

第 4 次作业

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关键词: 词1, 词2

Homework 4

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Abstract: Main textbook: (胡冠章 and 王殿军, 2006), Study guide: (胡冠章, 2012). Due

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2.5.4. 证: 由主教材是观 2.5.3, |AB|= |A||B| 权只象征
           |AnB|= 1. 事記上,由了AnB≤A, AnB≤B,由Lagrange
          長利 > |AnB| |A| 且 |AnB| |B| > |AnB| |(A|,|B|)=1
          =) |AnB|=1.
  2.5.6 7. \forall a \in A, \forall a \in A, \forall a \in B) \Rightarrow a = bhg^{-1}.
        \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow Ag = Bh \Rightarrow g = bzh(\exists bz \in B) \Rightarrow a = bzh(bzh)^{\dagger} = ab \overrightarrow{b} \in B
        : A E B
              BZ, Y be B, & Ag = Bh 7 bh = ag ( ] a EA)
       \Rightarrow b= aight. \chi \oplus Ag = Bh \Rightarrow h = aig( \exists an \in A)
     \Rightarrow b = a_1 \gamma (a_2 \beta)^{-1} = a_1 a_2^{-1} \in A. \quad \therefore B \subseteq A.
           鸦上, 鸦 A=B.
MATH 6013 $4 78 75 \ 2022.04.18 (due doube)
2-6-1 it: (1) Y READB, Yge G, A grade AdG A grade Bd F
      ⇒ gagd ∈ AnB. : AnB d G.
 (2) 先证 AB < 6. 只要证 AB=BA. (主有材 22节, 各群 full 4).
\forall ab \in AB, \forall ab \in AB \Rightarrow ab \in AB \xrightarrow{B \triangleleft G} Ba \subseteq BA, \therefore AB \subseteq BA.
     AND BA ⊆ AB. : AB = BA. TO AB ≤ G.
 Yab∈AB, YgeG, A gabg-1 = gag-1 · gbg-1 ∈ AB. :. AB < G.
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2.6-2. 礼: A d G, B ≤ G ⇒ Y x ∈ AnB, Y b ∈ B, 有 bxb = ∈ A d G

A bxb+ \in B \left \in bxb+ \in AnB \land B. . AnB \land B.

A d G, B ≤ G ⇒ Y ab ∈ AB, TA ab ∈ Ab = bA ∈ BA.

2.6-5. Th: C= <AUB>= { a, b, a, b, c A, b, c B, n & X }.

→ AB ⊆ C. FIE C ⊆ AB.

 $B \triangleleft C \Rightarrow \forall \alpha \in A \leq C, \ \beta \ B_{\alpha} = \alpha B.$... $\forall b \in B, \forall \alpha \in A, \ \beta$ $b \alpha \in B \alpha = \alpha B \Rightarrow \exists b' \in B, s.t.$ $b \alpha = \alpha b'.$... $\forall c \in C := \langle A \cup B \rangle, c \beta \xi , \beta \rangle \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1 \alpha_2 b_2 \dots , \lambda \xi \} \notin \{ \alpha b_1$

(1) 朱证 gabg+朱仍是性产于, Va,b,ge G. 葬上, gabg+= gaba+b+g+== gag+, gb-g+== ag+, 是由gm确定的共振态性.

下证 $\forall x \in K$,有 $\forall x \in G$). 事紀, $\forall x \in G$ 不 $\forall x \in G$.

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2-6-6 7E: (2). $\forall aK, bK \in G_K$, $A = aK \cdot bK \cdot (aK)^{-1} \cdot (bK)^{-1} = ab a^{-1}b^{-1}K$ $= \otimes_{ab} \cdot K \xrightarrow{\otimes_{ab} \in K} K, \Rightarrow aK \cdot bK = bK \cdot aK, \forall a; b \in G. ... G_K \pi \text{ def.}$

26-7 it: (1) #tile |G|=+10 (809/fg).

Hurt, $\forall \alpha \in G \{e\}$, 有 $< \alpha > \Delta G$. : G是平静, 且 $< \alpha > + \{e\}$, 权 $\forall \alpha \in G \{e\}$, 有 $< \alpha > + \{e\}$, $\forall \alpha \in G \{e\}$,

⇒ から <+4, 新)、这与 〈a²〉= G = 〈a> 矛盾、 放 |G| <+10.
(2) 波 |G|= n < +10, √p|n, p是素数、下池 n=p.

2.7-1. $\mathbb{A}^{(1)}$ $C(G) := C_G(G) := \{ g \in G \mid \forall x \in G : gx = xg \}.$ $\Rightarrow C(G) := \{ x \in \mathcal{H} \neq \} = \{ xI \mid \alpha \in C^* \}, I := \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}.$ (2) $C_G(N) := \{ g \in G \mid \forall n \in N : gn = ng \}.$

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研-MATH6013-M01-应用近世代数

2.7.1 ($\frac{1}{4}$) $\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{$

=> Co(N) = C(G). \$\frac{1}{2} \tag{\text{cl6}} = C_6(N), #\text{Co(N) = C(G) = {\alpha \text{I} \alpha \in C*}.

