代数1H班作业1

2022 年 9 月 15 日

题 1. 计算下列 S_6 中的元素的乘积。其中 $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1,2,3,4,5,6\\1,3,4,6,5,2 \end{pmatrix}$ 和 $\tau = \begin{pmatrix} 1,2,3,4,5,6\\6,5,4,3,2,1 \end{pmatrix}$

1. $\sigma \cdot \tau$.

2. $\sigma \cdot \tau \cdot \sigma^{-1}$.

- 题 2. 列出 S_4 的所有子群,并指出哪些是正规子群。
- **题 3.** 对一个群 G 中的任意元素 q, h, 证明 $(qh)^{-1} = h^{-1}q^{-1}$.
- **题 4.** 试分类 $(\mathbb{Z},+)$ 的所有子群。
- **题 5.** 试构造同构 $f: \mathbb{Z}/3\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/6\mathbb{Z}$.
- **12. Example 1.** Example 1. Is dihedral group D_n abelian? Prove your claim.
- **题 7.** 取素数 p, 考虑群 $G = GL(n, \mathbb{F}_p)$. 考虑 G 的子集
 - 1. B 是 G 中上三角矩阵的全体.
 - 2. W 是每行每列有且仅有一个 1 , 其余位置是 0 的方阵全体. (请说明为什么 W 是 G 的子集)
 - 3.~H 是每行每列有且仅有一个位置非零,其余位置是 0 的方阵全体. (请说明为什么 D 是 G 的子集)
 - 4. T 是 G 中的对角阵全体.
 - $5. U \in G$ 中对角线都是 1 的上三角矩阵全体.

- 6. $D \neq G$ 中纯量矩阵全体, 也就是形如 λI , $\lambda \neq 0$ 的矩阵全体.
- 7. $SL \in G$ 中行列式等于 1 的矩阵全体.

请完成以下证明或者计算

- 1. 证明以上子集都是 G 的子群.
- 2. 判断这些子群和 G 本身是不是阿贝尔群.
- 3. 求这些子群和 G 的阶数.
- 4. 判断哪些子群是 G 的正规子群.
- 5. 对于有严格包含关系的子群,判断小的群是否是大的群的正规子群.
- **题 8.** 对于上题中取 p = 2, n = 2. 判断 $GL(2, \mathbb{F}_2)$ 是否和 S_3 同构. 如果是,请写下一个同构映射.
- 題 9. Let H be subgroup of group G.
 - 1. Try to write down the definition of right H-cosets. Prove the number of left H-cosets is equal to the number of right H-cosets.
 - 2. Prove the claim in class that H is normal if and only if gH = Hg for all $g \in G$.
 - 3. We define the number of left H-cosets as the index of H in G and denote by [G:H], i.e. [G:H] = |G/H|. Prove that if [G:H] = 2, then H is normal.

Preliminary: a set S with binary operation $m: S \times S \to S$ is a semi-group if m is associative.

- **10.** Let G be a set of $n \times n$ matrix whose rank are less than or equal r. Prove that G is a semi-group with multiplication of matrix.
- **题 11.** Suppose G is a semi-group. Assume
- (1) G has left unit e, namely for any $a \in G$, ea = a.
- (2) every element a of G has left inverse a^{-1} such that $a^{-1}a = e$. Show that G is a group.

12. Let $G = \{(a,b)|a,b \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0\}$. Define a binary operation of G as $(a,b) \cdot (c,d) = (ac,ad+b)$. Prove that G is a group with this operation.

13. Let G be a finite group of even order (namely the number of elements of G is even). Prove that the number of solutions of equation $x^2 = e$ in G is also even.

Exercise 14. Let G be a group, and $a, b \in G$. Suppose $a^5 = e$ and $a^3b = ba^3$. Prove that ab = ba.

