

Групи // Ред на елемент и циклическа група

$$(G, \cdot) \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$a^k = \underbrace{a \cdot a \cdot \dots \cdot a}_k$$

$$a^{-k} = \underbrace{a^{-1} \cdot a^{-1} \cdot \dots \cdot a^{-1}}_k$$

$$a^0 = e$$

$$a^k \cdot a^s = a^{k+s}$$

$$(a^k)^s = a^{k \cdot s}$$

$$(L, +) \quad k \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$x \in L$$

$$k(x) = \underbrace{x + \dots + x}_k$$

$$-k(x) = \underbrace{(-x) + (-x) + \dots + (-x)}_k$$

$$0(x) = 0$$

$$k(x) + s(x) = (k+s)(x)$$

$$s(k(x)) = (sx)(x)$$

$$H < G, a \in H \Rightarrow a^k \in H, \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\langle a \rangle = \{ a^k \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$

$$\langle a \rangle < H < G$$

циклическа подгрупа
поперечна

$$G \neq \emptyset \quad (G, \cdot)$$

$$1) \forall a, b \in G \rightarrow a \cdot b \in G$$

$$2) (ab)c = a(bc), \forall a, b, c$$

$$3) \exists e: a \cdot e = e \cdot a = a$$

$$\forall a \in G, \exists b: ab = ba = e$$

$$\emptyset \neq H < G \quad (G, \cdot)$$

$$(H, \cdot) \quad H < G$$

$$\forall b \in H, \forall a \in G, ab \in H$$

$$H < G \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} ab \in H, \forall a, b \in H \\ a^{-1} \in H, \forall a \in H \end{cases}$$

$$(L, +)$$

$$\langle x \rangle =$$

$$= \{ k(x) \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$

G е циклическа, когато $\exists a \in G$! $G = \langle a \rangle$
 $G = \{a^k \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$

Опр. $a \in G$
 $|a| = r = \text{ord}(a)$, когато
 r е мин. естествено число
 за което $a^r = e$

Ако такава не съществува
 $\Rightarrow o(a) = |a| = \infty$

Опр. $(L, +)$
 $|x| = t$ когато t е
 мин. ест. число за
 което $t(x) = 0 = \underbrace{x + \dots + x}_t$

Т. Нека (G, \cdot) , $a \in G$:
 $|a| = k \neq \infty$

- 1) $a^s = e \Leftrightarrow k \mid s$
- 2) $a^s = a^t \Leftrightarrow s \equiv t \pmod{k}$

Лем. (G, \cdot) $a \in G$, $|a| = k \neq \infty$
 Тогава $|a^s| = \frac{k}{(s, k)}$ $k_1 = \frac{k}{(s, k)}$
До-во Нека $|a^s| = t$ $\text{HOD}(s, k) = d$
 $s = s_1 d$
 $k = k_1 d$
 $(a^s)^t = a^{st} = e \Rightarrow k \mid st$
 $\Rightarrow k_1 d \mid s_1 d t \Rightarrow k_1 \mid s_1 t \Rightarrow k_1 \mid t$
 $(a^s)^{k_1} = a^{s_1 d k_1} = a^{s_1 k} = e \Rightarrow t \mid k_1 \Rightarrow k_1 = t$

~~1/~~ (G, \cdot) и $a \in G$ и $|a| = k \neq \infty$
 тогава $|\langle a \rangle| = k$

Д-во $a^s = a^t \Leftrightarrow s \equiv t \pmod k$

$$\bar{s} = \{s + k\ell \mid \ell \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$p \in \bar{s} \Rightarrow a^p = a^s$$

$$\Rightarrow \langle a \rangle = \{a^p \mid p \in \mathbb{Z}\} = \{a^0, a^1, \dots, a^{k-1}\}$$

$$0 \leq p \neq t < k \quad a^p \neq a^t \Rightarrow k \mid (p-t)$$

Допускаме че
 \Rightarrow елементите
 са различни по мощности си

$$\langle a \rangle = \{a^0, a^1, \dots, a^{k-1}\}$$

$$|\langle a \rangle| = k$$

когато

$$|a| = \infty$$

$$a^s = a^t \Leftrightarrow s = t$$

$$\text{за } s \neq t \quad a^s \neq a^t$$

веките са различни
 по мощности си

$$\{a^s \mid s \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$\Rightarrow |\langle a \rangle| = \infty$$

I/ Всяка подгрупа на циклическа група е циклическа.

$$G = \langle a \rangle$$

$$H < G$$

Нека $a^s \in H$ е такъв че s е мин естествено число
за което $a^s \in H$

$$a^s \in H \Rightarrow \langle a^s \rangle \subset H$$

Нека $a^d \in H$ (произволно)

$$d = sq + r, \quad 0 \leq r < s$$

$$a^d = a^{sq+r} = (a^s)^q \cdot a^r \Rightarrow a^r = a^d \cdot a^{-sq} \in H$$

$a^r \in H$ и от $s - \min \Rightarrow r = 0$

$$\Rightarrow d = sq \Rightarrow a^d = (a^s)^q \in \langle a^s \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow H \subset \langle a^s \rangle \Rightarrow H = \langle a^s \rangle$$

II/ Нека $G = \langle a \rangle$

$$|\langle a \rangle| = n$$

$$H < G$$

$$\Rightarrow H = \langle a^d \rangle$$

$d - \min$
естеств.
число

$$\Rightarrow d | n \quad \text{и} \quad |H| = \frac{n}{d}$$

$$C_n = \{1, \omega, \omega^2, \dots, \omega^{n-1}\} = \{x \in \mathbb{C} \mid x^n = 1\} = \langle \omega \rangle$$

$$\omega_1 = \cos \frac{2\pi}{n} + i \sin \frac{2\pi}{n}$$

$$C_{12} = \langle \omega_1 \rangle$$

$$|\omega_1^2| = \frac{12}{(12, 2)} = 6$$

$$|\omega_1^3| = \frac{12}{(12, 3)} = 4$$

$$|\omega_1^5| = \frac{12}{(12, 5)} = 12$$

$$|\omega_1^8| = \frac{12}{(12, 8)} = 3$$

$$\langle \omega_1^2 \rangle = \{1, \omega_1^2, \omega_1^4, \omega_1^6, \omega_1^8, \omega_1^{10}\} = C_6 \leq \omega_1$$

$$\langle \omega_1^3 \rangle = \{1, \omega_1^3, \omega_1^6, \omega_1^9\} = C_4 = \langle \omega_1^9 \rangle$$

$$\langle \omega_1^4 \rangle = \{1, \omega_1^4, \omega_1^8\} = C_3 = \langle \omega_1^8 \rangle = \{1, \omega_1^8, \omega_1^4\}$$

$$\langle \omega_1^5 \rangle = C_{12} = \langle \omega_1 \rangle = \langle \omega_1^{11} \rangle = \langle \omega_1^5 \rangle$$

$$\langle \omega_1^6 \rangle = \{1, \omega_1^6\} = \{1, -1\} = C_2$$

$$\langle 1 \rangle = \{1\} = C_1$$

Как изобразить подгруппы C_8 ; C_{20}
 C_{24}

