

Algebra III - Abstraktna algebra, 18.02.2016.

1. Katere od naslednjih trditev so pravilne? Odgovore utemelji!

(25%)(a) Naj bodo x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n elementi poljubne grupe G . Potem velja

$$(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)^{-1} = x_n^{-1} \cdots x_2^{-1} x_1^{-1}.$$

(25%)(b) Vsaka grupa reda 79 je ciklična.

(25%)(c) Grupa \mathbf{Z}_{35} ima 24 generatorjev.

(25%)(d) Grupa G z enoto e , v kateri velja $x^2 = e$ za vsak $x \in G$, je abelska.

Re.

(a.) $(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)(x_y x_2 \cdots x_n)^{-1} = e$, $(x_1 x_2 \cdots x_n)(x_n^{-1} \cdots x_2^{-1} x_1^{-1}) = e$.

(b.) Naj bo $|G| = 79$. Potem $\forall a \in G, a \neq e, \langle a \rangle = G$.

(c.) Da. $(\langle 0 \rangle \neq G, \langle 5 \rangle \neq G, \langle 7 \rangle \neq G, \dots)$

(d.) $(xy)^2 = e, xyxy = e, x^2yxy = x, yxy = x, xy = yx$.

□

2. Naj bosta $\alpha = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 1 & 7 & 8 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ in $\beta = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 1 & 3 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$ elementa simetrične grupe S_8 .

(40%)(a) Napiši α, β in $\alpha\beta$ kot produkt disjunktnih ciklov.

(30%)(b) Napiši α, β in $\alpha\beta$ kot produkt 2-ciklov (kot produkt transpozicij).

(30%)(c) Določi α^{-2} .

Re.

(a.) $\alpha = (12345)(678)$, $\beta = (23847)(56)$, $\alpha\beta = (12485736)$.

(b.) $\alpha = (15)(14)(13)(12)(68)(67)$, $\beta = (27)(24)(28)(23)(56)$, $\alpha\beta = (16)(13)(17)(15)(18)(14)(12)$.

(c.) $\alpha^{-2} = (14253)(678)$.

□

3. Poišci vse leve odseke podgrupe H v grapi G , če je:

(40%)(a) $G = \mathbb{Z}_{24}$ in $H = \langle 4 \rangle$.

(60%)(b) $G = S_3$ in $H = \langle (23) \rangle$.

Re.

(a.) $H = \{0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20\}$, $1 + H = \{1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21\}$, $2 + H = \{2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22\}$,

$3 + H = \{3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23\}$.

(b.) $H = (23)H = \{\text{id}, (23)\}$, $(12)H = (123)H = \{(12), (123)\}$, $(13)H = (132)H = \{(13), (132)\}$.

4. Dana je množica $G = \{f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4\}$ kje so f_1, f_2, f_3 in f_4 preslikave definirane z

$$f_1(x) = x, \quad f_2(x) = -x, \quad f_3(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad f_4(x) = -\frac{1}{x}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0.$$

Pokaži, da je (G, \circ) grupa, kjer je \circ označuje običajno komponiranje funkcij.

Re.

\circ	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4
f_1	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4
f_2	f_2	f_1	f_4	f_3
f_3	f_3	f_4	f_1	f_2
f_4	f_4	f_3	f_2	f_1

□