k m_1) = (d_1 k m_1) = a

(m = d m_1) = 1

(d_1 k m_1) = 1

(d_1 k m_1)

(d_1 k m_1)
                                         alkm1 => al(km1,km1) => k(m1,m1) =>
                                             (alk) => [al(d,k)]...
          V= (12345678910) e5,0
0 T= (129). (35 1086). (47) -> desc. in produce de cicli disj.
   (129) = (12) · (29)
  (351086)=(35).(510).(108).(86)
  J=(12).(29).(35).(500) (108).(86).(47) -> 0 desc. Por productions de transportition.
② sgu(\sigma) = sgu((129)) \cdot sgu((351086)) \cdot sgu((47)) =
= (-1)^{3-1} \cdot (-1)^{5-1} \cdot (-1)^{2-1} = (-1)^{2} \cdot (-1)^{3} \cdot (-1) = -1 = 2
   Je permuteur imparà
    and (1) = [and (1291), and (1350861), and (147)] = [3,5,2]==30.
 0 = (12345678910) = (192) (368105) (47) .
 Obs! (i, iz -.. ik) = (iz iz -.. ie in) = - (= (ik in ... ik-2)
 (acela je cicle de lengine le pocito fi soris in le moderi)
 Z = (129) = (291) = (912) (35 10 8 6) 1
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 $\frac{Obs}{\sigma^{2021}} = \frac{(i_{k} i_{k} ... i_{n})}{(i_{k} i_{k} ... i_{n})} = \frac{(i_{k} i_{k} ... i_{n})}{$ Pt on boute fonce (Exc!) J=(1234567890) (17345678510) =  $\frac{-(37345678916)}{91104857326)} = \frac{-(3734567896)}{91104857326}$   $\frac{-(373456789916)}{91104857326} = \frac{-(373456789916)}{-(373686)}$   $\frac{-(373456789916)}{911048578916} = \frac{-(373686)}{-(373686)}$   $\frac{-(373456789916)}{91104857916} = \frac{-(373686)}{-(373686)}$   $\frac{-(373456789916)}{91104857916} = \frac{-(373686)}{-(373686)}$   $\frac{-(373456789916)}{-(373686)} = \frac{-(373686)}{-(373686)}$ ond((1291)=3 =7 (129) = (129) = (192) and ((35 1086))=5=> (35 1086)"=(351086)"=(351086) ord ((471)=7 -> (47) = (47) => 0 = (192)(351086)(47). 3 det permutarile ZES10 a.i. 2=0.  $Sgu(Z^2)=1$  (wei (1) si  $Sgu(\sigma)=-1=7$  Nu existé permetéri 765 a. T. 220. @ Fie pes. c.i. and(g)=10. Poate fi squ(g)=1?

C.m.an.m.c. al lengimi vielilon din deschip im produs de cicli disjuncti.

10=[10,1]=[5,2]=...