Direct Products and Quotient Groups

Hengfeng Wei

hfwei@nju.edu.cn

April 01, 2019



What do you mean by "是一回事"?



Theorem

If
$$G = H \times K$$
,
then $\exists H' \cong H, K' \cong K$.

such that G is the internal direct product of H and K.



Theorem

If G is the internal direct product of H and K,

then $G \cong H \times K$.



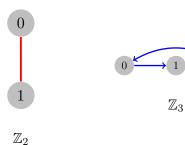
$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 = G \cong \mathbb{Z}_6$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 = G \cong \mathbb{Z}_6$$

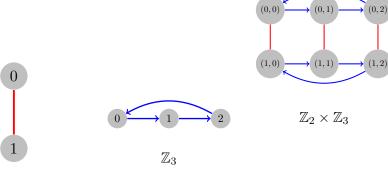


 \mathbb{Z}_2

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 = G \cong \mathbb{Z}_6$$



$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 = G \cong \mathbb{Z}_6$$

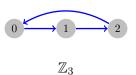


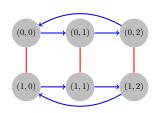
 \mathbb{Z}_2

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_3 = G \cong \mathbb{Z}_6$$

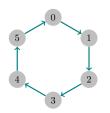


 \mathbb{Z}_2











$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\}$$

$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

 $K' = \{e_H\} \times K = \{(e_H, k') : k' \in K\} \cong K$

$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

 $K' = \{e_H\} \times K = \{(e_H, k') : k' \in K\} \cong K$

$$H' \le G, \quad K' \le G$$

$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

 $K' = \{e_H\} \times K = \{(e_H, k') : k' \in K\} \cong K$

$$H' \leq G, \quad K' \leq G$$

$$G = H'K'$$



$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

 $K' = \{e_H\} \times K = \{(e_H, k') : k' \in K\} \cong K$

$$H' \le G, \quad K' \le G$$

$$G = H'K'$$

$$H' \cap K' = \{(e_H, e_K)\} = \{e\}$$

$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

 $K' = \{e_H\} \times K = \{(e_H, k') : k' \in K\} \cong K$

$$H' \le G, \quad K' \le G$$

$$H' \cap K' = \{(e_H, e_K)\} = \{e\}$$

G = H'K'

H' and K' commute.



Theorem

If
$$G = H \times K$$
,
then $\exists H' \cong H, K' \cong K$.

such that G is the internal direct product of H' and K'.

Theorem

If
$$G = H \times K$$
,

then $\exists H' \cong H, K' \cong K$.

such that G is the internal direct product of H' and K'.

Definition (Internal Direct Product)

Let G be a group with subgroups H and K satisfying

$$G = HK$$

$$H \cap K = \{e\}$$

H and K commute.

Then, G is the internal direct product of H and K.



$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

 $K' = \{e_H\} \times K = \{(e_H, k') : k' \in K\} \cong K$

$$H' \le G, \quad K' \le G$$

$$G = H'K'$$
$$H' \cap K' = \{e\}$$

H' and K' commute.



$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

 $K' = \{e_H\} \times K = \{(e_H, k') : k' \in K\} \cong K$

$$H' \triangleleft G$$
, $K' \triangleleft G$

$$G = H'K'$$
$$H' \cap K' = \{e\}$$

H' and K' commute.



$$G = H \times K$$

$$H' = H \times \{e_K\} = \{(h', e_K) : h' \in H\} \cong H$$

 $K' = \{e_H\} \times K = \{(e_H, k') : k' \in K\} \cong K$

$$H' \triangleleft G, \quad K' \triangleleft G$$

$$G = H'K'$$

$$H' \cap K' = \{e\}$$

$$H' \text{ and } K' \text{ commute.}$$



Definition (Internal Direct Product)

Let G be a group with subgroups H and K satisfying

$$G = HK$$

$$H\cap K=\{e\}$$

H and K commute

Then, G is the internal direct product of H and K.

Definition (Internal Direct Product)

Let G be a group with subgroups H and K satisfying

$$G = HK$$

$$H\cap K=\{e\}$$

H and K commute

Then, G is the internal direct product of H and K.

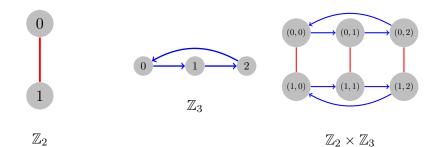
Definition (Internal Direct Product (Equivalent))

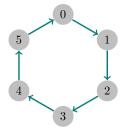
Let G be a group with normal subgroups H and K satisfying

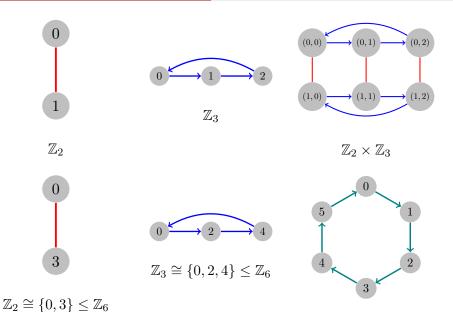
$$G = HK$$

$$H \cap K = \{e\}$$

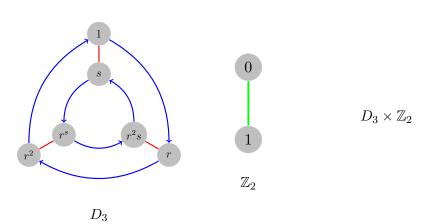
Then, G is the internal direct product of H and K.



