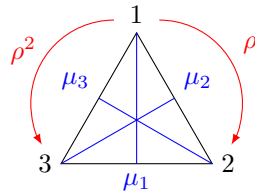


Tugas Aljabar I

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$$\rho_0 = (1)$$

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\rho^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\mu_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D_3 = \{\rho_0, \rho_1, \rho_2, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3\}$$

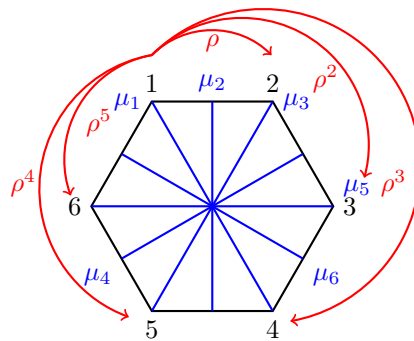
Komposisi:

- $\rho_0 \circ \rho_0 = (1) \circ (1) = (1) = \rho_0$
- $\rho_0 \circ \rho = (1) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \rho$
- $\rho_0 \circ \rho^2 = (1) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \rho^2$
- $\rho_0 \circ \mu_1 = (1) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \mu_1$
- $\rho_0 \circ \mu_2 = (1) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \mu_2$
- $\rho_0 \circ \mu_3 = (1) \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \mu_1$
- $\rho \circ \rho_0 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \circ (1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \rho$
- $\rho \circ \rho = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \rho^2$
- $\rho \circ \rho^2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (1) = \rho_0$
- $\rho \circ \mu_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \mu_2$

- $\rho \circ \mu_2 = (1 \ 2 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 2) = (1 \ 3) = \mu_3$
- $\rho \circ \mu_3 = (1 \ 2 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 3) = (2 \ 3) = \mu_1$
- $\rho^2 \circ \rho_0 = (1 \ 3 \ 2) \circ (1) = (1 \ 3 \ 2) = \rho^2$
- $\rho^2 \circ \rho = (1 \ 3 \ 2) \circ (1 \ 2 \ 3) = (1) = \rho_0$
- $\rho^2 \circ \rho^2 = (1 \ 3 \ 2) \circ (1 \ 3 \ 2) = (1 \ 2 \ 3) = \rho$
- $\rho^2 \circ \mu_1 = (1 \ 3 \ 2) \circ (2 \ 3) = (1 \ 3) = \mu_3$
- $\rho^2 \circ \mu_2 = (1 \ 3 \ 2) \circ (1 \ 2) = (2 \ 3) = \mu_1$
- $\rho^2 \circ \mu_3 = (1 \ 3 \ 2) \circ (1 \ 3) = (1 \ 2) = \mu_2$
- $\mu_1 \circ \rho_0 = (2 \ 3) \circ (1) = (2 \ 3) = \mu_1$
- $\mu_1 \circ \rho = (2 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 2 \ 3) = (2 \ 3) = \mu_3$
- $\mu_1 \circ \rho^2 = (2 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 3 \ 2) = (1 \ 2) = \mu_2$
- $\mu_1 \circ \mu_1 = (2 \ 3) \circ (2 \ 3) = (1) = \rho_0$
- $\mu_1 \circ \mu_2 = (2 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 2) = (1 \ 3 \ 2) = \rho^2$
- $\mu_1 \circ \mu_3 = (2 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 3) = (1 \ 2 \ 3) = \rho$
- $\mu_2 \circ \rho_0 = (1 \ 2) \circ (1) = (1 \ 2) = \mu_2$
- $\mu_2 \circ \rho = (1 \ 2) \circ (1 \ 2 \ 3) = (2 \ 3) = \mu_1$
- $\mu_2 \circ \rho^2 = (1 \ 2) \circ (1 \ 3 \ 2) = (1 \ 3) = \mu_3$
- $\mu_2 \circ \mu_1 = (1 \ 2) \circ (2 \ 3) = (1 \ 2 \ 3) = \rho$
- $\mu_2 \circ \mu_2 = (1 \ 2) \circ (1 \ 2) = (1) = \rho_0$
- $\mu_2 \circ \mu_3 = (1 \ 2) \circ (1 \ 3) = (1 \ 3 \ 2) = \rho^2$
- $\mu_3 \circ \rho_0 = (1 \ 3) \circ (1) = (1 \ 3) = \mu_3$
- $\mu_3 \circ \rho = (1 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 2 \ 3) = (1 \ 2) = \mu_2$
- $\mu_3 \circ \rho^2 = (1 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 3 \ 2) = (2 \ 3) = \mu_1$
- $\mu_3 \circ \mu_1 = (1 \ 3) \circ (2 \ 3) = (1 \ 3 \ 2) = \rho^2$
- $\mu_3 \circ \mu_2 = (1 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 2) = (1 \ 2 \ 3) = \rho$
- $\mu_3 \circ \mu_3 = (1 \ 3) \circ (1 \ 3) = (1) = \rho_0$

\circ	ρ_0	ρ	ρ^2	μ_1	μ_2	μ_3
ρ_0	ρ_0	ρ	ρ^2	μ_1	μ_2	μ_3
ρ	ρ	ρ^2	ρ_0	μ_2	μ_3	μ_1
ρ^2	ρ^2	ρ_0	ρ	μ_3	μ_1	μ_2
μ_1	μ_1	μ_3	μ_2	ρ_0	ρ^2	ρ
μ_2	μ_2	μ_1	μ_3	ρ	ρ_0	ρ^2
μ_3	μ_3	μ_2	μ_1	ρ^2	ρ	ρ_0

Tabel komposisi



1. Tentukan anggota D_6 ?

Jawab:

