

2.38 F - числовое поле

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

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

а) G - неабелева групаб) множ. $H = \{(1, b, c) \mid b, c \in F, b \neq 0\}$ е неабелева нормална група на G

и $G/H \cong F^*$

в) множеството $K = \{(a, a, c) \mid a, c \in F, a \neq 0\}$ е нормална подгрупа на G , която е изоморфна на групата M (от 2.37) и $G/K \cong F^*$

а) б) $(a_1, b_1, c_1) \circ (a_2, b_2, c_2) = (a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2, a_1 c_2 + c_1 b_2)$ неабелева, защото са $\neq$

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

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

$\left. \begin{array}{l} a, b, c \in F \\ a_1 a_2 \in F \\ b_1 b_2 \in F \\ a_1 c_2 + c_1 b_2 \in F \\ a_2 c_1 + c_2 b_1 \in F \\ c_1 b_2 + c_2 b_1 \in F \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow (a, b, c) \in F$

$$1) ((a_1, b_1, c_1) \circ (a_2, b_2, c_2)) \circ (a_3, b_3, c_3) =$$

$$= (a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2, a_1 c_2 + c_1 b_2) \circ (a_3, b_3, c_3) = (a_1 a_2 a_3, b_1 b_2 b_3, a_1 a_2 c_3 + (a_1 c_2 + c_1 b_2) b_3)$$

$$(a_1, b_1, c_1) \circ ((a_2, b_2, c_2) \circ (a_3, b_3, c_3)) =$$

$$= (a_1, b_1, c_1) \circ (a_2 a_3, b_2 b_3, a_2 c_3 + c_2 b_3) =$$

$$= (a_1 a_2 a_3, b_1 b_2 b_3, (a_2 c_3 + c_2 b_3) a_1 + c_1 b_2 b_3)$$

0) $a, b, c \in F$

$$a_1 a_2 \in F \quad b_1 b_2 \in F \quad a_1 c_2 \in F \quad c_1 b_2 \in F \quad a_1 c_2 + c_1 b_2 \in F$$

2) $\exists$ единичен елемент $\in F$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) \circ (a_1, b_1, c_1) = (a_1, b_1, c_1)$$

нулев
единичен

$$a_1 \circ x_1 = a_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1$$

$$b_1 \circ x_2 = b_1 \Rightarrow x_2 = 1$$

$$x_1 \circ c_1 = c_1 \Rightarrow x_1 = 1$$

$$x_3 \circ b_1 = 0 \Rightarrow x_3 = 0$$

$$\exists \text{ нулев элемент } (1, 1, 0)$$

3) $\exists$ обратен элемент $\in F$

$$(a_1, b_1, c_1) \circ (x_1, x_2, x_3) = (1, 1, 0)$$

$$a_1 \circ x_1 = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{a_1}$$

$$b_1 \circ x_2 = 1 \Rightarrow x_2 = \frac{1}{b_1}$$

$$a_1 \circ x_3 + c_1 \circ x_2 = 0$$

$$a_1 \circ x_3 = -c_1 \circ x_2 = -\frac{c_1}{b_1}$$

$$x_3 = -\frac{c_1}{b_1 a_1}$$

д) 0) $(1, b_1, c_1) \circ (1, b_2, c_2) = (1, b_1 b_2, c_2 + b_2 c_1) \in H$

1) $(1, b_1, c_1) \circ (1, \frac{1}{b_1}, -\frac{c_1}{b_1}) =$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \in G \\ \frac{1}{b_1} \in G \\ -\frac{c_1}{b_1} \in G \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \in H$$

не е абелева подгрупа, тъй като G не е абелева група

? $g \circ (1, b_1, c_1) = (1, b_1, c_1) \circ g =$

~~$(g, g b_1, g c_1 + g b_1 c_1) = (g, g b_1, g + c_1 g)$~~

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

~~$(1, b_1, c_1)$~~

~~$(\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{1}{b_1}, -\frac{c_1}{b_1 a_1}) \circ (1, b_2, c_2) \circ (a_1, b_1, c_1) =$~~

