

$$P: q_1 = a_1 q_1 \dots, p_k = a_k q_k \dots (a_i \in F)$$

D-во: 1) Э-не.  $n = \deg f > 0$ . Ундуку  $\omega$   
 по н.  $n = 1$  ( $t = f$ )  
 $n > 1$ . Ако  $f$  е неразложим  
 над  $F$ , то  $f = f$ . Нека е  
 разложим:  $f = f_1 f_2$ ; разла-  
 зането е итинско

$$\deg f_1 < n, \deg f_2 < n$$

$$\text{Унду. прегн: } f_1 = \dots$$

$$f_2 = \dots$$

2) Единоставност

$$P: p_1 \dots p_k = q_1 q_2 \dots q_s$$

$$\text{от } p_1 / q_1 q_2 \dots q_s$$

$$T_0 \Rightarrow (\text{чирп}) p_1 / q_1 \Rightarrow q_2 \dots$$

$$p_1 = a_1 q_1$$

$$a_1 q_1 p_2 \dots p_k = q_1 q_2 \dots q_s$$

$$a_1 p_2 \dots p_k = q_2 \dots q_s \text{ и т.н.}$$

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 среда

Упражнения

Нормални групи

$$H \trianglelefteq G, Hg \in G \mid H$$

$$gH = Hg \quad H \trianglelefteq G$$

$$h_1, h_2 \in H \quad \text{нормална}$$

$$g^{-1} h_1 g \in H$$

$$h_2$$

$$|G:H| = 2 \Leftrightarrow H \trianglelefteq G$$

$$G = S_n \quad |S_n: A_n| = 2$$

$$G = GL_n(F) \quad H = SL_n(F)$$

$$H \trianglelefteq G?$$

$$|G:H| = F^*$$

$$g \in G, h \in H$$

$$g^{-1} h g \in H?$$

$$\hookrightarrow \det = 1$$

$$O_8 = \{ \pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k \}$$

$$i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1$$

$$ij = -ji = k$$

$$jk = kj = i$$

$$ki = ik = j$$

$$- \{ \pm i, \pm j, \pm k \}, O_8$$

$$- \{ \pm i, \pm j \}, H_1$$

$$\{ \pm i, \pm j \}, H_2$$

$$\{ \pm i, \pm k \}, H_3$$

A-модуль

$$\underbrace{a^{-1} b a b}_{A} \in A$$

$$\underbrace{a^{-1} b^{-1} a b}_{B} \in B$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{-1} b^{-1} a b \in A \cap B$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{-1} b^{-1} a b = 1$$

$$ab = ba$$

заг. G-група

$$A \subseteq G, B \subseteq G$$

$$AB = \{ ab \mid a \in A, b \in B \}$$

$$\alpha) A \subseteq AB, AB = A \Leftrightarrow B \subseteq A$$

$$\delta) |AB| = \frac{|A||B|}{|A \cap B|}$$

$$\left( \begin{matrix} A < \infty \\ B < \infty \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$\text{Нека } A \cap B = C$$