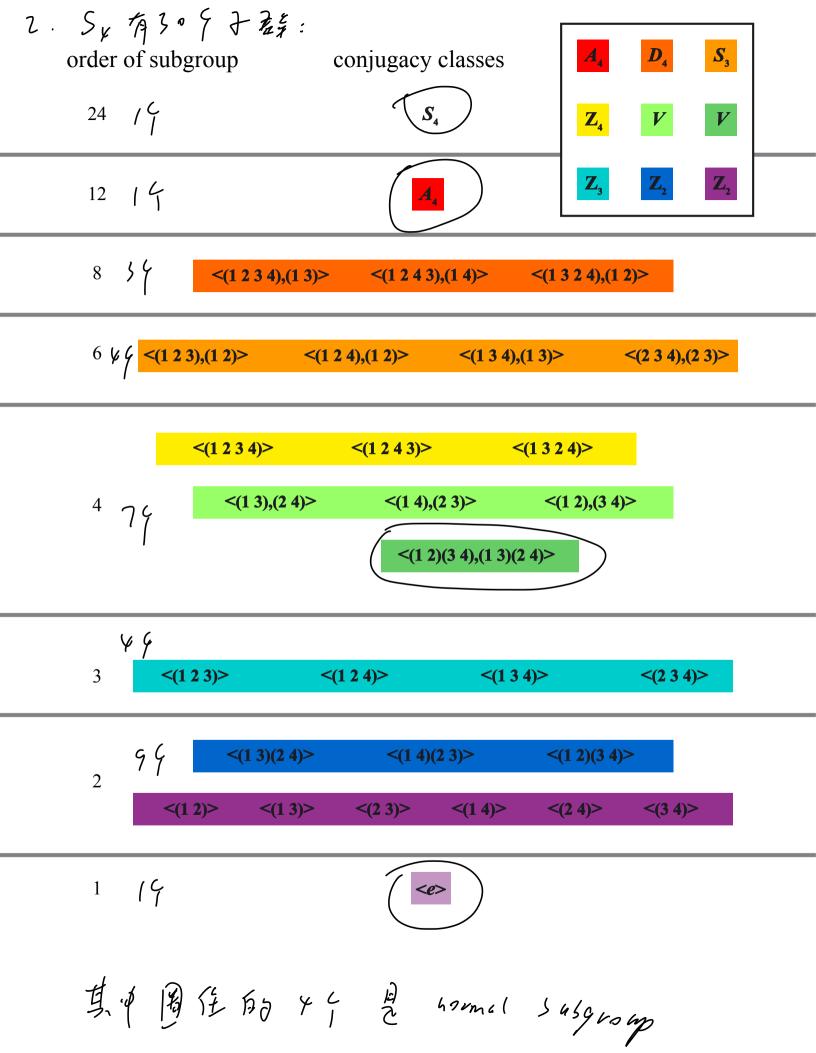
题 15. Prove that the real number with additive group law is isomorphic to the positive real number with multiplicative group law.

题 16. Let G be a finite group, $H \subset G$ a proper subgroup (真子群) . Show that the union of the conjugates of H in G is not all of G, that is,

$$G \neq \bigcup_{g \in G} gHg^{-1}.$$

注意,对于无穷群,上述等式可能成立.

$$\begin{array}{lll}
\boxed{3} & 575^{-1} &= \left(\begin{array}{c} 123456 \\ 256831 \end{array}\right) \cdot \left(\begin{array}{c} 123856 \\ 162358 \end{array}\right) \\
&= \left(\begin{array}{c} 123856 \\ 215638 \end{array}\right)
\end{array}$$



3. 12 AA: (h-1g-1) (gh) = h-7/g-1/g/h -h7.eh = h-1/6=e (9h) (h-1g-1)= g(hh-1)g-1 = 9.eg 7 = e Siffux (9h) -1 = h-19-1 居 HCZ 是已成于群,且 H ≠109 12.) 2 m=min / |k| | k - 1-1 | 1.09 } D) m>0, 且板板 k E H, s.+ 16/=4 见) b=n 或一b=n. 物有n EH. $\forall n \in \mathbb{M}, \quad n = qm + L \quad o \leq r \leq 3$ Pi) v=n-9 m € H. 又一个人的、国的历为引义活 1-0, h=qm, Ffmx 1-1= mZ, m=Z>0, 其物 H=50g