~~$= (\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{b_2}{b_1}, \frac{c_2}{a_1} - \frac{c_1 b_2}{b_1 a_1}) \circ (a_1, b_1, c_1) =$~~

~~$= (\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{b_2 b_1}{b_1}, \frac{c_1}{a_1} + \frac{c_2 b_1}{a_1} - \frac{c_1 b_2 b_1}{b_1 a_1}) \in H$~~

~~$\frac{a_3}{a_1} \in H \quad (a_1, a_3 \in H)$~~

~~$\frac{b_2 b_3}{b_1} \in H \quad (b_1, b_2, b_3 \in H)$~~

~~$a_1, a_2, a_3, b_1, b_2, b_3, c_1, c_2, c_3 \in H$~~

~~$\Rightarrow$ всички операции
срещно + и $\cdot$ са в H .~~

$= (1, b_2, \frac{c_1}{a_1} + \frac{c_2 b_1}{a_1} - \frac{c_1 b_2}{a_1}) \in H$

(2)

$$\begin{array}{l|l}
 \text{b) } K = \{(a, a, c) \mid a, c \in F, a \neq 0\} & G/H \cong F^* \\
 ? K \trianglelefteq G & \varphi_1 - \text{homomorphism} \\
 G \cong M = \{(a, c) \mid a, c \in F, a \neq 0\} & h_1, h_2 \in H \\
 G/K \cong F^* & \varphi(h_1) \circ \varphi(h_2) = \varphi(h_1 \circ h_2) \\
 & \text{Ker } \varphi = H
 \end{array}$$

$$\varphi(G) \rightarrow H$$

$$\varphi(a, b, c) \rightarrow (1, b, c)$$

$$(x_1, x_2, x_3) \circ (a, b, c) = (1, b, c)$$

$$\varphi = (x_1, x_2, x_3) = \left(\frac{1}{a}, 1, \frac{c}{b}\left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right)\right)$$

$$x_1 \cdot a = 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = \frac{1}{a}$$

$$x_2 \cdot b = b \Rightarrow x_2 = 1$$

$$x_3 \cdot b + x_1 c = c \Rightarrow x_3 b = c - \frac{c}{a}$$

$$x_3 = \frac{c}{b} - \frac{c}{ab} = \frac{c}{b} \left(1 - \frac{1}{a}\right)$$

$$H \subseteq G$$

$$H \trianglelefteq G$$

$$? \text{Ker } \varphi = H$$

$$G/H \cong \text{Im } \varphi \quad (G/H \cong F^*)$$

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow G$$

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

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

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

1.4 is homomorphism

$$\varphi\left(\left(a_1, b_1, c_1\right) \cdot \left(a_2, b_2, c_2\right)\right) = \varphi\left(a_1 a_2, b_1 b_2, c_2 a_1 + b_2 c_1\right) = a_1 a_2$$

$$\varphi(a_1, b_1, c_1) = a_1$$

$$\varphi(a_2, b_2, c_2) = \frac{a_2}{a_1 a_2}$$

$$\delta) (1, b_1, c_1) \circ (1, b_2, c_2) = (1, b_1 b_2, c_2 + c_1 b_1)$$

$$b_1, b_2, c_1, c_2 \in H$$

$$b_1 b_2 \in H$$

$$c_2 + c_1 b_1 \in H$$

$$c_2 + c_1 b_1 \in H$$

$$\Rightarrow H \trianglelefteq G$$

Подгрупа:

$$(1, b_1, c_1) \circ (1, b_2, c_2) = (1, b_1 b_2, c_2 + c_1 b_1)$$

$$(1, b_2, c_2) \circ (1, b_1, c_1) = (1, b_1 b_2, c_1 + c_2 b_1)$$

$\Rightarrow H \trianglelefteq G$ - не е абелева група

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

$$\Rightarrow H = \text{Ker } \varphi \text{ и } \varphi - \text{XMM}$$

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

$$F^* = \text{Im } \varphi$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{Ker } \varphi(a, b, c) = (1, 1, 0)$$

$$\varphi(1, b, c) = (1, 1, 0)$$

$$\varphi((a_1, b_1, c_1)) \circ \varphi((a_2, b_2, c_2)) = a_1 \circ a_2 = \underline{a_1 a_2}$$

