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$$(1) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1, 2, 3) //$$

$$(2) \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (3, 4) //$$

後者下段に合せて変更
 結果が互換になる
 前者下段、後者上段を合せて
 上段の変更に対応させて変更

$$(3) (1, 3)(2, 3)(2, 4) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} //$$

$$(4) (1, 4)(3, 2)(1, 2, 4, 3)(2, 3)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} //$$

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$$(2) \begin{matrix} 1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1 \\ 4 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$\therefore \sigma = (1, 3, 5, 2) \cdot (4, 8, 7, 6) //$$

(1) は同様のやり方なので省略。

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$$(1) (1, 3, 6, 4) = (1, 4)(1, 6)(1, 3) = (1, 3) \cdot (3, 6) \cdot (6, 4) \quad \therefore \text{sgn} = -1$$

$$(2) (1, 2, 5, 3, 4) = (1, 4)(1, 3)(1, 5)(1, 2) = (1, 2)(2, 5)(5, 3)(3, 4) \quad \therefore \text{sgn} = +1$$

$$(3) (2, 4, 6) = (2, 6)(2, 4) = (2, 4)(4, 6) \quad \therefore \text{sgn} = +1$$

$$(4) (\text{互式}) = (1, 3, 4) \cdot (2, 7, 6, 5) \\ = (1, 4)(1, 3) \cdot (2, 5) \cdot (2, 6) \cdot (2, 7) \quad \therefore \text{sgn} = -1$$

$$(5) (\text{互式}) = (1, 3)(2, 4, 9) \cdot (5, 8, 7) = (1, 3)(2, 9) \cdot (2, 4) \cdot (5, 7) \cdot (5, 8) \quad \therefore \text{sgn} = -1$$

《《置換を互換の積に直すやり方は p.40 の中段参照。又、符号については「置換の符号」参照。》》

P.42. 4.

1の行を先に応じて4通りに分ける。その後各置換を巡回置換の積に分解する:

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} : \text{恒等置換}, \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 2 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (4,3), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (2,3), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 3 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (2,3,4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (2,4,3), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 1 & 4 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (2,4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (2,1), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (1,2)(3,4), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (1,2,3), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1,2,3,4), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (1,2,4,3), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1,2,4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 2 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (1,3,2), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (1,3,4,2), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix} = (1,3), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1,3,4), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (1,3)(2,4), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 4 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1,3,2,4)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (1,4,3,2), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 1 & 3 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (1,4,2), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = (1,4,3), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1,4), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} = (1,4,2,3), \quad \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = (1,4)(2,3)$$

上の計算より

④₄の偶置換: E_4 (恒等置換), (2,3,4), (2,4,3), (1,2)(3,4), (1,2,3), (1,2,4), (1,3,2), (1,3,4), (1,3)(2,4), (1,4,2), (1,4,3), (1,4)(2,3)

④₄の奇置換: (4,3), (2,3), (2,4), (1,2), (1,2,3,4), (1,2,4,3), (1,3,4,2), (1,3,2,4), (1,4,3,2), (1,4), (1,4,2,3), (1,3)

(長 m の巡回置換は $m-1$ 個の互換の積で表わし順序に注意)

p.42.7

$$\begin{aligned}
 (\sigma\tau)f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) &= f(x_{\sigma\tau(1)}, x_{\sigma\tau(2)}, \dots, x_{\sigma\tau(n)}) \\
 &= f(x_{\sigma(\tau(1))}, x_{\sigma(\tau(2))}, \dots, x_{\sigma(\tau(n))}) \\
 &= (\sigma f)(x_{\tau(1)}, x_{\tau(2)}, \dots, x_{\tau(n)}) \\
 &= (\sigma(\tau f))(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \qquad (\sigma\tau)f = \sigma(\tau f) \quad \square
 \end{aligned}$$

p.42.8

σ は互換 $\sigma_i = (k_i, l_i)$ の積で表し得る: $\sigma = \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \dots \sigma_m$ これは 6.7 例

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma\Delta &= \sigma_1(\sigma_2(\dots(\sigma_m\Delta)\dots)) && \text{(6.7 例)} \\
 &= \sigma_1(\sigma_2(\dots(\sigma_{m-1}(-\Delta))\dots)) && \text{(6.6 例)} \\
 &= (-1)\sigma_1(\sigma_2(\dots(\sigma_{m-1}\Delta)\dots)) \\
 &= \dots = (-1)(-1)^{m-1}\Delta = (-1)^m\Delta
 \end{aligned}$$

また σ が別の互換の積 $\sigma = \tau_1\tau_2\dots\tau_r$ で表し得ると仮定。これは $\sigma\Delta = (-1)^r\Delta$ となるが、

$(-1)^m\Delta = (-1)^r\Delta$ 、 $(-1)^m = (-1)^r$ が成立。これは σ がどのような互換の積に表わされても、符号 $\text{sgn}(\sigma) = (-1)^m$ (積に使う互換の個数の偶奇性) は変わらない。 \square