$$f: \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{2}{62}$$

$$(\bar{a}, \bar{b}) \mapsto \bar{c}$$

①
$$\triangle f(0, 0) = 0$$
 $f(0, 1) = 3$
 $f(1, 0) = 4$ $f(1, 1) = 1$
 $f(2, 0) = 2$ $f(2, 1) = 5$
 $f(3, 1) = 3$

$$\frac{f((\bar{a},\bar{b})+(\bar{c},\bar{d}))=f(\bar{a}+c,\bar{b}+a)}{=\frac{(\bar{a}+c)+3(\bar{b}+a)=-2(\bar{a}+1\bar{b}+2\bar{c}+3\bar{b})}{=\frac{(\bar{a}+c)+3(\bar{b}+a)=-2(\bar{a}+1\bar{b}+2\bar{c}+3\bar{b})}{=\frac{f((\bar{a},\bar{b}))+f((\bar{c},\bar{a}))}{=\frac{2\bar{a}+1\bar{b}+2\bar{c}+3\bar{b}}{=\frac{2\bar{a}+1\bar{b}+2\bar{c}+3\bar{b}}{=\frac{2\bar{a}+1\bar{b}+2\bar{c}+3\bar{b}}{=\frac{2\bar{a}+1\bar{b}+2\bar{b}$$

6. | Dn | = 2n



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Dn JE Abel

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91/2 +9,9,

n=2 Dn 世有注文: Dz 三 2/26 × 2/22

了. 1. 工程阵在每个子笼巾 来游针闭,取逐针闭。

(1) B A L= A

2d [1 1 * I] 作为党党。

似有的的消毒上面的行

Ai 上三角 Ai Ai = xi Ai 5年 3月 变碳, 左边至33月加到台边 多33月, 石石以 Ai Ai 是上三套

2. A E W. D.J 有 let A = ±1 由行引有的乘纸

Hw 1 GL (2; #2) ~ S3 8. $\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow (1) \qquad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow (13)$ Ф (11) > (123) (01) > (132) 格生 Hy:= 1 hy | heHY 好为有院集 G/H ~ 91→ Hg-1 农业集合同权 ●装H正執 & g.h ghg-'∈H > gHg-1 € H 南对好性 > 9-149 EH => 9H=Hg # gH=Hg , &geG. heH 3 h' gh = h'g >> ghg-1=h'eH 即日本五日

\$ \$ (G:H)=2. 14 3p 90 \$H G = H L 90H of geH. ghg-IEH &Z at g=gohi ghg-1= gohih hig-ち goh, hに go' = gohz => 90 € H + Pa. 24 92g-1 & 9H => glg-1 € H 从初升了正规计算 10. . rank (AB) [rank (A), rank (13) · 佑存性 睾自铋阵 采汽店合牲 a. a-1 = [(a-1)-1 a-1]. aa-1 $= (\alpha^{-1})^{-1} \alpha^{-1} = e$ ショー 中以のかる子 11 tm ae = aa-1a = a 与e 写单位为 仅. 直播胜证

$$3\frac{1}{2}$$
: $A M = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \right\} ab \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$

$$b = a^{5}b = a^{2}(a^{3}b) = a^{2}ba^{3}$$
 $ba^{2} = a^{2}ba^{3}a^{2} = a^{2}b$
 $ba^{3} = a^{3}b = a(a^{2}b) = aba^{2}$
 $ba = ab$

$$(\mathbb{R},+) \longmapsto (\mathbb{R}_{>0},\times)$$

$$a \mapsto e^{a}$$

14.

ις .

16. \$2. \$ g=g.h. => g Hg-1 = g, h, H h-1, g,-1 = 9,497 (H:A) ち取り陪集の斜 G= Llg:H G:H7 ⇒ G = U 9; H9; 1 => |G| = [G:H] · (1H1-1) +1 (想引=e卫特殊青儿) = |G| - [G:H]+| 4161 る HLG的真+群.