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

$$= \underline{a_1 a_2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi \text{ е XMM и } H = \text{Ker } \varphi$$

Нормална подгрупа:

$$g^{-1} h g$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{1}{b_1}, -\frac{c_1}{b_1 a_1}\right) \circ (1, b_2, c_2) \circ (a_1, b_1, c_1) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{b_2}{b_1}, \frac{c_2}{a_1} - \frac{c_1 b_2}{b_1 a_1}\right) \circ (a_1, b_1, c_1) = \left(1, b_2, \frac{c_1}{a_1} + \frac{c_2 b_1}{a_1} - \frac{c_1 b_2}{a_1}\right) \in H$$

Обратен елемент

$$\left(\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{1}{b_1}, -\frac{c_1}{b_1 a_1}\right) \in H \text{ при } a_1 \neq 1$$

(4)

$$b) (a_1, a_1, c_1) \circ (a_2, a_2, c_2) = (a_1 a_2, a_1 a_2, a_1 c_2 + c_1 a_2) \in K$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{1}{a_1}, -\frac{c_1}{a_1 a_1} \right) \in K$$

Нормална подгрупа: $K \trianglelefteq G$

$$g^{-1} h g = \left(\frac{1}{a_1}, \frac{1}{b_1}, -\frac{c_1}{b_1 a_1} \right) \circ (a_2, a_2, c_2) \circ (a_1, b_1, c_1) =$$

$$= \left(\frac{a_2}{a_1}, \frac{a_2}{b_1}, \frac{c_2}{a_1} - \frac{c_1 \cdot a_2}{b_1 a_1} \right) \circ (a_1, b_1, c_1) = \left(a_2, a_2, \frac{c_1 a_2}{a_1} - \frac{c_2 b_1}{a_1} - \frac{c_1 a_2}{a_1} \right)$$

и това е от порядъка на $K (a_2, a_2, c_2)$

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

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

$$K \trianglelefteq G \text{ и } G/M \cong \text{Im } \varphi \Rightarrow \text{Im } \varphi = F^*$$

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

$$\varphi((a, a))$$

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

$$1) x_1 = (a_1, c_1) \neq (a_2, c_2) = x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(x_1) \neq \varphi(x_2)$$

$$\varphi(a_1, a_1, c_1)$$

$$(a_1, c_1) \neq$$

инекция

$$(a_2, c_2) = \varphi(a_2, a_2, c_2)$$

сюрекция

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

$\Rightarrow$ сюрекция

$$\varphi((a_1, a_1, c_1)) \circ \varphi((a_2, a_2, c_2)) = (a_1, c_1) \circ (a_2, c_2) = \cancel{a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1} (a_1 a_2, c_2 a_1 + c_1 a_2)$$

$$\varphi((a_1, a_1, c_1) \circ (a_2, a_2, c_2)) = \varphi((a_1 a_2, a_1 a_2, a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1)) = (a_1 a_2, a_1 c_2 + a_2 c_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow K \cong M \text{ (изоморфизма)}$$

$$G/K \cong F^* \quad ; \quad K \trianglelefteq G$$

$$\Rightarrow G/K \cong \text{Im } \varphi \quad ? \varphi - \text{XMH и } K = \text{Ker } \varphi$$

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

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

$$\varphi((a_1, b_1, c_1)) \circ \varphi((a_2, b_2, c_2)) = (a_1, c_1^{-1}) \circ (a_2, c_2^{-1}) = (a_1 a_2, b_1^{-1} b_2^{-1})$$

