

Automorfismitryhmä.

Määr. Olk. G ryhmä. G automorfismi.

Bijektiivinen homomorfismi $\varphi: G \rightarrow G$ on ryhmän G isomorfismi.

$$\text{Aut}(G) = \{ \varphi: G \rightarrow G \text{ automorfismi} \} < \text{Perm}(G)$$

(laskutoimitus kuvausten yhdist.)

on ryhmän G automorfismitryhmä.

Lemma, $\text{Aut}(G) < \text{Perm}(G)$.

Tod. • $\text{id}: G \rightarrow G$ on automorfismi. (bijektio OK, $\text{id}(gh) = gh = \text{id}(g)\text{id}(h)$)

$$\Rightarrow \text{Aut}(G) \neq \emptyset.$$

• $\varphi_1, \varphi_2 \in \text{Aut}(G)$. φ_1, φ_2 homom. bijektio

Prop. 8.1b

$\Rightarrow \varphi_1 \circ \varphi_2$ on homomorfismi } $\Rightarrow \varphi_1 \circ \varphi_2 \in \text{Aut}(G)$.
 $\Rightarrow \varphi_1 \circ \varphi_2$ on bijektio

• $\varphi \in \text{Aut}(G) \xrightarrow{\text{Prop. 1.8}} \varphi^{-1} \in \text{Aut}(G)$:
Aliryhmä testi \rightarrow OK. \square

olk. $g, h \in G$
 $\varphi(\varphi^{-1}(g)\varphi^{-1}(h)) \stackrel{\varphi \text{ homom.}}{=} \varphi(\varphi^{-1}(g))\varphi(\varphi^{-1}(h)) = gh$
 $\Rightarrow \varphi^{-1}(g)\varphi^{-1}(h) = \varphi^{-1}(gh). \quad \square$

Esim. 1) Olk. $a \in G \rightsquigarrow \varphi_a: G \rightarrow G$, $\varphi_a(g) = ag\bar{a}^{-1} \quad \forall g \in G$.

Harj. 8.13: $\varphi_a \in \text{Aut}(G)$.

$$(\varphi_{\bar{a}^{-1}} = \varphi_a^{-1})$$

Ryhmän G sisäinen automorfismi

2) $m: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$, $m(k) = -k \quad \forall k \in \mathbb{Z}$. $\underbrace{m(k+l) = -(k+l) = -k-l}_{\text{bijektio}} = \underbrace{-k + (-l)}_{= m(k) + m(l)}$.

G sisäinen

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3) $A \in \text{GL}_n(\mathbb{R}) \Rightarrow A \in \text{Aut}(\mathbb{R}^n)$. $A(x+y) = A(x) + A(y)$ (LAG)

($\cong \{ \text{bij. lin. kuv. } \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n \} = \text{GL}(\mathbb{R}^n)$)
kääntyvät $n \times n$ -matrisit

$\Rightarrow \text{GL}(\mathbb{R}^n) \subseteq \text{Aut}(\mathbb{R}^n)$.
kommut.

Ei sisäinen $A = I_n$

Huom. Jos G kommut., niin $\forall a \in G$ pätee $\varphi_a(g) = ag\bar{a}^{-1} = a\bar{a}^{-1}g = g = \text{id}(g)$

Sis. vain id. on sis. automorfismi.

②

Olk. $\rho: G \rightarrow \text{Aut}(G)$, $\rho(a) = \varphi_a$. φ_a = ryhmän G keskus: $Z(G) = \{z \in G : zg = gz \forall g \in G\}$

Prop. ρ on homomorfismi, $\ker \rho = Z(G)$.

$$\rho(G) = \text{Inn}(G)$$

Tod. Olk. $a, b \in G$.

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\rho(ab)}(g) &= \varphi_{ab}(g) = abg(ab)^{-1} = ab \underbrace{gb^{-1}a^{-1}}_{\varphi_b(g)} = \varphi_a(\varphi_b(g)) = \varphi_a \circ \varphi_b(g) \\ &= \underline{(\rho(a) \circ \rho(b))}(g) \quad \forall g \in G \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow \rho(ab) = \rho(a) \circ \rho(b)$. Sii's ρ on homomorfismi.

Olk. $z \in Z(G)$. Tällöin $\varphi_z(g) = zg\bar{z}^{-1} = z\bar{z}^{-1}g = g = \underline{\text{id}}(g) \quad \forall g \in G$.

$\Rightarrow \rho(z) = \text{id} \Rightarrow z \in \ker \rho$.

Jos $y \in \ker \rho$ $g = \text{id}(g) = \rho(y)(g) = yg\bar{y}^{-1} \Rightarrow gy = yg \quad \forall g \in G$.
 $\Rightarrow y \in Z(G)$. \square

③

Prop. $\text{Inn}(G) \trianglelefteq \text{Aut}(G)$.

Tod. $\text{Inn}(G) = \rho(G) \leq \text{Aut}(G)$ Prop 9.11 (1) nojalla.
(Voisi tehdä myös aliryhmätestillä).

Olk. $\varphi_a \in \text{Inn}(G)$, $\psi \in \text{Aut}(G)$. Os. että $\psi \circ \varphi_a \circ \psi^{-1} \in \text{Inn}(G)$.

Tällöin Prop. 12.5 $\Rightarrow \text{Inn}(G) \trianglelefteq \text{Aut}(G)$.

Olk. $g \in G$. Tällöin

$$\begin{aligned} \psi \circ \varphi_a \circ \psi^{-1}(g) &= \psi(a \psi^{-1}(g) a^{-1}) \stackrel{\psi \text{ homom.}}{=} \psi(a) \underbrace{\psi(\psi^{-1}(g))}_g \underbrace{\psi(a^{-1})}_{\psi(a)^{-1}} \\ &= \psi(a) g \psi(a)^{-1} = \underbrace{\psi_{\psi(a)}(g)} \end{aligned}$$

Prop. 6.17

$$\Rightarrow \psi \circ \varphi_a \circ \psi^{-1} = \varphi_{\psi(a)} \in \text{Inn}(G). \quad \square$$

Ryhmän G ulkoinen automorfismiryhmä on

$$\underline{\underline{\text{Out}(G) = \text{Aut}(G) / \text{Inn}(G)}}}$$

$$\{ (0,0), (1,0), (0,1), (1,1) \}$$

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Esim. $K_4 = (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}) \times (\mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z})$, $\# K_4 = 4$, kommut.

$$\text{Inn}(K_4) = \{ \text{id} \}$$

Lemma 9.22

$$\text{ord } g = 2 \quad \forall g \in K_4 - \{ (0,0) \} \quad (\text{ord } g = \# \langle g \rangle = \min \{ k \geq 1 : g^k = e \})$$

$$\varphi \in \text{Aut}(K_4), \quad \varphi((0,0)) = \varphi((0,0))$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi \in \text{Perm}(\underbrace{K_4 - \{ (0,0) \}}_{\# = 3}) \cong S_3$$

$$\Rightarrow \# \text{Aut}(K_4) \leq \# S_3 = 6$$

5) voi os. että on 6 automorfismia $\Rightarrow \text{Aut}(K_4) \cong S_3$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{naitä on } b \text{ kpl.} \\ a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\text{ja } ad - bc = 1 + \mathbb{Z}/2\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}}} \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} a+b \\ b \end{pmatrix}$$

Kuvaus $\begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix} \mapsto A \begin{pmatrix} a \\ b \end{pmatrix}$ on automorfismi.

\Rightarrow löydetään 6 automorfismia.