

$$P: p_1 = a_1 q_1 \dots, p_k = a_k q_k \quad (a_i \in F)$$

D-60: 1) \exists -нел. $n = \deg f > 0$. Ундукуш
 $n=1$ (так как $f = f$)

$n > 1$. Ако f е неразложим
 над F , то $f = f$. Нека е
 разложим: $f = f_1 f_2$; разло-
 гането е истиинско

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

Ундуки: $f_1 = \dots$
 $f_2 = \dots$

2) Единственост

$$p_1 p_2 \dots p_k = q_1 q_2 \dots q_s$$

$$\text{от } P: |q_1 q_2 \dots q_s|$$

$$\frac{|P|}{|Q|} \Rightarrow (\text{намп}) p_1 / q_1 = q_2 \dots$$

$$p_1 = a_1 q_1$$

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

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

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сряда

Уравнение

Нормални групи

$$H \trianglelefteq G, Hg \in G \quad G/H$$

$$gh = hg \quad H \trianglelefteq G$$

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

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

$$h_2$$

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

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

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

$$H \trianglelefteq G?$$

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

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

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

$$\det: 1$$

$$Q_8 = \{ \pm 1; \pm i; \pm j; \pm k \}$$

$$\begin{cases} i^2 = j^2 = k^2 = -1 \\ ij = -ji = h \\ jk = -kj = i \\ ki = -ik = j \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \{-\}\in \{ \pm 1, \pm i, \pm j, \pm k \} \\ \{ \pm 1, \pm j \} \subset H_1 \\ \{ \pm 1, \pm k \} \subset H_2 \\ \{ \pm 1, \pm i \} \subset H_3 \end{cases}$$

A-ногрұнда

$$|Q_8 : H| = 2$$

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

$$(-1)^i = i, (-1) = -i$$

j^k

$$\{\pm 1\} = Z(Q_8)$$

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

$$Z(G) = \{h\}$$

$$H_i \trianglelefteq Q_8$$

А ногрұнда на Q_8 е нормална

3ағ G -зұруна, $A \trianglelefteq G, B \trianglelefteq G$

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

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

$$\begin{array}{c} a \in A \\ \forall b \in B \end{array}$$

$A \cap B$ -ногрұнда

2

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

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

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

$$a^{-1}b^{-1}ab = 1$$

$$ab = ba \quad \therefore$$

3ағ G -зұруна

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

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

$$a) A \subseteq AB, AB = A \quad (\Rightarrow) B \subseteq A$$

б)

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

$$\begin{array}{c} (A < \infty) \\ (B < \infty) \end{array}$$

$$\text{Нека } A \cap B = C \\ C \subseteq A$$

$$|A : C| = k$$

сөзеги
класы

~~osobnosti~~

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

$$a_i c + a_j c \\ i \neq j$$

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

$$\text{d) } a_i B = a_j B$$

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

2 oscegnu knaca cibnagar

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

\cap
A

$$\Leftrightarrow a_i c = a_j c$$

$$g \in AB \Rightarrow g = ab$$

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

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

$$c \in A \cap B$$

B

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

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

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

6) $AB \subseteq G$, možno korato $AB = BA$

$$A \subseteq G$$

$$B \subseteq G$$

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

b) 1) $a, b, a_2 b_2 \in AB$ def

$$2) (ab)^{-1} = b^{-1} a^{-1}$$

$$x, y \in H$$

$$xy \in H$$

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

$$xy^{-1} \in H$$

$$A \trianglelefteq G$$

$$B \trianglelefteq G$$

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

$$ab = ba$$

7) $a, b, a_2 b_2 \in AB$
 $(ab)^{-1} \in AB$

3

$$x, y \in AB$$

$$x = a_1 b_1$$

$$y = a_2 b_2$$

$$\forall x \in AB \subseteq G \Rightarrow xy^{-1} \in AB$$

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

$\in AB$

\Rightarrow правильная
конjugация

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

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

$\in AB$

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

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

$A \overset{n}{\sim} B \Delta G$

$\in B$

$\in AB$

$\underline{A \Delta G}$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$\cap A$ (A e
нормальная)

