

# Finite Cycle Group Structure

## Theorem

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z}_n, \langle a \rangle = \langle d \rangle, d = (a, n)$$

## Proof

Assume  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_n$

Let  $d = (a, n)$

$$\exists r, s \in \mathbb{Z}, ra + sn = d$$

But  $sn = 0$

$$ra = d$$

$$a \mid d$$

$$d \in \langle a \rangle$$

$$\langle d \rangle \subseteq \langle a \rangle$$

$$d \mid a$$

$$a \in \langle d \rangle$$

$$\langle a \rangle \subseteq \langle d \rangle$$

$$\therefore \langle a \rangle = \langle d \rangle$$

## Corollary

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z}_n, |\langle a \rangle| = \frac{n}{d}, d = (a, n)$$

## Proof

Assume  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_n$

Let  $d = (a, n)$

Let  $k$  be the smallest positive integer such that  $kd = n = 0 \pmod{n}$

$$k = \frac{n}{d}$$

But  $k = |\langle d \rangle|$  and  $\langle a \rangle = \langle d \rangle$

$$\therefore |\langle a \rangle| = \frac{n}{d}$$

## Corollary

$$\forall a \in \mathbb{Z}_n, \langle a \rangle = \mathbb{Z}_n \iff (a, n) = 1$$

## Proof

Assume  $a \in \mathbb{Z}_n$

Let  $d = (a, n)$

$$\implies \text{Assume } \langle a \rangle = \mathbb{Z}_n$$

$$|\langle a \rangle| = \frac{n}{d}$$

$$\text{But } |\langle a \rangle| = |\mathbb{Z}_n| = n$$

$$n = \frac{n}{d}$$

$$\therefore d = 1$$

$$\iff \text{Assume } d = 1$$

$$\langle a \rangle = \langle 1 \rangle = \mathbb{Z}_n$$

## Corollary

$$\forall h, k \in \mathbb{Z}_n, \langle h \rangle = \langle k \rangle \iff (h, n) = (k, n)$$

## Proof

Assume  $h, k \in \mathbb{Z}_n$

Let  $d_h = (h, n)$  and  $d_k = (k, n)$

$\implies$  Assume  $d_h \neq d_k$  (CP)

AWLOG:  $d_h < d_k$

$d_k$  is the smallest positive integer in  $\langle d_k \rangle$

But  $d_h \in \langle d_h \rangle$

$d_h \notin \langle d_k \rangle$

$\therefore \langle h \rangle \neq \langle k \rangle$

$\Leftarrow$  Assume  $d_h = d_k = d$

$\langle h \rangle = \langle d \rangle$

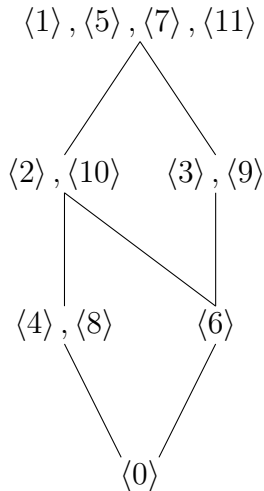
$\langle k \rangle = \langle d \rangle$

$\therefore \langle h \rangle = \langle k \rangle$

## Example

$\mathbb{Z}_{12}$ :

$\langle 1 \rangle$	$= \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 0\}$	$(12, 1) = 1$	$\frac{12}{1} = 12$
$\langle 2 \rangle$	$= \{2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 0\}$	$(12, 2) = 2$	$\frac{12}{2} = 6$
$\langle 3 \rangle$	$= \{3, 6, 9, 0\}$	$(12, 3) = 3$	$\frac{12}{3} = 4$
$\langle 4 \rangle$	$= \{4, 8, 0\}$	$(12, 4) = 4$	$\frac{12}{4} = 3$
$\langle 5 \rangle$	$= \{5, 10, 3, 8, 1, 6, 11, 4, 9, 2, 7, 0\}$	$(12, 5) = 1$	$\frac{12}{1} = 12$
$\langle 6 \rangle$	$= \{6, 0\}$	$(12, 6) = 6$	$\frac{12}{6} = 2$
$\langle 7 \rangle$	$= \langle 5 \rangle$	$(12, 7) = 1$	$\frac{12}{1} = 12$
$\langle 8 \rangle$	$= \langle 4 \rangle$	$(12, 8) = 4$	$\frac{12}{4} = 3$
$\langle 9 \rangle$	$= \langle 3 \rangle$	$(12, 9) = 3$	$\frac{12}{3} = 4$
$\langle 10 \rangle$	$= \langle 2 \rangle$	$(12, 10) = 2$	$\frac{12}{2} = 6$
$\langle 11 \rangle$	$= \langle 1 \rangle$	$(12, 11) = 1$	$\frac{12}{1} = 12$



**Corollary**

Let  $G = \langle a \rangle$  and  $|G| = n$ :

$$\forall a^m \in G, \langle a^m \rangle = \langle a^d \rangle, d = (m, n)$$

**Corollary**

Let  $G = \langle a \rangle$  and  $|G| = n$ :

$$\forall a^m \in G, |\langle a^m \rangle| = \frac{n}{d}, d = (m, n)$$

**Corollary**

Let  $G = \langle a \rangle$  and  $|G| = n$ :

$$\forall a^m \in G, \langle a^m \rangle = G \iff (m, n) = 1$$

**Corollary**

Let  $G = \langle a \rangle$  and  $|G| = n$ :

$$\forall a^h, a^k \in G, \langle a^h \rangle = \langle a^k \rangle \iff (h, n) = (k, n)$$