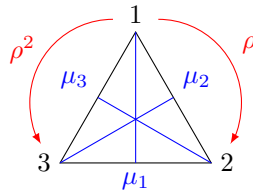


Tugas Aljabar I

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1. (a) Tentukan semua elemen dari D_3 .



$$\begin{aligned}\rho_0 &= (1) \\ \rho &= (1 \ 2 \ 3) \\ \rho^2 &= (1 \ 3 \ 2) \\ \mu_1 &= \mu = (2 \ 3) \\ \mu_2 &= \rho\mu = (1 \ 2) \\ \mu_3 &= \rho^2\mu = (1 \ 3) \\ D_3 &= \{\rho_0, \rho, \rho^2, \mu_1, \mu_2, \mu_3\}\end{aligned}$$

- (b) Buatlah tabel dari D_3 .

\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

- (c) Dari tabel tentukan $(\rho\mu)^{-1}$ dan $(\rho^2\mu)^{-1}$.

$$\begin{aligned}(\rho\mu)^{-1} &= (\mu_2)^{-1} = \mu_2 = \rho\mu \\ (\rho^2\mu)^{-1} &= (\mu_3)^{-1} = \mu_3 = \rho^2\mu\end{aligned}$$

2. (D_5, \circ) grup dehidral.

$$f, g, h, i \in D_4$$

$$f = \rho\mu$$

$$g = \rho^3$$

$$h = \rho^2\mu$$

$$i = \rho^3\mu$$

(i) Tentukan k dimana

$$\textcircled{a} \quad f \circ g = \rho^k\mu$$

$$(\rho\mu)\rho^3 = \rho^k\mu$$

$$(\mu\rho^3)\rho^3 = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\mu(\rho^3\rho^3) = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\mu\rho^2 = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\rho^2\mu = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\therefore k = 2$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad g \circ f = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\rho^3(\rho\mu) = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\rho^0\mu = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\therefore k = 0$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad h \circ i = \rho^k\mu$$

$$(\rho^2\mu)(\rho^3\mu) = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\rho^2(\mu\rho^3)\mu = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\rho^2(\rho\mu)\mu = \rho^k\mu$$

$$(\rho^2\rho)(\mu\mu) = \rho^k\mu$$

$$(\rho^3)(\mu\mu)\mu^{-1} = \rho^k\mu\mu^{-1}$$

$$\rho^3\mu = \rho^k$$

\therefore tidak ada k yang memenuhi

$$\textcircled{d} \quad i \circ h = \rho^k\mu$$

$$(\rho^3\mu)(\rho^2\mu) = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\rho^3(\mu\rho^2)\mu = \rho^k\mu$$

$$\rho^3(\rho^2\mu)\mu = \rho^k\mu$$

$$(\rho^3\rho^2)(\mu\mu) = \rho^k\mu$$

$$(\rho)(\mu\mu)\mu^{-1} = \rho^k\mu\mu^{-1}$$

$$\rho\mu = \rho^k$$

\therefore tidak ada k yang memenuhi

(ii) Tentukan h^{-1}, g^{-1}

$$\begin{aligned} h^{-1} &= (\rho^2 \mu)^{-1} \\ &= (\mu)^{-1} (\rho^2)^{-1} \\ &= \mu \rho^2 \\ &= \rho^2 \mu \\ g^{-1} &= (\rho^3)^{-1} \\ &= \rho \end{aligned}$$

3. $f, g \in S_7$ dimana

$$f = (1 \ 3 \ 4) (2 \ 5 \ 7 \ 6)$$

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

Nyatakan hasil berikut dalam komposisi sikel yang saling asing.

Ⓐ $f \circ g$

$$\begin{aligned} &(1 \ 3 \ 4) (2 \ 5 \ 7 \ 6) \circ (2 \ 3 \ 5) (1 \ 4 \ 7) \\ &= (1) (2 \ 4 \ 6) (3 \ 7) (5) \\ &= (2 \ 4 \ 6) (3 \ 7) \end{aligned}$$

Ⓑ $g \circ f$

$$\begin{aligned} &(2 \ 3 \ 5) (1 \ 4 \ 7) \circ (1 \ 3 \ 4) (2 \ 5 \ 7 \ 6) \\ &= (1 \ 5) (2) (3 \ 7 \ 6) (4) \\ &= (1 \ 5) (3 \ 7 \ 6) \end{aligned}$$

Ⓒ Apakah $f \circ g = g \circ f$?

Tidak, karena fakta bahwa sikel-sikel dalam f dan g tidak saling asing, sehingga dapat dilihat dari Ⓐ dan Ⓑ bahwa $f \circ g \neq g \circ f$.