

$$e_s \in H$$

$$f: H \rightarrow H$$

$$f(a \cdot b) = f(a) \cdot f(b)$$

~~$$f(a) \cdot f(b) = e_{H_1} \quad f$$

$$f(a \cdot b) = f(a) \cdot f(b)$$~~

$$2) \quad K \subset H \text{ podgrupa: } f(a) \cdot f(b) = f(a \cdot b)$$

$$\Rightarrow X = f(\{e\}) \subset H \text{ je podgrupa, } x \cdot x = x \quad / \cdot x^{-1}$$

$$1) \quad x = e$$

(3) $K \subset H$ implique $f(a), f(b) \in K$

$$K \ni f(a) \cdot f(b) = f(a \cdot b) \Rightarrow \underline{a \cdot b} \in f^{-1}(K)$$

(5) $K \ni f(a) \Rightarrow f(a) = (f(a))^{-1}$ puisque $f(a) = e_H$

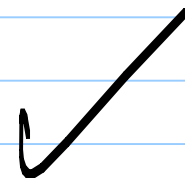
(11) $g = f^{-1} : H \rightarrow G$ $y = f(a), x = f(b)$

$$f(a \cdot b) = f(a) \cdot f(b) = y \cdot x \quad / \quad f^{-1} = g$$

$$g(y \cdot x) = a \cdot b = g(y) \cdot g(x)$$

$$c) f(a) = f(b) \Leftrightarrow f(a \cdot b^{-1}) = f(x) \cdot (f(x))^{-1} = e_H$$

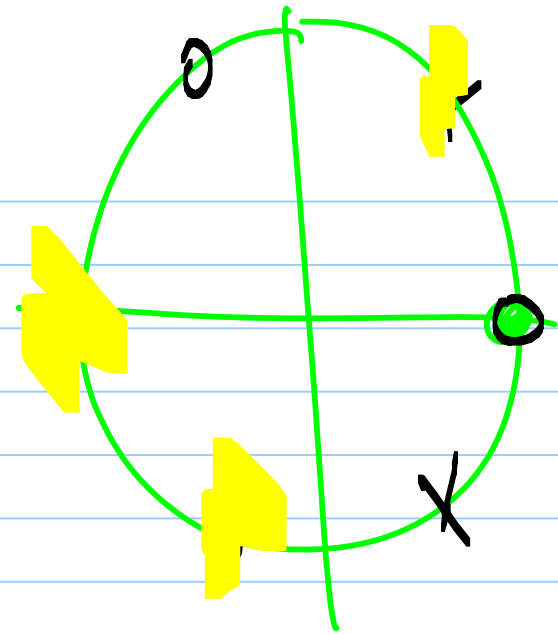
$$e_H \text{ ist } f^{-1}(e_H) \text{ und } f^{-1}(e_H)$$

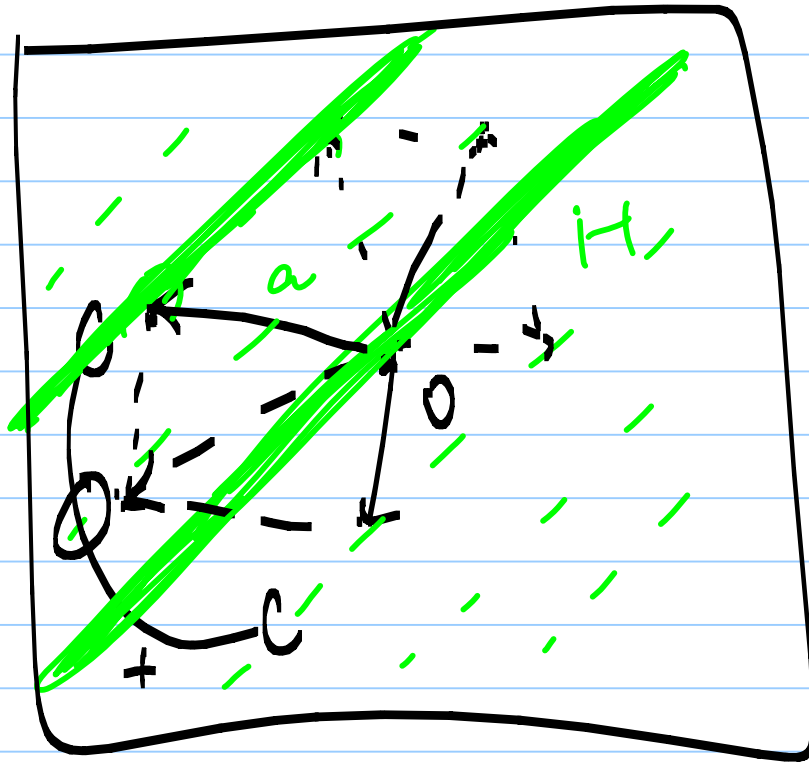


$$\mathbb{S} \rightarrow \mathbb{S} \times \mathbb{H}$$

$$a \mapsto (a, e_{+1})$$

$$(a, e_{+1}) \cdot (b, e_{+1}) = (a \cdot b, e_{+1})$$





\mathbb{R}^2

$$a \cdot b \in H$$

$$a \sim b, \quad b \cdot a \in H$$

$$aH = \{a \cdot h; h \in H\}$$

$$b = a \cdot h \quad / \cdot a^{-1}$$

$$b = \underbrace{a \cdot a^{-1}}_e \cdot \underbrace{a^{-1} \cdot b}_h$$

$$1) \forall a \in G, h \in H, \underline{h \cdot a = a \cdot h'}, h' \in H$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a^{-1} \cdot h \cdot a = h' \in H$$

$$2) a \cdot h = a \cdot h' \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{a^{-1} \cdot a}_h \cdot h = \underbrace{a^{-1} \cdot a}_{h'} \cdot h'$$

$$|aH| = |H|$$

$$\underline{|aH| = |H| \quad a \notin H}$$

$$aH = bH \quad aH \cap bH = \emptyset$$

$$\Rightarrow \left| \bigcup_{a \in S} aH \right| = |S/H| \cdot |H|$$

$$f: G \rightarrow H \quad K = f(e)$$
$$f(a^{-1} \cdot k \cdot a) = \cancel{f(a)^{-1}} \cdot \cancel{f(k)} \cdot f(a) = e \quad \checkmark$$

(kurz) A {a} Gruppe: $\varphi: G \times S \rightarrow S$

$$\varphi_g(x) = \varphi(g, x) \quad \varphi(a \cdot b, x) = \varphi(a, \varphi(b, x))$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot x) = (a \cdot b) \cdot x$$

$\forall x \quad S_x \subset S, \quad S_x = \{a \cdot x\}$ orbite der
Gruppe x

$$G_x \subset G, \quad G_x = \{g \in G; g \cdot x = x\}$$

Isotrope punkte
bestimmen den \rightarrow

Orbit G/H