

1. $GL(\mathbb{R}, 2)$

$$H = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix}; t \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$

DOKAZI, DA JE $H \leq GL(\mathbb{R}, 2)$.

OPERACIJA NOTRANJIA:

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos t_1 & -\sin t_1 \\ \sin t_1 & \cos t_1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} \cos t_2 & -\sin t_2 \\ \sin t_2 & \cos t_2 \end{bmatrix} =$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} -\cos t_1 \cos t_2 - \sin t_1 \sin t_2 & -\cos t_1 \sin t_2 - \sin t_1 \cos t_2 \\ \sin t_1 \cos t_2 + \cos t_1 \sin t_2 & -\sin t_1 \sin t_2 + \cos t_1 \cos t_2 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(t_1 + t_2) & -\sin(t_1 + t_2) \\ \sin(t_1 + t_2) & \cos(t_1 + t_2) \end{bmatrix}$$

$\in H$

$$\begin{bmatrix} \cos t & -\sin t \\ \sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{\underbrace{\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t}_1} \begin{bmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{bmatrix} \cos(-\theta) & -\sin(-\theta) \\ \sin(-\theta) & \cos(-\theta) \end{bmatrix} \in H$$

$\Rightarrow H$ JE PODGRUPA

2. v S_7 :

a) KAKŠEN JE RED EL. (1234) ?

RED: NAJMANJŠI x , DA

$$(1234)^x = \text{id}$$

$$\text{red}((1234)) = 4$$

b) $\text{red}((132)(57)) =$

$$(132)(57)(132)(57) = (123)(5)(7)$$

$$\text{red}((132)) = 3$$

$$\text{red}((57)) = 2$$

$$\text{red}((132)(57)) = \text{lcm}(3, 2) = 6$$

c) Poišči EL. REDA 12.

$$(1234)(567)$$

$$d) Z(S_7) = ?$$

$$Z(S_7) = \{id\}$$

$\exists \pi \neq id : \pi = \begin{pmatrix} \dots & x & \dots & \dots \\ & \downarrow & & \\ & y & & \end{pmatrix}$ $x \neq y$
 $z \neq x, y$
 $\swarrow$
 $\begin{pmatrix} y & z \end{pmatrix}$

$$\pi' = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & \dots & x & y & z & \dots & 7 \\ & & & \dots & \dots & \dots & & \\ 1 & 2 & \dots & x & z & y & \dots & 7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y & z \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi' \pi = \begin{pmatrix} \dots & x & \dots \\ & y & \\ & x & \\ & z & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\pi \pi' = \begin{pmatrix} \dots & y & \dots \\ & x & \\ & z & \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow \pi' \pi \neq \pi \pi' \Rightarrow \pi \notin Z(S_7)$$

3. S_4 : Poišči NAJMANJŠO PODGRUPO, KI VSEBUJE $(12)(34)$ IN (14) .

$H : \bullet id \in H$ 1

$\bullet \left((12)(34) \right)^{-1} \in H, \quad (14)^{-1} \in H$

" "

$(12)(34)$ 2 $(41) = (14)$ 3

$\bullet (12)(34) \cdot (14) = (1243) \in H$ 4

- $\Rightarrow (1342) \in H$ (INVERZ) 5
- $(1243) \cdot (1243) = (14)(23) \in H$ 6
 - $(1243)^3 = (1243) \notin H$
 - $(14) \cdot (14)(23) = (23) \in H$ 7
 - $(23) \cdot (12)(34) = (2431) = (1243)$
 - $(1243) \cdot (23) = (13)(42) \in H$ 8
 - ...

$$H = \{ \text{id}, (14), (23), (14)(23), (1243), (1342), (12)(34) \}$$

PODGRUPA

H GENERIRANA 2 $(12)(34)$ I (14) .

4.

- NAS V G VELJA $a^6 = b^3 = e$,
 $a^5 b^2 = b^2 a^5$, POKAZI, DA a I b
 KOMUTIRAJU ($ab = ba$)

$$a^5 \cdot b^2 = b^2 \cdot a^5 \quad \leftarrow a$$

$$a^5 b^2 \cdot a = b^2 \cdot a^6$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 a &\rightarrow a^5 b^2 a = b^2 \\
 b &\rightarrow b^2 a = a b^2 \leftarrow b \\
 &b^3 a b = b a b^3 \\
 &ab = ba \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

- NAJ V G VELJA, DA JE VSAK EL.

