Seminar 19, 13.02.24 - Beldieu #58.1. (B) An C Su OEA => I'OTEA $sgn(z^{-1}\sigma z) = sgn(z^{-1}) \cdot sgn(\sigma) \cdot sgn(z) = sgn(\sigma) = 1$ (r) V4 c S4 V4 = [id, (12)(34), (13)(24), (14)(23)] = Z2 + Z2 7 (12)(34) 7 E V4 Nyen I' = (1 2 3 4), I = (1 2 3 4) Сопряжёния ст. G; a,y e G; a~ y'ay Гранзитивность: a~b, b ~c => a~c 1 b = y'ay, c = x'bx c = x bx = x y ayx = (yx) a(yx)a E G -> {x'ax} - KAOCC
COMPSTE HYSERU
PARM CHTA Q $a=e \rightarrow x'ex=e$ Korga a conferen Torko camony cede? Vx e G: x'ax = a < > ax = xa HSE

HSE

A4 (c S4) 1 Aul = 12 (12) (34) - KARCC COPP- CTU (123)(4) - gla Kracca conp-cru (12)(34) ~ (13)(24) & A4: (12)(34) ~ (13)(24) P Sy: ITE Ay: z-1(12)(34) z=(13)(24) IT = Sy: 2-1(12)(34) + = (13)(24) 1) 2 3 4 1+4=5 - bad 1+3=4 B A4: [(123), (243), (134), (142)} {(132), (234), (143), (124)} Факт природи: если 125, то в Ан нет нетрив порм. Подгрупп KcHcG KaH: Whell Whek hikhek HAG: YgeG WheH ging & H (?) K & G: tge G tkek g'kg EK - He beerga Sid (12)(34) } c V4 c S4 V4 = 1/2 × 1/2 HSE

$$ij = k$$
, $jk = i$, $ki = j$

$$g, g \in Z(G) \stackrel{?}{=} g, g \in Z(G)$$

$$(g_1g_2)a = g_1ag_2 = a(g_1g_2)$$

$$x^{-1}gx = x^{-1}xg = g$$
 Answer: 200 TOAGKO cam g.

#58.20

a)
$$Z(S_n) = id \quad (n \ge 3 \text{ or } n = 1)$$

$$A_1 = \{id\}$$

$$A_z = \{id\}$$

$$A_3 = \{id, (123), (132)\} \cong \mathbb{Z}_3$$

$$A_n$$
, $n \ge 4$ $Z(A_n) = \{id\}$