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

$$= (a_1 a_2, b_1^{-1} b_2^{-1})$$

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

$$\varphi: (G, \circ) \rightarrow (F^*, *_-)$$

$$(a, b, c) \rightarrow _$$

$$\varphi((a, a, c)) = 1 \quad a \cdot a^{-1}$$

$$\varphi((a, b, c)) \neq +1 \quad \text{при } a \neq b$$

$$a \cdot b^{-1}$$

$$\varphi \rightarrow *$$

10 $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}^*, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\} < GL_2(\mathbb{Q})$

на общата линейна група (GL_n) *

$N = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \mid a \in \mathbb{Q}^*, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}$
и $H = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} b^{-1} & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \mid b \in \mathbb{Q}^*, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}$ нормални подгрупи

и с фактор-група $? G/N \cong \mathbb{Q}^*, ? G/H \cong \mathbb{Q}^*$

$G/N \cong \mathbb{Q}^*$

~~$\varphi \left(\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \right) \rightarrow 1 = (a \ a^{-1})$~~
 ~~$\varphi \left(\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \right) \rightarrow (a \ b)$~~

~~Подгрупа~~

~~$G \trianglelefteq N$~~

~~$g^{-1}hg = \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ c & b \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} =$~~

$\approx \varphi \left(\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ 0 & b_1 \end{pmatrix} \right) \circ \varphi \left(\begin{pmatrix} a_2 & c_2 \\ 0 & b_2 \end{pmatrix} \right) =$

$= \underline{a_1 b_1 \circ a_2 b_2 = a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2}$

$\varphi \left(\begin{pmatrix} a_1 & c_1 \\ 0 & b_1 \end{pmatrix} \circ \begin{pmatrix} a_2 & c_2 \\ 0 & b_2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \varphi \left(\begin{pmatrix} a_1 a_2 & a_1 c_2 + c_1 b_2 \\ 0 & b_1 b_2 \end{pmatrix} \right) = \underline{a_1 a_2 \circ b_1 b_2 = a_1 a_2 b_1 b_2}$

φ -ЯММ $N = \text{Ker } \varphi$

$\text{Ker } \varphi$

~~φ~~ $\text{Ker } \varphi = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{Q}^*, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\} = 1, \left\{ a \in \mathbb{Q}^*, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}$

~~N~~ $N = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \mid a \in \mathbb{Q}^*, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}$

$$\ker \varphi = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} : ab = 1, a \in \mathbb{Q}^*, b, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}$$

$$\stackrel{!}{=} \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} : b = a^{-1}, a \in \mathbb{Q}^*, b, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\}$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & a^{-1} \end{pmatrix}, a \in \mathbb{Q}^*, b, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\} = \mathbb{1}$$

$$\operatorname{Im} \varphi = \mathbb{Q}^*$$

$$\text{Hera } (a, b \in \mathbb{Q}^*)$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi \left(\begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} \right) = a \cdot b \in \mathbb{Q}^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \operatorname{Im} \varphi = \mathbb{Q}^*$$

$$G/H \cong \mathbb{Q}^*$$

$$\ker \varphi = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} : a \cdot b^2 = 1, a \in \mathbb{Q}^*, b, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} : a = \frac{1}{b^2}, a \in \mathbb{Q}^*, b, c \in \mathbb{Q} \right\} =$$

$$= \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} b^{-2} & c \\ 0 & b \end{pmatrix} : \right.$$

$$4. 3. \text{ } G = \{(x, y) \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$1) (x_1, y_1) \circ (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 e^{-x_2} + y_2 e^{x_1})$$

$$a) (x_1, y_1) \circ (x_2, y_2) \quad \checkmark$$

$$1) ((x_1, y_1) \circ (x_2, y_2)) \circ (x_3, y_3) = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 e^{-x_2} + y_2 e^{x_1}) \circ (x_3, y_3) =$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3, (y_1 e^{-x_2} + y_2 e^{x_1}) e^{-x_3} + y_3 e^{x_1 + x_2})$$