ENAK INVERZU. DOKAŽI, DA G ABELOVA.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \rightarrow x \quad & \begin{array}{c} xy \stackrel{?}{=} yx \\ x^2 y \stackrel{?}{=} xyx \\ y \stackrel{?}{=} xyx \\ \vdots \end{array} \quad \forall x, y \in G
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (x \cdot y) \cdot (x \cdot y) &\stackrel{?}{=} y(x \cdot x)y \\
 e &= y \cdot e \cdot y \\
 e &= e \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

5. $G = (\mathbb{Z}_n, +)$, $x \in G$, $x \neq 0$.

- KAKŠEN JE RED x ? MOČ NAJMANJŠE PODGRUPE, KI VSEBUJE x ?

$$x + x + x + x \dots + x = 0 \pmod{n}$$

$$k \cdot x = 0 \pmod{n}$$

$$kx = l \cdot n \quad l, k \in \mathbb{Z}^+$$

← (REČIMO $k \cdot 55 = l \cdot 100$)

$$k \frac{x}{\gcd(x, n)} = l \frac{n}{\gcd(x, n)}$$

TUJI

($k \cdot 11 = l \cdot 20$
 $= l \cdot 2^2 \cdot 5$)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{n}{\gcd(x, n)}$$

DELI

$$k$$



NAJMANJIŠI TAK

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{n}{\gcd(x, n)}$$

$$\left(l = \frac{x}{\gcd(x, n)} \right)$$

($k = 20$)

↑
 $\text{red}(x)$

$$H = \{ 0, x, 2x, 3x, \dots, (\text{red}(x) \cdot 1) \cdot x \}$$

↑

PODGRUPA

GENERIRANA

2 x



JE PODGRUPA

$$|H| = \text{red}(x) = \frac{x}{\gcd(x, n)}$$

- ŠE $y \in \mathbb{Z}_n$, $y \neq 0$ IN NAJ
 $\text{gcd}(x, y)$ DELI n .

NAJMANJŠA PODGRUPA GEN. $\mathbb{Z}$ x IN y ?

VSI ELEMENTI, KI SJH GEN. x IN y
 OBLIKE:

$$h \cdot x + l \cdot y \pmod{n}$$

$$h \cdot x + l \cdot y = d$$



DIOFANSKA
 ENAŽBA

NAJMANJŠI TAK

d JE $\text{gcd}(x, y)$

$$\Rightarrow H = \{ 0, \text{gcd}(x, y), 2 \cdot \text{gcd}(x, y), \dots, \\ \dots, n - \text{gcd}(x, y) \}$$

6. $\mathbb{Z}_n^*$ MNOŽICA VSEH OBRNLJIVIH EL.
 $(\mathbb{Z}_n, \cdot)$

DOKAŽI, DA $(\mathbb{Z}_n^*, \cdot)$ GRUPA.

• ČE $x \in \mathbb{Z}_n^*$ ALI JE $x^{-1} \in \mathbb{Z}_n^*$?
 (x^{-1}) JE OBRNLJIV $(x^{-1})^{-1} = x$

• $(x \cdot y)$ OBRNLJIV?

$$(x \cdot y)^{-1} = y^{-1} x^{-1} \quad \checkmark$$

$\Rightarrow$ JE GRUPA

7. $G = (\mathbb{Z}_{81}^*, \cdot)$

$$|G| = ?$$

$$x \in (\mathbb{Z}_{81}, \cdot)$$

$$|G| = \varphi(81) = 81 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \quad \text{JE OBRNLJIV}$$



$$= 54$$



EULERJEVA
FUNKCIJA

$$81 = 3^4$$

$x \nmid 81$

$$\phi(n) = n \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \cdot \dots \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_k}\right)$$

$$n = p_1^{k_1} \cdot \dots \cdot p_k^{k_k}$$

$$17 \in (\mathbb{Z}_{81}^*)$$

$$17^{-1} \quad 17 \cdot x = 1 \pmod{81}$$

$$17x + 81 \cdot k = 1$$

RAZŠIRJEN EVKLIDOV ALG. (REA):

π_i	g_i	s_i	t_i
	81	1	0
4	17	0	1
1	13	1	-4
3	4	-1	5
1	4	4	-19

$$x = -19 \pmod{81}$$

$$= 62$$

$$17^{-1} = 62$$

8. $G = (\mathbb{Z}_{72}^*, \cdot)$

$$|G| = ?$$

$$53^{-1} = ?$$

$$|G| = \phi(72) = 72 \cdot \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) =$$

$$\boxed{72 = 2^3 \cdot 3^2} = 72 \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 24$$

$$53^{-1} = ?$$

	72	1	0
1	53	0	1
2	19	1	-1
1	15	-2	3
3	54	3	-4
1	9	-8	15
	1	+14	-19

$$53^{-1} = -19 \pmod{72} \\ = 53$$