

Abs. Alg. #14 19/15 金

★ 置换 ~ 互换 ~ 符号

Def. $(P \tau) \circ S_n$

A 2-cycle is called a transposition.

Def. x_1, \dots, x_n : ind. variables.

$$\Delta := \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_i - x_j)$$

$$\sigma(\Delta) := \prod_{1 \leq i < j \leq n} (x_{\sigma(i)} - x_{\sigma(j)}) \quad (-1)^{\pm d}$$

$$\epsilon(\sigma) := \begin{cases} +1 & \text{if } \sigma(\Delta) = +\Delta \\ -1 & \text{if } \sigma(\Delta) = -\Delta \end{cases}$$

: the sign of σ .

$$\epsilon(\sigma) = +1 \Rightarrow \sigma : \text{even perm.}$$

$$-1 \Rightarrow \sigma : \text{odd perm.}$$

Prop 3.23.

$$\epsilon : S_n \rightarrow \{\pm 1\} : \text{homo.}$$

Prop 3.24.

A transposition is an odd perm.

ϵ is surjective.

$n=1$?

Def.

$$A_n := \ker \epsilon$$

= (the set of even perm.)

: the alternating group of degree n .

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$$S_n \xrightarrow{\epsilon: \text{hom. surj.}} \{\pm 1\} \quad \text{1st iso. thm?}$$

$$S_n / A_n \cong \{\pm 1\}$$

$$|S_n| / |A_n| = 2.$$

$$|A_n| = \frac{1}{2} (n!).$$

Prop 3.25.

$$\epsilon(\sigma) = -1$$

$\Leftrightarrow \sigma$ 3 cycle decomposition of 2 or

even $\frac{n}{2}$ cycle or odd.

$$\epsilon(\sigma_1 \sigma_2 \sigma_3 \dots)$$

$$= \epsilon(\sigma_1) \epsilon(\sigma_2) \dots$$

Ex

$$\sigma = (1 \ 2)(3 \ 4)(5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8)$$

$$\epsilon \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad (5 \ 6)(6 \ 7)(7 \ 8)$$

$$-1 \times -1 \times -1 = \epsilon(\sigma).$$

4. 1. Group actions and Permutation Representation

★ Group action $G \curvearrowright X$.

Sylow's thm. 2. TB. 2. 2. 2. 2. (p. 139).

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G : a group acting on $\phi \neq A$.

i.e. $(\cdot) : G \times A \rightarrow A$: act.

$\phi \subseteq \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ i.e. $\forall g \in G$ i.e. $\forall g \in G$.

$$\sigma_g : A \rightarrow A$$

$$a \mapsto \sigma_g(a) := g \cdot a$$

2. 2. 2. 2. σ_g is A n 置换 τ .

$$\varphi : G \rightarrow S_A : \text{homo.}$$

$$g \mapsto \varphi(g) := \sigma_g$$

: the permutation representation

associated to the given action

例 3.3.

Def.

$(\cdot) : G \times A \rightarrow A$: act.

$$(1) \quad \ker(\cdot) := \{g \in G \mid \forall a \in A \quad g \cdot a = a\}$$

$$(2) \quad G_a := \{g \in G \mid g \cdot a = a\}$$

: the stabilizer of a in G .

$$(3) \quad \ker(\cdot) = 1 \Rightarrow (\cdot) : \text{faithful}$$

★ Note that... (p. 113).

$$(1) \quad \ker(\cdot) = \ker \varphi \trianglelefteq G$$

$$(2) \quad G \cong \ker \varphi = \{g \in G \mid \varphi(g) = \sigma_1\} = \{g \in G \mid \forall a \in A \quad \sigma_g(a) = \sigma_1(a)\} = \{g \in G \mid \forall a \in A \quad g \cdot a = a\} = \ker(\cdot).$$

$$(3) \quad \varphi : G \rightarrow S_A$$

$$\sigma_g = \sigma_{g'}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow gN = g'N \quad \text{where } \ker \varphi = N$$

$$\Leftrightarrow g' \in gN = \varphi^{-1}(\sigma_g).$$

$$(4) \quad (\cdot) : G \times A \rightarrow A$$

$$\sim (\cdot) : G / \ker \varphi \times A \rightarrow A : \text{faithful}$$

$$(5) \quad \ker \varphi = \ker(\cdot) \quad G_a \trianglelefteq G$$

$$= \{g \in G \mid \forall a \in A \quad g \cdot a = a\}$$

$$= \{g \in G \mid \forall a \in A \quad g \in G_a\}$$

$$= \bigcap_{a \in A} G_a$$

$$\trianglelefteq G.$$

Ex. (permu. repr., faithful, stab.)

$$(1) \quad G = S_n$$

$$A = \{1, \dots, n\}$$

$$(\cdot) : G \times A \rightarrow A$$

$$(g, i) \mapsto g \cdot i := \sigma(g)(i)$$

$$\varphi : G \rightarrow S_A$$

$$\sigma \mapsto \varphi(\sigma) : A \rightarrow A$$

$$i \mapsto \sigma(i)$$

$$(2) \quad G = D_8$$

$$A = \begin{matrix} & 1 & \\ 4 & \square & \\ & 3 & 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$r, s \in D_8$$

$$\sigma_r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_s = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$(\cdot) : D_8 \times A \rightarrow A$ is faithful.

$$(3) \quad G_1 = \langle s \rangle, \quad G_2 = \langle r^2 s \rangle$$

$$(4) \quad G = D_8$$

$$A = \begin{matrix} & 1 & \\ 2 & \square & \\ & 3 & 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$r, s \in (2) \times \{1\}.$$

$$\sigma_r = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\sigma_s = 1.$$

$(\cdot) : D_8 \times A \rightarrow A$ is not faithful.

$$(5) \quad G_1 = \langle s, r^2 \rangle$$

$$(6) \quad G_2 = \langle s, r^2 \rangle$$

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$\varphi : G \rightarrow S_A$: homo. n.g., act. $(\cdot) : G \times A \rightarrow A$: 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.

$$(\cdot) : G \times A \rightarrow A$$

$$(g, a) \mapsto g \cdot a := \varphi(g)(a).$$

Prop 4.1.

G : group

$\phi \neq A$: set.

$$\{(\cdot) : G \times A \rightarrow A\} \xrightarrow{\text{bij.}} \{\varphi : G \rightarrow S_A : \text{homo.}\}$$

Def.

G : group

$\phi \neq A$: set

$\varphi : G \rightarrow S_A$: homo.

φ : a permu. repr. of G .

a given $(\cdot) : G \times A \rightarrow A$ affords the φ .

(induces)