$$C \subseteq A$$

$$|A:C| = K$$

свекну  
кнавање

$$|O_8: H_1| = 2$$

$$Z(G) = \{ z \in G \mid zg = gz \forall g \in G \}$$

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

ж

$$\{ \pm 1 \} = Z(O_8)$$

$$g^{-1} h g \in H$$

$$\underbrace{Z(G)} = H$$

$$H_1 \triangle O_8$$

У модуль на  $O_8$  е нормална

$$G\text{-група}, A \trianglelefteq G, B \trianglelefteq G$$

$$A \cap B = \{ 1 \}$$

$$ab = ba \quad \forall a, b$$

$$a \in A$$

$$\forall b \in B$$

$$A \cap B\text{-модуль}$$

~~а, с, а, с, ...~~

$a_1, c, a_2, c, \dots, a_k, c$

$a_i, c \neq a_j, c$

$i \neq j$

$a_i, B \quad i=1, \dots, k$

$\exists a_i, B = a_j, B$

$a_i^{-1} a_j \in B$

з всегди краца сабрагат

$a_i^{-1} a_j \in B \Rightarrow a_i^{-1} a_j \in A \cap B = C$

" A

$(\Leftarrow) a_i, c = a_j, c$

$g \in AB \Rightarrow g = ab$

$a = a_i, c, \quad i=1, \dots, k$

$g = (a_i, c) b = a_i (c b) \in a_i, B$

$c \in A \cap B$

$|AB| = (a_1, B) + (a_2, B) + \dots + (a_k, B) =$

$= k |B|$

$|A: c| = k = \frac{|A|}{|C|} = \frac{|A|}{|A \cap B|}$

$$k \cdot |B| = \frac{|A| |B|}{|A \cap B|}$$

б)  $AB \subseteq G$ , можда когато  $AB = BA$

$A \subseteq G$

$B \subseteq G$

з)  $A \trianglelefteq G, B \trianglelefteq G \Rightarrow AB \subseteq G$

могуща

def

б)  $\exists a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2 \in AB$

з)  $(ab)^{-1} = b^{-1} a^{-1}$

$x, y \in H$

$x, y \in H$

$x^{-1} \in H$

$x, y^{-1} \in H$

$A \trianglelefteq G$

$B \trianglelefteq G$

$A \cap B = \{1\}$

$ab = ba$

г)  $a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2 \in AB$

$(ab)^{-1} \in AB$

$$x, y \in AB$$

$$x = a_1 b_1$$

$$y = a_1 b_2$$

$$r.v. AB \in G \Rightarrow xy^{-1} \in AB$$

$$\Rightarrow a_1 b_1 b_2^{-1} a_1^{-1} \in AB$$

$\Rightarrow$  прилагая коммутат

2)  $? xy^{-1} \in AB$

$$a_1 b_1 b_2^{-1} a_1^{-1} = \cancel{a_1 b_1 b_2^{-1} a_1^{-1}}$$

$$\cancel{a_1 b_1 a_2^{-1}}$$

$$a_1 b_1 b_2^{-1} a_2^{-1} = a_1 a_2^{-1} a_2 b_1 b_2^{-1} a_2^{-1} \in AB$$

$$A \triangleq G$$

$$A \triangleq G$$

$$? xy^{-1} \in AB$$

$$a_1 b_1 b_2^{-1} a_2^{-1} = a_1 b_1 b_2^{-1} a_2^{-1} =$$

~~$a_1 b_1 a_2^{-1}$~~

$$x^{-1} y \in AB$$

$$b_1^{-1} a_1^{-1} a_2 b_2 \in AB?$$

$$b_1^{-1} b_2^{-1} b_2 a_1^{-1} a_2 b_2$$

нА (Ае нормална)

$$b_1^{-1} a_1^{-1} a_2 b_1 b_2^{-1} b_2 \in AB$$

$$EA \quad O.K.$$

$$A \triangleq G$$

$|G| = 2p$  p-четно просто

$G \cong D_{2p}$  или  $D_p$  диадрона

$\exists g \in G : |g| = 2p \Rightarrow G \cong D_{2p}$

Ника  $\nexists g$

$$\exists g \in G : |g| = 2$$

$$\forall a \in G : |a| = 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$H = \{1, x, y, xy\} \cong K_4$$

$$H < G$$

св. шурфност има такава подгрупа

$$|H| = 4$$

$$|H| / |G| = x$$

$$\exists a \in G: |a| = p$$

$$\exists b \in G: |b| = 2$$

$$M = \langle a, b \rangle$$

$$\boxed{b^{-1} a b = a^{-1}}$$

группа

$$\tau(ab) = ?$$

$$\text{ако } \tau(ab) = 2p \Rightarrow M \cong D_{2p}$$

G

$$\tau(ab) \neq 2p$$

$$? \tau(ab) = p$$

$$|G| = pq \text{ } p, q \text{ - прости}$$

$$q > p$$

$$? \exists! H \leq G: |H| = q$$

Дон-протукото

$$\exists |A| = |B| = q$$

$$\frac{|AB| = |A||B|}{|A \cap B|}$$

$\neq$

$$|AB| \leq |G| = pq$$

$$\frac{q}{|A \cap B|} \leq pq$$

$H \in$   
 $p > q$

$$|A \cap B| = q, \cancel{p}, \cancel{q}, \cancel{pq}$$

$$|A \cap B| = q$$

$$|AB| = q$$

$$\Rightarrow A \equiv B$$

$$\tau(ab) = p \in H$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau(ab) = 2$$

$$a b a b = 1$$

$$b a b = a^{-1} \quad :||$$

$$b^{-1} a b = a^{-1} \quad |b| = 2$$

~~Г~~

$$H \leq G$$

G/H - факторгрупа

$$a, b \in G$$

$$\bar{a} = aH$$

$$\bar{b} = bH$$

$$\bar{a} \bar{b} = \overline{ab}$$

$$aH \cdot bH = abH$$

G-zp

$$H \cong Z(G)$$

$$G/H = H \cup gH \cup g^2H \dots \cup g^kH$$

$$x, y \in G/H \quad x = g^k h_1$$

$$y = g^m h_2$$

$$xy = g^k (h_1 g^m h_2) = g^{k+m} h_1 h_2$$

$$= g^{k+m} h_1 h_2$$

$$y^x = g^m (h_2 g^k h_1) = g^{m+k} h_2 h_1$$

$$= g^{m+k} h_2 h_1$$

$k_4$

Answer.