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

$\in A$

O.K.

$$|G| = 2p \quad p - \text{некратно}$$

$G \cong \mathbb{C}_{2p}$ или D_p
квадратична

$\exists g \in G : |g| = 2p \Rightarrow G \cong \mathbb{C}_{2p}$
Нека $\nexists g$

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

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

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

$H \triangleleft G$

свойства нормальной
подгруппы

$$|H|=4$$

$$|H| / |G| \times$$

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

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

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

$$b^{-1}ab = a^{-1}$$

группа

$$\tau(ab) = ?$$

$$\text{аво } \tau(ab) = 2p \Rightarrow M \cong \mathbb{C}_{2p}$$

G

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

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

$$|G|=pq, p, q - \text{просты}$$

TB

$$q > p$$

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

Доп.противоречие

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

$$A \times B$$

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

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

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

не
p>q

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

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

$$|AB| = q$$

$$\Rightarrow A \equiv B$$

$$\tau(ab) = p \text{ не}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tau(a b) = 2$$

$$abab = 1$$

$$bab = a^{-1} \quad \therefore$$

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

~~H~~
$$H \trianglelefteq G$$

G/H - факторгруппа

$$a, b \in G$$

$$\bar{a} = aH$$

$$\bar{b} = bH$$

~~стар~~

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

$$aH \cdot bH = abH$$

$G = \mathbb{Z}$

$$H \leq Z(G)$$

$$|G| = |H| \cdot |G:H|$$

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

$$\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}_n$$

$$|\mathbb{Z}:n\mathbb{Z}| = n$$

$$n\mathbb{Z}/\mathbb{Z} \cong \mathbb{Z}$$

$$|\mathbb{Z}:n\mathbb{Z}| = |\mathbb{Z}|$$

$\frac{3}{n}$

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

$$|\mathbb{R}^*: \mathbb{R}^+| = 2$$

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

$$GL_n(\mathbb{F}) / S_n L_n(\mathbb{F}) \cong \mathbb{F}^*$$

$$\text{3аг. } Q_8 / Z(Q_8) \cong K_4$$

$$|Q_8| = 8$$

$$|\mathbb{Z}(Q_8)| = 2$$

$$|Q_8 / Z(Q_8)| = 4$$

$$\text{3аг. 2.15} \Rightarrow Q_8 / Z(Q_8) \cong \mathbb{C}_4$$

помощна 3аг.

$$H \leq Z(G)$$

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

Ako G/H циклична

6

$\Rightarrow G$ е обезвръзка

$$G(H = HUgH U g^2 H \dots U g^k H)$$

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

$$y = g^m h_2$$

$$xy = g^k (h, g^m) h_2 =$$

$$= g^{k+m} h \cdot h_2$$

$$yx = g^m (h, g) h_2 =$$

$$= g^{m+k} h \cdot h_2$$

K_4

Aнализ.

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

$$D_4 \longrightarrow A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & \sin \frac{\pi}{2} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \sin \frac{\pi}{2} & 0 & \sin \frac{\pi}{2} \\ -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} & -\sin \frac{\pi}{2} & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$
$$B = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

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

$$AB = BA^3$$

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

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

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

членът ср

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

~~-~~

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

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

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

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

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

$$S_4 \xrightarrow{\text{K}_4} \cong S_3$$

нормална подгрупа
на S_4

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

$$|K_4| = 4 \quad |S_4 / K_4| = 6$$

$\cong \mathbb{Z}_6$ или S_3
Задача не е $\mathbb{Z}_6 \leftarrow \text{Dom}$

Теорема за хомоморфизми

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow G'$$

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

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

нормална

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

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

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow G'$$

φ - хомоморфизъм

$$H = \text{Ker } \varphi \quad G'$$

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

$$\Rightarrow H \trianglelefteq G \quad \text{от Th}$$

300

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

$$(a_1, c_1)(a_2, c_2) = (a_1 a_2, a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1) \in M$$

таблица (m, n)

$\Delta \subset \Omega$ M -адекватная группа?

