

Algebra III - Abstraktna algebra, 21.06.2016.

1. Množica $G = \mathbb{Z}_4 \times \mathbb{Z}_2$ tvori grupo glede na operacijo seštevanja.

- (a) Napiši Cayley-evo tabelo grupe G .
- (b) Za vse podgrupe reda 4 v grupi G napiši vse njihove generatorje.
- (c) Poišči vse leve odseke podgrupe $H = \langle (1, 1) \rangle$ v grupi G .

Re.

(a)

+	(0, 0)	(0, 1)	(1, 0)	(1, 1)	(2, 0)	(2, 1)	(3, 0)	(3, 1)
(0, 0)	(0, 0)	(0, 1)	(1, 0)	(1, 1)	(2, 0)	(2, 1)	(3, 0)	(3, 1)
(0, 1)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 1)	(1, 0)	(2, 1)	(2, 0)	(3, 1)	(3, 0)
(1, 0)	(1, 0)	(1, 1)	(2, 0)	(2, 1)	(3, 0)	(3, 1)	(0, 0)	(0, 1)
(1, 1)	(1, 1)	(1, 0)	(2, 1)	(2, 0)	(3, 1)	(3, 0)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)
(2, 0)	(2, 0)	(2, 1)	(3, 0)	(3, 1)	(0, 0)	(0, 1)	(1, 0)	(1, 1)
(2, 1)	(2, 1)	(2, 0)	(3, 1)	(3, 0)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 1)	(1, 0)
(3, 0)	(3, 0)	(3, 1)	(0, 0)	(0, 1)	(1, 0)	(1, 1)	(2, 0)	(2, 1)
(3, 1)	(3, 1)	(3, 0)	(0, 1)	(0, 0)	(1, 1)	(1, 0)	(2, 1)	(2, 0)

(b) $\langle (1, 0) \rangle = \langle (3, 0) \rangle = \{(0, 0), (1, 0), (2, 0), (3, 0)\}$, $\langle (1, 1) \rangle = \langle (3, 1) \rangle = \{(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 0), (3, 1)\}$, $\langle (0, 1), (2, 0) \rangle = \langle (0, 1), (2, 1) \rangle = \{(0, 0), (0, 1), (2, 0), (2, 1)\}$.

(c) $H = \{(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 0), (3, 1)\}$, $(0, 1) + H = \{(0, 1), (1, 0), (2, 1), (3, 0)\}$.

□

2. Naj bosta $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 5 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ in $\beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (a) Napiši α , β in $\alpha\beta$ kot produkt 2-ciklov (kot produkt transpozicij).
- (b) Določi red permutacij α in β .
- (c) Določi α^{-3} .

Re.

(a) $\alpha = (12)(45)$, $\beta = (12)(13)(15)(16)$, $\alpha\beta = (13)(15)(14)(16)$.

(b) $\alpha^2 = id$, $|\alpha| = 2$, $|\beta| = 5$.

(c) $\alpha^{-3} = (12)(45)$.

□

3. Naj bo $U(10) = \{k \in \mathbb{N} \mid 1 \leq k \leq 10, \gcd(k, 10) = 1\}$. Vemo, da je $U(10)$ grupa za množenje po modulu 10.

- (a) Določi vse edinke grupe $U(10)$.
- (b) Izračunaj center grupe $U(10)$.
- (c) Določi vse homomorfizme iz grupe $U(10)$ v grupo $(\mathbb{Z}_8, +)$.

Re.

(a) $\{1\}$, $\{1, 9\}$ in $U(10)$.

(b) $Z(U(10)) = U(10)$.

(c) Obstajajo 4 homomorfizma. $\phi : U(10) \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_8$, $\phi(3^k) = ka$, kje je $a \in \{0, 2, 4, 6\}$.

□

4. Za vsako od naslednjih delovanj grupe G na množici X , opiši orbito in stabilizator danega elementa $x \in X$.

(a) $X = \text{kvadrat}$, $G = \text{Sym}(X)$ in $x = \text{ogljšče kvadrata}$.

(b) $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$, $G = A_4$ in $x = 4$.

(c) $X = \mathbb{R}^2$, $G = \text{GL}_2(\mathbb{R})$ in $x = (1, 2)^\top$.

Re.

(a) $X = \square ABCD$, $G = D_4$, $Gx = \{A, B, C, D\}$, $G_x = \{R_0, D'\}$.

(b) $Gx = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} = X$, $G_x = \{id, (123), (132)\}$.

(c) $Gx = \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{(0, 0)^\top\}$, $G_x = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} t & \frac{1}{2}(1-t) \\ 2-2s & s \end{pmatrix} : s, t \in \mathbb{R}, s+t-1 \neq 0 \right\}$.

□