$$\frac{D_4 / Z(D_4) \cong K_4}{D\text{-Diagonals}}$$

zag

$$D_4 \rightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \frac{\pi}{2} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{2} & \cos \frac{\pi}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BAB = A^{-1} = A^3 \quad |A|=4$$

$$AB = BA^3$$

$$A^i B^j A^k B^l = \blacksquare$$

$$= A^{i+k} (-1)^j B^{j+l}$$

$A, A^3 \notin Z(D_4)$   
yemerp

$$|G| = |H| \cdot |G/H|$$

$$|G| = |H| \cdot |G/H|$$

$$Z/nZ \cong \mathbb{C}_n$$

$$|Z/nZ| = n$$

$$mZ/nZ \cong \mathbb{C}_{\frac{n}{m}}$$

$$|mZ/nZ| = \frac{n}{m}$$

m/n

$$|R^* / R^+| \cong \mathbb{C}_2$$

$$|R^* : R^+| = 2$$

$$S_n / A_n \cong \mathbb{C}_2$$

$$GL_n(F) / SL_n(F) \cong F^*$$

zag

$$|O_8 / Z(O_8)| \cong K_4$$

$$|O_8| = 8$$

$$|Z(O_8)| = 2$$

$$|O_8 / Z(O_8)| = 4$$

$$\text{zag 2.15} \Rightarrow |O_8 / Z(O_8)| \cong D_4 \text{ um } K_4$$

помощью zag.

$$H \leq Z(G)$$

$$(H = Z(G))$$

Ако  $G/H$  е циклическа

$\Rightarrow G$  е абелева

$$A^2 B = B A^2 ?$$

$$BAB = A^{-1}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \pi & -\sin \pi \\ \sin \pi & \cos \pi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 B = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \pi & \sin \pi \\ \sin \pi & -\cos \pi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \pi & -\sin \pi \\ -\sin \pi & -\cos \pi \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A^2 = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} :))$$

$$S_4 \cong K_4 \cong S_3$$

Һорһашһығ һогъһына һа  $S_4$

$$|S_4| = 4! = 24$$

$$|K_4| = 4$$

$$|S_4 / K_4| = 6$$

$\cong S_6$  һәм  $S_3$   
Һаһығ һе  $S_6 \cong \text{Dom}$

Теорема за хомоморфизми

$$\psi: G \rightarrow G'$$

$$\text{Ker } \psi = \{ a \in G \mid \psi(a) = e' \}$$

$$\text{Ker } \psi \leq G$$

Һорһашһа

$$\text{Im } \psi = \{ a' \in G' \mid \psi(a) = a' \}$$

$$\text{Im } \psi \leq G'$$

$$\psi: G \rightarrow G'$$

$\psi$ -хмм һы сурекһы

$$H = \text{Ker } \psi$$

$$\Rightarrow G/H \cong \text{Im } \psi$$

$$\Rightarrow H \trianglelefteq G$$

от Th

F-һыһыһы һаһе

$$M = \{ (a, c) \mid a, c \in F, a \neq 0 \}$$

$$(a_1, c_1)(a_2, c_2) = (a_1 a_2, a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1)$$

$\in M!$

Дадено  $M$ -азенба зр.?

$$N = \{ (1, c) \mid c \in F \} \subseteq M;$$

$$N \cong F \quad M/N \cong F^*$$

0)  $(a_1, c_1) (a_2, c_2) \in M$ ?  
 $M \neq \{0\}$

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 &\neq 0 \\ a_2 &\neq 0 \\ a_1 a_2 &\neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

1) асоциативност ЗНОР губоўку

$$((a_1, c_1) (a_2, c_2)) (a_3, c_3) = (a_1, c_1)$$

$$[(a_1, c_2) (a_3, c_3)]$$

2)  $\exists! (x, y) \in M:$

$$(a, c) (x, y) = (x, y) (a, c) = (a, c)$$

$$(a, c) (x, y) = (ax, ay + cx) = (a, c)$$

$$\begin{aligned} ax &= a \Rightarrow x = 1 \\ ay + cx &= c \Rightarrow ay = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 0 \quad (a \neq 0)$$

$$(x, y) = (1, 0) \in M \quad \therefore \parallel$$

Тэпуну  $(m, n)$

$$3) (a, c) (m, n) = (m, n) (a, c) = 1$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{l} am = 1 \\ an + cm = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow m = a^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow n = -ca^{-2}$$

$$(a, c) \rightarrow (a^{-1}, -ca^{-2}) \quad \checkmark$$

$\rightarrow M$ -зр.на

4)  $\exists$  азенба  $(a_1, c_1) (a_2, c_2) = (a_1, c_1) (a_2, c_2)$   
 $(a_1, a_2, a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1, \dots)$