- $\rho_0 = (1)$
- $\rho = (1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6)$
- $\rho^2 = (1 \ 3 \ 5)(2 \ 4 \ 6)$
- $\rho^3 = (1 \ 4)(2 \ 5)(3 \ 6)$
- $\rho^4 = (1 \ 5 \ 3)(2 \ 6 \ 4)$
- $\rho^5 = (6 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1)$
- $\mu_1 = (2 \ 6)(3 \ 5)$
- $\mu_2 = (1 \ 2)(3 \ 6)(4 \ 5)$
- $\mu_3 = (1 \ 3)(4 \ 6)$
- $\mu_4 = (2 \ 3)(1 \ 4)(5 \ 6)$
- $\mu_5 = (1 \ 5)(2 \ 4)$
- $\mu_6 = (3 \ 4)(2 \ 5)(1 \ 6)$

2. Tunjukkan bahwa

Jawab:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \bullet \rho \circ \mu_1 &= (1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6) \circ (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \\
 &= (1 \ 2) (3 \ 6) (4 \ 5) = \mu_2 \\
 \bullet \rho^2 \circ \mu_1 &= (1 \ 3 \ 5) (2 \ 4 \ 6) \circ (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \\
 &= (1 \ 3) (4 \ 6) = \mu_3 \\
 \bullet \rho^3 \circ \mu_1 &= (1 \ 4) (2 \ 5) (3 \ 6) \circ (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \\
 &= (2 \ 3) (1 \ 4) (5 \ 6) = \mu_4 \\
 \bullet \rho^4 \circ \mu_1 &= (1 \ 5 \ 3) (2 \ 6 \ 4) \circ (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \\
 &= (1 \ 5) (2 \ 4) = \mu_5 \\
 \bullet \rho^5 \circ \mu_1 &= (6 \ 5 \ 4 \ 3 \ 2 \ 1) \circ (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \\
 &= (3 \ 4) (2 \ 5) (1 \ 6) = \mu_6
 \end{aligned}$$

3. Tentukan k sehingga $\rho^2 \mu_1 = \mu_1 \rho^k$.

Jawab:

Dengan sebuah teorema maka didapat $k = 4$, buktinya:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho^2 \mu_1 &= (1 \ 3 \ 5) (2 \ 4 \ 6) \circ (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \\
 &= (1 \ 3) (4 \ 6) \\
 \mu_1 \rho^4 &= (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \circ (1 \ 5 \ 3) (2 \ 6 \ 4) \\
 &= (1 \ 3) (4 \ 6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore k = 4$ memenuhi persamaan diatas.

4. Tentukan l sehingga $\rho^3 \mu_1 = \mu_1 \rho^l$.

Jawab:

Dengan sebuah teorema maka didapat $l = 3$, buktinya:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rho^3 \mu_1 &= (1 \ 4) (2 \ 5) (3 \ 6) \circ (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \\
 &= (2 \ 3) (1 \ 4) (5 \ 6) \\
 \mu_1 \rho^3 &= (2 \ 6) (3 \ 5) \circ (1 \ 4) (2 \ 5) (3 \ 6) \\
 &= (2 \ 3) (1 \ 4) (5 \ 6)
 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore l = 3$ memenuhi persamaan diatas.

5. Tentukan invers dari setiap elemen pada D_6 .

Jawab:

$$\bullet (\rho_0)^{-1} = \rho_0$$

- $(\rho)^{-1} = \rho^5$
- $(\rho^2)^{-1} = \rho^4$
- $(\rho^3)^{-1} = \rho^3$
- $(\rho^4)^{-1} = \rho^2$
- $(\rho^5)^{-1} = \rho$
- $(\mu_1)^{-1} = \mu_1$
- $(\mu_2)^{-1} = \mu_2$
- $(\mu_3)^{-1} = \mu_3$
- $(\mu_4)^{-1} = \mu_4$
- $(\mu_5)^{-1} = \mu_5$
- $(\mu_6)^{-1} = \mu_6$

6. $f, g \in S_7$.

$$f = (1 \ 2 \ 3) (4 \ 5)$$

$$g = (2 \ 3 \ 1) (4 \ 5 \ 7)$$

(a) Buatlah f dan g dalam permutasi

Jawab:

$$f = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 4 & 6 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 7 & 6 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(b) Tentukan $f \circ g$ dan $g \circ f$

Jawab:

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet f \circ g &= (1 \ 2 \ 3) (4 \ 5) \circ (2 \ 3 \ 1) (4 \ 5 \ 7) \\ &= (1 \ 3 \ 2) (5 \ 7) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet g \circ f &= (2 \ 3 \ 1) (4 \ 5 \ 7) \circ (1 \ 2 \ 3) (4 \ 5) \\ &= (1 \ 3 \ 2) (4 \ 7) \end{aligned}$$

(c) Tentukan f^{-1} dan g^{-1}

Jawab:

$$f^{-1} = (3 \ 2 \ 1) (4 \ 5)$$

$$g^{-1} = (1 \ 3 \ 2) (7 \ 5 \ 4)$$

Dapat kita cek kembali

$$f \circ f^{-1} = (1 \ 2 \ 3) (4 \ 5) \circ (3 \ 2 \ 1) (4 \ 5) = (1)$$

$$f^{-1} \circ f = (3 \ 2 \ 1) (4 \ 5) \circ (1 \ 2 \ 3) (4 \ 5) = (1)$$

$$g \circ g^{-1} = (2 \ 3 \ 1) (4 \ 5 \ 7) \circ (1 \ 3 \ 2) (7 \ 5 \ 4) = (1)$$

$$g^{-1} \circ g = (1 \ 3 \ 2) (7 \ 5 \ 4) \circ (2 \ 3 \ 1) (4 \ 5 \ 7) = (1)$$