$$(x_1, y_1) \circ ((x_2, y_2) \circ (x_3, y_3)) = (x_1, y_1) \circ (x_2 + x_3, y_2 e^{-x_3} + y_3 e^{x_2}) =$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3, y_1 e^{-x_2 - x_3} + (y_2 e^{-x_3} + y_3 e^{x_2}) e^{x_1}) =$$

$$= (x_1 + x_2 + x_3, y_1 e^{-x_2 - x_3} + y_2 e^{-x_3 + x_1} + y_3 e^{x_1 + x_2}) \quad \checkmark$$

2) $\exists$ ~~единичный~~ ^{нейтральный} элемент

$$(x_1, y_1) \circ (a_1, a_2) = (x_1, y_1)$$

$$x_1 + a_1 = x_1 \Rightarrow a_1 = 0$$

$$y_1 e^{-a_1} + a_2 e^{x_1} = y_1 \Rightarrow y_1 \cdot 1 + a_2 e^{x_1} = y_1 \Rightarrow a_2 = 0$$

$$\exists \text{ нейтральный элемент } \Rightarrow (a_1, a_2) = (0, 0) \in G$$

3) $\exists$ обратный элемент

$$(x_1, y_1) \circ (a_1, a_2) = (0, 0)$$

$$x_1 + a_1 = 0 \Rightarrow a_1 = -x_1$$

$$y_1 e^{-a_1} + a_2 e^{x_1} = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 e^{x_1} + a_2 e^{x_1} = 0 \Rightarrow e^{x_1} (y_1 + a_2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = -a_2 \Rightarrow a_2 = -y_1$$

$$\exists \text{ обратный элемент } (a_1, a_2) = (-x_1, -y_1) \in G$$

δ) $H = \{(0, y) \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\} \triangleleft G$ (нормална група несъвпадаща с G)

$H \cong \mathbb{R}$ (изоморфна)

$G/H \cong \mathbb{R}$ (G факторизувано по H)

$$\varphi((x, y)) = x$$

Ще докажем, че φ е хомоморфизъм (ХММ)

$$\varphi((x_1, y_1)) \circ \varphi((x_2, y_2)) = x_1 \circ x_2 = \underline{x_1 + x_2}$$

$$\varphi((x_1, y_1) \circ (x_2, y_2)) = \varphi((x_1 + x_2, y_1 e^{-x_2} + y_2 e^{x_1})) = \underline{x_1 + x_2}$$

$\Rightarrow \varphi$ е хомоморфизъм (ХММ)

$$\text{Ker } \varphi = \{(x, y) \mid \varphi(x, y) = x = 0 \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R}\} = H$$

$\Rightarrow$ можем да приложим теоремата за хомоморфизмите и ползвайки, че $H \trianglelefteq G$ и $G/H \cong \text{Im } \varphi$

Остава да покажем, че $\text{Im } \varphi = \mathbb{R}$

Нека $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\varphi((x, y)) = x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \text{Im } \varphi = \mathbb{R}$$

$$a_1 = (x_1, y_1) \neq (x_2, y_2) = a_2 \Rightarrow \varphi(a_1) \neq \varphi(a_2)$$

$$\varphi(x_1, y_1)$$

$$\varphi_H \cong \mathbb{R}$$

$$\varphi(0, y) = y$$

Нека $y_1 \neq y_2$

$$\varphi(0, y_1) = y_1 \neq y_2 = \varphi(0, y_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi(0, y_1) \neq \varphi(0, y_2)$$

инекция

$$y = \varphi(0, y) \rightarrow \text{сюрекция}$$

$\Rightarrow$ биекция и ХММ по очевидни причини

$\Rightarrow H \cong \mathbb{R}$ (изоморфно)