$(0), \dots, 4) \Rightarrow M$ -азенба зр.на

$$N \subseteq M? \{0\} \neq N \subseteq M$$

$$(1, 0) \in N$$

$$1) (1, c) (1, c_2) = (1, c + c_2) \in M$$

$$2) (1, c)^{-1} \in N?$$

$$(1, c) (1, t) = (1, t) (1, c) = (1, 0)$$

$$(1, c + t) = (1, 0)$$

$$t = -c \quad \therefore \parallel$$

$$\Rightarrow N \not\subseteq M$$

$$\varphi: N \rightarrow F$$



$\psi: U \rightarrow F$

$\psi(1, c) = c$

? хомоморфизъм

$\psi[(c_1, c_2)(1, c_2)] = \psi(1, c_1) + \psi(1, c_2)$

$\psi(1, c_1 + c_2) = \psi(1, c_1) + \psi(1, c_2)$

$c_1 + c_2 = c_1 + c_2$

$\Rightarrow \psi$  - хмм на групи

$(1, c) \neq (1, c_2)$  инекция

$c_1 = c_2$

$\forall c \in F \exists (1, c) \in N$

$\Rightarrow$  биекция

$\Rightarrow$  изоморфизъм  $N \cong F$

$M/N \cong F^*$  ?

$\psi: M \rightarrow F^*$

заг.

$F^*$  - мултипликативна

пробират се всички класове

1)  $\psi(a, c) = a$

2)  $\forall (a, c) \in M \setminus N \psi(a, c) = 1$   
 $= N$

2)  $\psi(a, c)$  ? хомоморфизъм

$\psi[(a_1, c_1)(a_2, c_2)] = \psi(a_1, c_1) + \psi(a_2, c_2)$   
 $\psi(a_1 a_2, a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1) = \psi(a_1, c_1) + \psi(a_2, c_2)$

$a_1 a_2 = a_1 a_2$

$a_1 a_2 = a_1 a_2 \forall$

$\Rightarrow \psi$  е хмм на групи

осезващо е  $\psi$

Теза ~~хмм~~ хмм

$\exists m \psi$

$M/N \cong F^*$

$\Rightarrow NAM$

F-шното поле

$G = \{ (a, b, c) \mid a, b, c \in F, a \neq 0, b \neq 0 \}$

$(a_1, b_1, c_1)(a_2, b_2, c_2) = (a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2, a_1 c_2 + c_1 b_2)$

Да се провери.

а) G-неабелева

$(1, 1, 0)$

б)  $H = \{ (1, b, c) \mid b, c \in F, b \neq 0 \}$

$= N$

небелева нормална подгрупа на  $G$

$$G/H \cong F^* \quad \text{Th за хомоморф.}$$

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow F^*$$

$$\text{Кез } \varphi = \{(a, b, c) \in G \mid$$

$$\varphi(a, b, c) = 1\} = H$$

(a)

$$b) K = \{(a, a, c) \mid a, c \in F, a \neq 0\}$$

$$\cong \trianglelefteq G$$

$K \cong M$  от третата зад.

$$G/K \cong F^*$$

подгрупа  
от ангармнио

$$\varphi: K \rightarrow M$$

$$\varphi(a, a, c) = (a, c)$$

$\varphi$  - ххх + букчу

$$\Rightarrow \text{изоморф. } K \cong M$$

$$\pi: G \rightarrow F^*$$

$$\pi(a, a, c) = a \quad \text{Th хххх}$$

b/y

$$\text{Кез } \pi = \dots$$

$$\text{Th хххх}$$

$$\Rightarrow \dots G/K \cong F^*$$

$$K \trianglelefteq G$$

29.04.2013г.

понеделник

Лекция

Укорени на полиномите

$$F\text{-поле } f(x) \in F[x], \deg f > 0$$

$x^2 - a \in \mathbb{Q}[x]$  няма рашу корени

$$\mathbb{Q}(\sqrt{2}) = \{a + b\sqrt{2} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$$

поле на разлагане  $\mathbb{R}[x]$  н.р.к.

$$\text{Тв. } I = (f) \trianglelefteq F[x] \text{ злавен}$$

$$F[x]/I \text{ е поле}$$

( $\Leftrightarrow$ )  $f$  е неразложим на  $F$ .

$$\text{Д-во. } \Rightarrow F[x]/(I) \text{ е поле.}$$

$$(\bar{g} = g + I)$$

$$\bar{g} = 0 \Leftrightarrow g \in I$$

$$\text{Дон., т.е. } f = gh \Rightarrow \bar{f} = \bar{g} \cdot \bar{h}$$

$\equiv 0$