(3) $C_{N}(H) := \{ n \in N \mid \forall h \in H : nh = hn \}.$ $i^{2} \quad n := \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ d \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{N} C_{N}(H), \quad ad \neq 0, \quad h := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \in \mathbb{N}.$ And h = hn, $\forall h \in H$. So b + td = at + b, $\forall t \in C$. $\Rightarrow a = d$. $\Rightarrow C_{N}(H) \subseteq \{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ a \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b \in C, a \neq 0 \}. \quad \text{Soballizables } \subseteq C_{N}(H), \text{ for } C_{N}(H) = \{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ a \end{bmatrix} \mid a \in C^{\dagger}, b \in C \}.$

 $(4) N_{G}(H) := \{g \in G \mid \forall h \in H : ghg^{-1} \in H \}.$ $\forall g := \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \in N_{G}(H). \quad \forall f h := \begin{bmatrix} 1 & t \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \in H, \quad t \in f. \quad M \not A$ $ghg^{-1} \in H, \quad \exists p \quad \frac{1}{ad-bc} \begin{bmatrix} ad-bc-aut & a^{2}t \\ -c^{2}t & ad-bc \end{bmatrix} \in H, \quad \forall f \in f.$ $\Rightarrow C = 0. \quad \Rightarrow N_{G}(H) \subseteq \{\begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ d \end{bmatrix} \mid ad \neq 0, \quad b \in f. \} =: N.$ $\text{Soliton} \quad N \subseteq N_{G}(H). \quad \forall N_{G}(H) = N.$

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27-2. 72: CG(H) := { ge G | gh = hg (\forall ghe H) \}.

NG(H) := { ge G | gH = Hq } = { ge G | gHq = H }

(1) 宝然 CG(H) ≤ NG(H). 零征 CG(H) △ NG(H), 就是零证 YneNG(H):

 $n(G(H))n^{-1} \subseteq C_G(H)$. \S_{AE} , $\forall nen^{-1} \in n(G(H))n^{-1}$, $\forall he H:$

 $(ncn^{-1})h(nc^{-1}n^{-1})h^{-1} = nch_1c^{-1}n^{-1}h^{-1} = nh_1n^{-1}h^{-1} = e$

 $: \quad ncn^{-1} \in \mathcal{C}_6(H), \quad \forall \ n \in \mathcal{N}_6(H), \quad \forall \ c \in \mathcal{C}_6(H). \ \Rightarrow \ \mathcal{C}_6(H) \land \ \mathcal{N}_6(H).$

(2) 株证 H ≤ CG(CG(H)). 事复上, YheH, 有: hc=ch(YceCG(H))

→ C_G(H) > C_G(C_G(C_G(H))). 本在(*)中格 H 取为 C_G(H),又 在 C_G(H) ≤ C_G(C_G(C_G(H))). : (G(H) = C_G(G(G(H))).

⇒ a∈ G+ C(6), 新. 与 a∈ G\cl6)新.

: (CG) x REZ p2. => (CG)=G => G is Abol.

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27-5. 配(后证法) 假说 6的 9 所不辞 H 不是正规不辞。则存在 q e G: gHq + H.

图 [gHg-]= [H]= 9 [群岛左右演出律],且 gHg-1nH < H,

[录解的支的是函数: gHg-'nH≤H. 若gHg-'nH、+H (=>) H≤gHg-[H|=|gHg-|] H=gHg-1 25H+gHg->盾. 切gHg-1nH<H],

取 |gHg-1 n H | < |H| = g. 元かめ Lagronge 全部 > |gHg-1 n H | |H| = q ,

→ 1975/nH = 1. 又由 (p.65, 是视 2.5.3), 有

 $|qHq^{-1}H| = \frac{|qHq^{-1}|H|}{|qHq^{-1}|H|} = q^2 > pq = |G|,$

这与 gHg+H 左 G 矛盾.

: HAG.

2.7-8. 解: A_{4} 中的元素復量分类: $1^{4}:\{(1)\}$, $2^{2}:\{(12)(34),(13)(24),(14)(23)\}$, $1^{4}3^{4}:\{(123),(132),\cdots\}$ (共 $2C_{4}=8$ 个).

平 T = (12)(34). 由于 (12) ∈ C_{S4}(T), 含有量推, 由 (p77, 是视2.7.6).

"22"在A4中仍是一个共和建。

死 $\sigma = (123)$. 由于 $C_{34}(\sigma) = \{(1), (123), (132)\}$ 裕寿董雄,由 (p-77, 是理27.6), " $1^{1}3^{1}$ " 在 A_{4} 中分裂为以下两个共称意。

$$\begin{split} &K_{\sigma}^{(1)}:=\left\{\left.\text{ToT}^{-1}\right|\right. \text{ To }A_{4}\right\}=\left\{\left(123\right),\left(134\right),\left(243\right),\left(142\right)\right\},\\ &K_{\sigma}^{(2)}:=\left\{\left.\text{ToT}^{-1}\right|\right. \text{ TeS}_{4}\right\}A_{4}\right\}=\left\{\left(132\right),\left(234\right),\left(143\right),\left(124\right)\right\}. \end{split}$$

AL中的正规法解 H 由共轭基础放, 且由 Lagrange 生现 \Rightarrow |H| |Au| = 12. 二 ALL(内全部正规法器 如下: $H_1 = \{(1)\}$, $H_2 = \{(1), (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)\}$, $H_3 = ALL$.



References

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