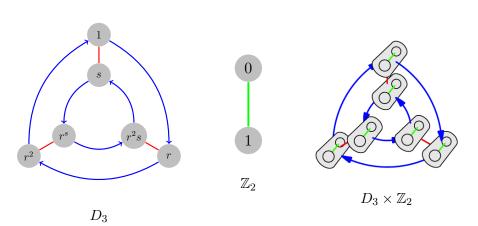




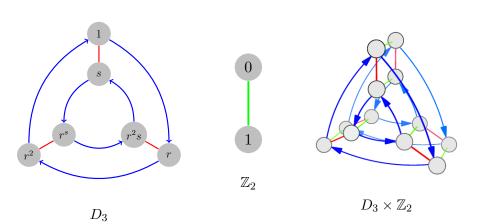
$$D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$



$$D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$



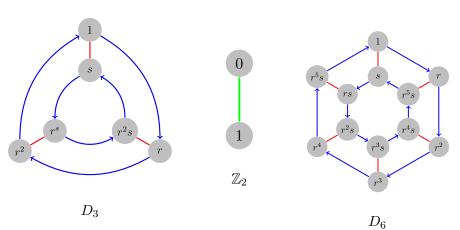
$$D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$





Hengfeng Wei (hfwei@nju.edu.cn) Direct Products and Quotient Groups April 01, 2019 10 / 13

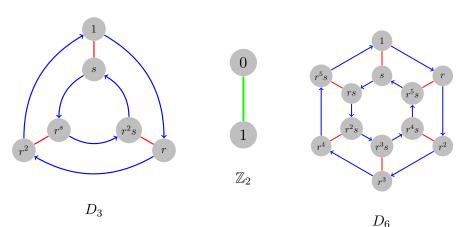
$$D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$



11 / 13

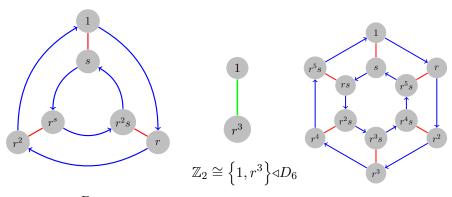
$$D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$D_6 = D_3' \mathbb{Z}_2' \quad (D_3' \triangleleft D_6, \ \mathbb{Z}_2' \triangleleft D_6)$$



$$D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$D_6 = D_3' \mathbb{Z}_2' \quad (D_3' \triangleleft D_6, \ \mathbb{Z}_2' \triangleleft D_6)$$



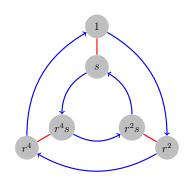
 D_3

< ロ > ← □ > ← □ > ← □ > ← □ = − の へ ○

 D_6

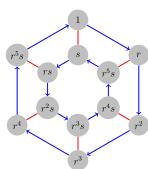
$$D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

$$D_6 = D_3' \mathbb{Z}_2' \quad (D_3' \triangleleft D_6, \ \mathbb{Z}_2' \triangleleft D_6)$$



 r^3

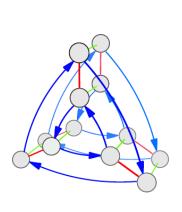
$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong \left\{1, r^3\right\} \triangleleft D_6$$



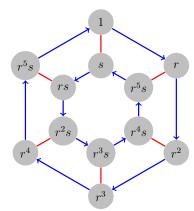
$$D_6$$

$$D_3 \cong \left\{1, r^2, r^4, s, r^2 s, r^4 s\right\} \triangleleft D_6$$

 $D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$

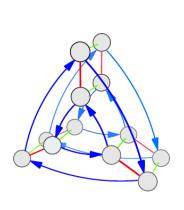


 $D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$

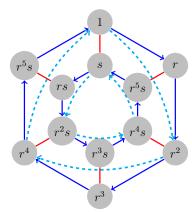


 D_6

 $D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$

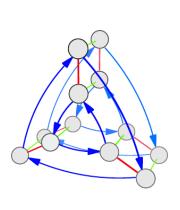


$$D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$$

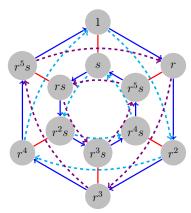


 D_6

$D_6 \cong D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$



 $D_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$



 D_6

$$D_{2n} \cong D_n \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$D_{2n} \cong D_n \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong (\mathbb{Z}_2' \triangleq \{1, r^n\}) \triangleleft D_{2n}$$

$$D_{2n} \cong D_n \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong (\mathbb{Z}_2' \triangleq \{1, r^n\}) \triangleleft D_{2n}$$

$$D_n \cong (D'_n \triangleq \langle r^2, s \rangle) \triangleleft D_{2n}$$

$$D_{2n} \cong D_n \times \mathbb{Z}_2 \quad (n \text{ is odd})$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 \cong (\mathbb{Z}_2' \triangleq \{1, r^n\}) \triangleleft D_{2n}$$

$$D_n \cong (D'_n \triangleq \langle r^2, s \rangle) \triangleleft D_{2n}$$

 D_n is the internal direct product of \mathbb{Z}'_2 and D'_n .





Office 302

Mailbox: H016

hfwei@nju.edu.cn