

1) Uporabimo matrike $I + E_{ij}$ $i, j > i$. Opazimo $(I + E_{ij})^k = (I + kE_{ij})$ za $\forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$. Od tukaj naprej označimo $(i, j) := I + E_{ij}$.

Generatore je možno med sabo in za večino ugotovimo $(I + E_{kl})(I + E_{ij}) = (I + E_{ij} + E_{kl})$, torej med sabo komutirajo, z naslednjimi izjemami:

• $(1, 2), (2, 3)$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 0 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 0 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• $(1, 2), (2, 4)$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 0 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• $(1, 3), (3, 4)$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

• $(2, 3), (3, 4)$

$$\rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Od tod dobimo reprezentacijo:

GEN: $\{1 + E_{12}, 1 + E_{13}, 1 + E_{14}, 1 + E_{23}, 1 + E_{24}, 1 + E_{34}\}$

REL: • vsi reda ∞ .

• $(1, 2)^{(1, 2)} = (1, 3)$, $(1, 4)^{(1, 2)} = (1, 4)$, $(1, 4)^{(1, 3)} = (1, 4)$,
 $(2, 3)^{(1, 2)} = (1, 3)^{-1}(2, 3)$, $(2, 3)^{(1, 3)} = (2, 3)$, $(2, 3)^{(1, 4)} = (2, 3)$, $(2, 4)^{(1, 2)} = (1, 4)^{-1}(2, 4)$,
 $(2, 4)^{(1, 3)} = (2, 4)$, $(2, 4)^{(1, 4)} = (2, 4)$, $(2, 4)^{(2, 3)} = (2, 4)$, $(3, 4)^{(1, 2)} = (3, 4)$,
 $(3, 4)^{(1, 3)} = (1, 4)^{-1}(3, 4)$, $(3, 4)^{(1, 4)} = (3, 4)$, $(3, 4)^{(2, 3)} = (2, 4)^{-1}(3, 4)$, $(3, 4)^{(2, 4)} = (3, 4)$
 (tukaj je $g^a = a^{-1}ga$)

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 & -2 \\ & 1 & -1 & 3 \\ & & 1 & 1 \\ & & & 1 \end{bmatrix} = \underbrace{(1, 2)(1, 4)^{-2}(2, 3)^{-1}(2, 4)^3(3, 4)}_{\text{osnovni del}} \underbrace{(1, 2)(1, 3)(1, 4)^{-2}(2, 4)(1, 4)^{-1}}_{\text{popravljalni faktorji}}$$

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

$$= (1, 2)(1, 4)^{-2}(1, 2)(1, 3)(2, 3)^{-1}(1, 3)(1, 4)^{-8}(2, 4)^4(3, 4)$$

$$= (1, 2)^2(1, 3)^2(1, 4)^{-10}(2, 3)^{-1}(2, 4)^4(3, 4)$$

$$2) (1, 2)(1, 3)(1, 4)(2, 3)(1, 2)(1, 3)(1, 4)(2, 3) =$$

$$= (1, 2)^2(1, 4)(2, 3)(1, 3)(1, 4)(2, 3)$$

$$= (1, 2)^2(1, 3)(1, 4)(2, 3)(1, 4)(2, 3)$$

$$= (1, 2)^2(1, 3)(1, 4)^2(2, 3)^2$$

$$3) x_1 = (1, 2, 3)$$

$$x_2 = (1, 3)(2, 4)$$

$$x_3 = (1, 2)(3, 4)$$

$$x_1^3 = 1, x_2^2 = 1, x_3^2 = 1$$

$$x_2 x_1 = x_3$$

$$x_3 x_1 = x_2 x_3$$

$$x_3 x_2 = x_3$$