

半直积 (Semidirect product)

设 G 群, $H, K \leq G$

G 是 H 和 K 的直积 $\Leftrightarrow H, K \triangleleft G, H \cap K = \{e\}, HK = G$

推论: (1) $\forall h \in H, k \in K, hk = kh$ (2) $G \cong H \times K$

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例: $G = S_3, H = \{(1), (123), (132)\}, K = \{(1), (12)\}$

性质: (1) 若 $hk = h'k', h, h' \in H, k, k' \in K$, 则 $h = h', k = k'$

这是因为 $h^{-1}h' = k(k')^{-1} \in H \cap K = \{e\}$

(2) 定义 $H \times K$ 上的乘法

$$(h, k)(h', k') = (hkh'k^{-1}, kk')$$

则 $H \times K$ 是一个群: $(h, k)^{-1} = (k^{-1}h^{-1}k, k^{-1})$

幺元: (e_H, e_K)

$$H \times \{e_K\} \triangleleft H \times K, \{e_H\} \times K \leq H \times K$$

记作 $H \rtimes K$

更一般地, 定义 $\varphi: K \rightarrow \text{Aut}(H)$, 如下是一种方式

例如: $k \mapsto \text{Inn}(k): h \mapsto khk^{-1}$

$H \rtimes K$ 也记作 $H \rtimes_{\varphi} K$



$$H \rtimes_{\varphi} K \text{ 乘法 } (h, k)(h', k') = (h\varphi(k)(h'), kk')$$

$$\text{例: } H = \mathbb{Z}_n, K = \mathbb{Z}_2, \varphi: \mathbb{Z}_2 \rightarrow \text{Aut}(\mathbb{Z}_n)$$

$$= \langle x \rangle \quad = \langle y \rangle \quad \begin{array}{l} \bar{0} \mapsto \text{恒等} \\ \bar{1} \mapsto (\bar{x} \mapsto \bar{x}^{-1}) \end{array}$$

$$\text{令 } G = \mathbb{Z}_n \rtimes_{\varphi} \mathbb{Z}_2 \xrightarrow{\cong} D_{2n} (= \text{面体群})$$

$$= \langle a, b \mid a^n = b^2 = 1, bab = a^{-1} \rangle$$

$$(x, 1) \mapsto a$$

$$(1, y) \mapsto b$$

$$(1, y)(x, 1)(1, y) = (\varphi(y)(x), y)(1, y) = (\varphi(y)(x), y^2)$$

$$= (x^{-1}, 1) = (x, 1)^{-1}$$

$$H \rtimes K \xrightarrow[\cong]{\Phi} G = HK (\text{半直积})$$

$$(h, k) \mapsto hk$$

$$\Phi((h, k)(h', k')) = \Phi((hkh'k^{-1}, kk')) = hkh'k'$$

$$= \Phi((h, k))\Phi((h', k'))$$

