

第8周作业

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摘 要: 主教材: [1]. 截止日期: 2022-04-13. <mark>注: 图 1.1 习题 2.9 第 1 题的参考解答.</mark>

我看不懂,请求帮助!

关键词:词1,词2

Homework (Week 8)

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Abstract: Textbook: [1]. Due date: 2022-04-13.

Keywords: keyword 1, keyword 2



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MATH 2401

Homework.

2022.04.13 (due date)

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(p.64) 4. 腳: Sylow 金融 (p.62): 涡 G 是有限群, 其所为 n= prm, 其中 p 是杂卷, r>1, 侧 G中存在 pr 所子群.

- 5. 证: H的可共轭之解 $g_1Hg_1^{-1}$, $g_2Hg_2^{-1}$, $g_1g_2\in G$, 拥有, iff. $g_1Hg_1^{-1}=g_2Hg_1^{-1}\iff g_1^{-1}g_2H=Hg_1^{-1}g_2\iff g_1^{-1}g_2\in N_G(H)$
 - (G) (G)
- 9. 证: (p.59) 10 12 83: pn 所群 (p素, nn 1) 有那平A By

か; 放力业 う p) 所称 G めかい c(6): | (の) > 1.

(de Lagrange & 20 =) | c(G) | | 1G|=p² => | c(G) |= p to p².

老 | c(G)|=p, 网 G/c(G) (高野)的所 | G/c(G) |= | G| = p,

⇒ 6/d6)为循环静 (藻意所) (中の) 5 G is Abol ⇒ (CG) = G

⇒ $|c(G)| = |G| = p^2$, $3\pi = |G| = |G| = |G| = |G|$

=) & is Abel.

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(p.47, ds) (p.47, ds) (p.47, ds) (c(G)) 与 (c(G)) 是 p 所 超 (mop 62, p.49) ((G)) 工程。

 Φ (p·33) 1. 榜"母"接齿重和理解,则存证问题重张为知。 $f: G \to G' 擦闷如. G = H \oplus K, H, K \in G, G' = H' \oplus K', K', H' \in G', K' = f(K) · 表证: H \cong H'. [表助!]$

 $(m,n)=1 \Rightarrow \exists a,b \in \mathbb{Z}: am+bn=1. \quad \forall \overline{y} \in \mathbb{Z}_{mn},$ $\exists (\overline{yb}, \overline{ya}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{m} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{n}: \pi(\overline{yb}, \overline{ya}) = \overline{y(bn+am)} = \overline{y}.$ $\therefore \pi \mathcal{L}_{n}^{\#} \oplus \overline{y} \cdot \mathbb{Z}_{n} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{n}, (\overline{s}, \overline{t}_{n}) \in \mathbb{Z}_{m} \oplus \mathbb{Z}_{n}, (\overline{s}, \overline{t}_{n}) + (\overline{s}, \overline{t}_{n}) + (\overline{s}, \overline{t}_{n})$ $= \pi((\overline{s}, \overline{s}, \overline{s},$

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"\(\Bar{\Pi}\)".
$$\Bar{\Zm} \opi \Bar{\Zm} \Dar{\Zm} \Bar{\Zm} \$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_{n}$$
 $\mathbb{Z}_{n} = \langle (\hat{s}, \hat{t}) \rangle$, $\theta(\hat{s}, \hat{t}) = |\mathbb{Z}_{mn}| = mn$.

$$o(\overline{t}) = |\mathcal{I}_n| = n$$
. $\mathbb{Z} \in \mathcal{I}_{\overline{t}} \circ (\overline{s}, \overline{t}) = [o(\overline{s}), o(\overline{t})]$ (A),

$$\Rightarrow \qquad mn = [m, n] \Rightarrow (m,n) = \frac{mn}{[m,n]} = 1.$$

$$(3, \overline{\xi})^{[0]}(0, 0) = (0, 0) = 0(\overline{\xi}, \overline{\xi}) [0](0, 0).$$

$$\Rightarrow (\bar{s}, \bar{t})^{o(\bar{s}, \bar{t})} = (\bar{s}^{o(\bar{s}, \bar{t})}, \bar{t}^{o(\bar{s}, \bar{t})}) = (o, o) \Rightarrow o(\bar{s}) o(\bar{s}, \bar{t})$$

$$\Rightarrow [o(\bar{a}), o(\hat{b})] | o(\hat{a}, \bar{t}).$$
 $\cdots o(\hat{a}, \bar{t}) = [o(\hat{a}), o(\bar{t})].$

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本-(2021-2022-2)-MATH2401-1-抽象代数

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注: 第2.9.1 题的参考解答(下图)我看不太懂,请求帮助!

习题2.9

1. 注意: 有同学直接证明f(H) + f(K)是直和,这是不对的. 可以用(h,k)表示 $H \oplus K$ 的元素,用矩阵形式表示同构f,因为f(K) = K',所以

$$f = \begin{bmatrix} f_{11} & 0 \\ f_{21} & f_{22} \end{bmatrix}$$

 $\sharp + f_{11}: H \mapsto H', \ f_{21}: H \mapsto K', \ f_{22}: K \mapsto K', \ f(h,k) = (f_{11}(h), f_{21}(h) + f_{22}(k)).$

下面只需证明 f_{11} 是群同构, f_{11} 也可以通过f与 $H' \oplus K'$ 到H'的投影的复合得到, 因此, f_{11} 是群同态(也可以用定义验证)。

 f_{11} 是满射,是说明略。证明 f_{11} 是单射,设 $h \in H$ 使得 $f_{11}(h) = 0$,因为 $f_{22}(K) = f(K) = K'$,所以存在 $k \in K$,使得 $f_{22}(k) = -f_{21}(h)$.因此可验证 $(h,k) \in \text{Ker} f$,所以h = 0.

图 1.1 习题 2.9 第 1 题的参考解答. 我看不懂,请求帮助!

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References

[1] 刘绍学, 章璞. 近世代数导引 [M]. 1 ed. 北京: 高等教育出版社, 2011.