


Free group.

For set $S \neq \{\emptyset\}$, its elements are called **letter**
connect finite elements and get $a_n \dots a_1$ is a **word**
define $(s_n' \dots s_1') (s_n \dots s_1) = s_n' \dots s_1' s_n \dots s_1$
denote $V(S) = \{1, s_n \dots s_1 \mid s_i \in S\}$
 $F(S) = \{1, s_n \dots s_1 \mid s_i \in S \cup S^{-1}\}$

If $F(S)$ construct a group under connection of words
the group is called **Free group**.

define equivalent relation
 $w_1 = f_1, f_2, f_3 \dots f_r = w_2$ f_i f_{i+1} adjacent
then $w_1 \sim w_2$

Defining relation:

any $G \cong F(S)/K$ call S generator sets of G
 K defining relation see of G
elements in K are called defining relation of G

denote $G = \langle s \in S \mid k \in K, k=1 \rangle$ called **expected performance**
if K is finite generated call G finite performed

$P < K \triangleleft H$, if K is the smallest normal group contain P
denoted $K = \langle P \rangle^{\text{normal}}$, K is normal subgroup generated by P

K normal generated by $P \Leftrightarrow K = \bigcup_{g \in G} [gPg^{-1}]$

Performance of Group:

$$P \subseteq F(S), \quad G \cong F(S)/\langle P \rangle_{\text{normal}}$$

$G = \langle s \in S \mid p=1, \forall p \in P \rangle$ a performance of G

P is a defining relation set

Example for S_3 :

set $S = \{a, b\}$ K normal generated by $\{aa, bb, ababab\}$

$$F(S)/K = \langle a, b \mid aa=1 \quad bb=1 \quad ababab=1 \rangle$$

thus $ba = abab$

thus $F(S)/K$ contains at most 6 elements:

$1, a, b, aba, abab, ababa$

$$S_3 = \langle (12), (13) \rangle$$

thus \exists epimorphism $\pi: F(S) \rightarrow S_3$ $a \mapsto (12)$ $b \mapsto (13)$

according to the First Isomorphism Theorem:

$$S_3 \cong F(S)/\ker(\pi)$$

it can be proved that π is a isomorphism.

thus a performance of S_3 :

$$S_3 = \langle a, b \mid a^2=1, b^2=1, (ab)^3=1 \rangle$$

Example of D_n (dihedral group)

$$D_n = \langle a, b \mid a^n=1, b^2=1, (ab)^2=1 \rangle$$

Example of quaternion group

a set of 8 elements $Q_8 = \{e, -e, i, -i, j, -j, k, -k\}$

where $i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -e$ $ij = k = -ji$ $jk = i = -kj$ $ki = j = -ik$

$$Q_8 = \langle a, b \mid a^4=1, a^2=b^2, ba=a^3b \rangle$$

$(\cdot) \times (\cdot)$	e	$-e$	i	$-i$	j	$-j$	k	$-k$
e	e	$-e$	i	$-i$	j	$-j$	k	$-k$
$-e$	$-e$	e	$-i$	i	$-j$	j	$-k$	k
i	i	$-i$	$-e$	e	k	$-k$	$-j$	j
$-i$	$-i$	i	e	$-e$	$-k$	k	j	$-j$
j	j	$-j$	$-k$	k	$-e$	e	i	$-i$
$-j$	$-j$	j	k	$-k$	e	$-e$	$-i$	i
k	k	$-k$	j	$-j$	$-i$	i	$-e$	e
$-k$	$-k$	k	$-j$	j	i	$-i$	e	$-e$