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

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

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

$$M \neq \{0\}$$

$$a_1 \neq 0$$

$$a_2 \neq 0$$

$$a_1, a_2 \neq 0$$

1) ассоциативность записки

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

$$\boxed{(a_2, c_2)(a_3, c_3)}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (a, c)(x, y) &= (x, y)(a, c) \\ &= (a, c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a, c)(x, y) &= (ax, ay + cx) \\ &= (a, c) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} ax = a \Rightarrow x = 1 \\ ay + cx = c \Rightarrow ay = 0 \\ \Rightarrow y = 0 \quad (a \neq 0) \end{cases}$$

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

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

$$\begin{cases} am = 1 \\ an + cm = 0 \end{cases}$$

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

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

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

$\rightarrow M$ -группа

$$4) ? \text{ адекватна } (a_1, c_1)(a_2, c_2) = (a_1, c_1)(a_2, c_2) \\ (a_1, a_2, a_1c_2 + a_2c_1) \quad \therefore$$

1), ..., 4) $\Rightarrow M$ -адекватная группа

$N \leq M ? \{0\} \neq N \subset M$

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

$$1) (1, c)(1, c_2) = (1, c_1 + c_2) \in N$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} (1, c)(\frac{1}{c}, t) &= (1, t)(1, c) \\ &= (1, 0) \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\frac{t = -c}{\therefore}$$

$$\Rightarrow N \leq M$$

$$\varphi: N \rightarrow F$$

$$\varphi: U \rightarrow F$$

$$\underline{\underline{\varphi(1, c) = c}}$$

? изоморфизм?

$$\underline{\underline{\varphi[(1, c_1)(1, c_2)] = \varphi(1, c_1) + \varphi(1, c_2)}}$$

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

$$c_1 + c_2 = c_1 + c_2 \quad \square$$

\Rightarrow φ - хм на группе

$$(1, c) + (1, c_2) \text{ некуда}$$

$$c_1 = c_2 \quad \times$$

$$\text{сторекущий } \forall c \in F \exists (1, c) \in N$$

\Rightarrow единица

$$\Rightarrow \text{изоморфизм } N \cong F$$

$$N/N \cong F^* ?$$

$$\psi: M \rightarrow F^*$$

F^* -множество
котивна

Зад. F -число $\neq 0$

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

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

Давай напиши!

а) G -небелева

$$(1, 1, 0)$$

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

проверяется соседние клетки

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

$$3) \text{ Ker } \varphi \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{где } (a, c) \in M \\ \varphi(a, c) = 1 \end{array} \right\} \\ = N$$

небелева нормална подгрупа на
 G

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

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

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

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

(a)

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

$$K \triangleq M \quad \text{от предишата задача}$$

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

подгрупа
от андартно

~~$\psi: K \rightarrow M$~~

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

$\psi - \text{хом.} + \text{бисекущ.}$

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

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

$$10 \quad \pi(a, a, c) = a \Rightarrow \pi - \text{хом.}$$

b/y

$$\text{Ker } \pi = \dots$$

$$T_n \times M^n$$

$\Rightarrow \dots$

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

$$K \triangleq G$$

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понеделник

Лекции

Корени на полиномите

F-поле $f(x) \in F[x]$, $\deg f > 0$

$x^2 - 2 \in Q[x]$ нema реал. корени

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

ноле на разложение

$$x^2 + 1 \in R[x] \text{ н.р.к.}$$

T8. $I = (f) \triangleq F[x]$ 2-лажен
 $F[x]/I$ е поле

$\Leftrightarrow f$ е неразложим над F .

Д-бо: $\Rightarrow F[x]/I$ е поле.

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

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

$$\text{Доп.}, z \in f = gh \Rightarrow \bar{f} = \bar{g} \cdot \bar{h}$$

"0"