zad. 1 c) Z(G) & G oraz dla g & G | g 6 | = [G: C(g)] · Z(G) & G Weing # Z(G) Weing ≠ ∈ Z(G). Wtody dla g ∈ G g=g⁻¹ = gg⁻¹ = = = = Z (G)

· |g6| = [G: C(g)] Rozwainy drietanie grupoue ·: G × 6 7 6

dane wroren h·g = hgh¹g⁻¹ Zanwainy, ie $C(g) = G_g$. Fakty rime skoro $h \in C(g)$, to $h_g = gh \Leftrightarrow hgh^{-1}g^{-2} = e \Leftrightarrow h \in G_g$ 2 drugies strong zauważny ie |g6 = 0(g) Niech f: g6 -> O(g) dans woven f(agoi1)= aga g To oczywiscie bijekcje epimorfizm. Pokaiem ie jest 1-1. Zot. ie f(aga-1)=f(696-1) aga g = bg6 g -1 aga = 696-1 |gG|= |O(g)|= [G: Gg] = [G: (G)]

d)
$$G/Z(G) \cong Jnn(G)$$
, $Jm(G) = ijj | g \in G |$

Rozwainy $f: G \Rightarrow Jm(G)$ done weeven

$$f(g) = jg$$

Whedy $korf = lg \in G | jg = g \in g$

$$= lg \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gxg^{-1} = x = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gxg^{-1} = x = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = xg = g \in G | \forall x \in G \quad gx = g$$

Z donolności x many jg = js(g) E Jnn (6)

Rad. 7 6= 8 J g = same wo dt. L w J = same $0 = (s_1^1 \dots s_{k_1}^1)(s_1^2 \dots s_{k_1}^2) \dots (s_1^n \dots s_k^n)$ $J = (t_1^1 ... t_{k_2}^1)(t_1^2 ... t_{k_2}^2) ... (t_2^c ... t_{k_c}^c)$ Niech y (5i) = ti (=> f(ti) = 5i) Wtedy / Jy = (Si) = y J (ti) = y (tinj+2") = oraz $\sigma(s_{j}^{i}) = s_{j+1}^{i}$ $\sigma(s_{1}^{i}, s_{2}^{i}, ..., s_{i}^{i}, s_{i+1}^{i})$ (+i+i ... + i + i ... + Weiny dowolne y tie o= JJj-1. Weiny dovolny get (5' 5' ... 5' w o Wtedy 5 = 0(5i) = (y Jy-1)(5i) = (y J)(x1(5i)) = = x (J(t1)) = 151 $5_{3}^{i} = 0^{2}(5_{1}^{i}) = (y \overline{J}_{2}^{-1})(5_{1}^{i}) = (y \overline{J})(y^{-1}(5_{1}^{i})) =$ = $\chi(J^{2}(t_{1}^{i})) + S_{3}^{i} + S_{2}^{i} = \gamma J(t_{1}^{i}) \neq J^{2}(t_{1}^{i})$ 5; = 5 (5i) = y (J (5i)) $5_{1}^{i} = \sigma^{k}(5_{1}^{i}) = \chi(J^{k}(t_{1}^{i})) = \chi(t_{1}^{i})$

Lanwarmy, re skoro y jest 1-1 oraz 51, 52, ..., 5k, say parami róine, to J(+1), J'(+1), ..., JR-1(+1) ter parami rozine i skoro J'(41) = 41 to counier twong cyll to J. Mozemy te procedure poutózyć dla dowolneg cyklu w o i dostaniem ykl ty sang ollugosa w J, a z felta, ze pracyeny me permetagisch krid, 2 type strymane cycle w J 39 parami rostque, stad w o oraz cephli dl. k jest tyle sams.