

DIRECT PRODUCTS AND THE FTFAAC

DEF: LET $(G_1, *)$, (G_2, \star) BE GPS. THE DIRECT PRODUCT OF G_1 AND G_2 IS

$$G_1 \times G_2 = \{ (g_1, g_2) \mid g_1 \in G_1, g_2 \in G_2 \}$$

$$(g_1, g_2) \cdot (g'_1, g'_2) = (g_1 * g'_1, g_2 \star g'_2)$$

DEF: THE DIRECT PRODUCT OF G_1, G_2, G_3, \dots

$$\text{IS } \prod_{i=1}^{\infty} G_i = G_1 \times G_2 \times G_3 \times \dots$$

$$\text{WITH } (g_1, g_2, g_3, \dots) \cdot (h_1, h_2, h_3, \dots) = (g_1 h_1, g_2 h_2, \dots)$$

EX! $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \cong \mathbb{R}^2$ (WITH VECTOR ADDITION)

$$(a, b) + (c, d) = (a+c, b+d)$$

EX! $G_1 = \mathbb{Z}$, $G_2 = \mathbb{S}_3$, $G_3 = GL_2(\mathbb{R})$

$$(n, \sigma, \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix}) \cdot (m, \tau, \begin{pmatrix} e & f \\ g & h \end{pmatrix})$$

$$= (n+m, \sigma \circ \tau, \begin{pmatrix} ae+bg & af+bh \\ ce+dg & cf+dh \end{pmatrix})$$

THM! THE DIRECT PRODUCT OF THE GROUPS G_1, G_2, \dots, G_n IS A GROUP OF ORDER $|G_1| \cdot |G_2| \cdots |G_n|$.

PF: (GROUPWORK?)

PROP: LET G_1, \dots, G_n BE GROUPS. $G = G_1 \times \dots \times G_n$

(i) LET $\iota_i: G_i \rightarrow G$ BE GIVEN BY
 $\iota_i(g_i) = (1, \dots, g_i, \dots, 1)$. *i TH INJECTION MAP.*

$$G_i \cong \{ (1, \dots, \underbrace{g_i}_{i\text{TH POSITION}}, \dots, 1) \mid g_i \in G_i \} = \text{clm}(\iota_i)$$

THEN $G/G_i \cong G_1 \times G_2 \times \dots \times G_{i-1} \times G_{i+1} \times \dots \times G_n$

(2) LET $\pi_i: G \rightarrow G_i$ BE GIVEN BY

$$\pi_i(g_1, \dots, g_n) = g_i$$

(i TH PROJECTION MAP)

THEN π_i IS A SURJECTIVE HOM AND

$$\text{Ker } \pi_i = \left\{ (g_1, g_2, \dots, g_{i-1}, g_{i+1}, \dots, g_n) \mid g_j \in G_j \right. \\ \left. j \neq i \right\}$$

$$\cong G_1 \times G_2 \times \dots \times G_{i-1} \times G_{i+1} \times \dots \times G_n.$$

DEF: A GROUP G IS THE INTERNAL DIRECT SUM

OF SUBGROUPS A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n IN CASE

(a) $a_i a_j = a_j a_i \quad \forall a_i \in A_i, a_j \in A_j, i \neq j$

(b) EVERY $x \in G$ CAN BE WRITTEN UNIQUELY

AS $x = a_1 a_2 a_3 \dots a_n$ WHERE $a_i \in A_i$ ALL i .

THM: (1) $A_1 \oplus \dots \oplus A_n \cong A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n$

(2) $G_1 \times G_2 \times \dots \times G_n \cong \text{Im}(L_1) \oplus \text{Im}(L_2) \oplus \dots \oplus \text{Im}(L_n)$

THM: $G \cong A_1 \oplus \dots \oplus A_n$ IFF

(I) $A_i \leq G \quad \forall i$

(II) $(A_1, A_2, \dots, A_i) \cap A_{i+1} = 1 \quad \forall i < n$

(III) $G = A_1 A_2 \dots A_n = \{a_1 a_2 \dots a_n \mid a_i \in A_i\}$

EX: DEFINE V_4 BY

	1	a	b	c
1	1	a	b	c
a	a	1	c	b
b	b	c	1	a
c	c	b	a	1

THEN $V_4 \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$

(GROUPWORK)

THM: (THE FUNDAMENTAL THEOREM OF FINITELY GENERATED ABELIAN GROUPS)

LET G BE A FINITELY GENERATED ABELIAN GROUP. THEN

😊 $G \cong \mathbb{Z}^r \times \mathbb{Z}_{n_1} \times \mathbb{Z}_{n_2} \times \dots \times \mathbb{Z}_{n_k}$

FOR INTEGERS r, n_1, \dots, n_k SUCH THAT

(a) $r \geq 0, n_i \geq 2$ FOR ALL i

(b) $n_i \mid n_{i+1}$ (n_i DIVIDES n_2, \dots)

ALSO, THE EXPRESSION 😊 IS UNIQUE.

IF $H \cong \mathbb{Z}^t \times \mathbb{Z}_{m_1} \times \dots \times \mathbb{Z}_{m_l}$

SATISFYING (a), (b), THEN $r=t, k=l,$

AND $m_i = n_i$ FOR ALL i .

COR: IF n IS THE PRODUCT OF DISTINCT PRIMES, THEN THE ONLY ABELIAN GROUP OF ORDER n IS \mathbb{Z}_n .

NOTE: $\mathbb{Z}_{ab} \cong \mathbb{Z}_a \times \mathbb{Z}_b$ IFF $(a,b)=1$.

(CHINESE REMAINDER THM)

EX: $|G|=4$. $G \cong \mathbb{Z}_4$ OR $\mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_2$

$|G|=6$: $G \cong \mathbb{Z}_6 \cong \mathbb{Z}_2 \oplus \mathbb{Z}_3$

(GROUP WORK)

$ G =180$	$G \cong$	\mathbb{Z}_{180}	OR	$2^2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$
		$\mathbb{Z}_2 \times \mathbb{Z}_{90}$	OR	$2, 2 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5$
		$\mathbb{Z}_3 \times \mathbb{Z}_{60}$	OR	$3, 2^2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$
		$\mathbb{Z}_6 \times \mathbb{Z}_{30}$		$2 \cdot 3, 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$