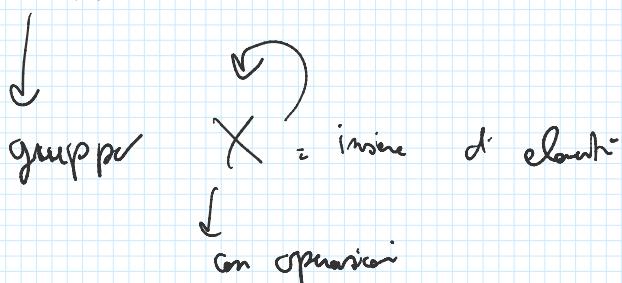


Gruppo \rightarrow Burnside



$$(\mathbb{Z}, +)$$

$$1, 2, 3, 4, \dots -1, -2, -3, \dots$$

- gruppo
 - $\forall x, y \in G \rightarrow x + y \in G$
 - $\forall x \exists x^{-1} \rightarrow x + x^{-1} = 1_G$
 - $\exists 1_G$



G gruppo finito \rightarrow X finito

$$\mathbb{Z}_5 \rightarrow ([0], [1], [2], [3], [4])$$

$$\overbrace{0 \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 3 \quad 4}$$

restano

$$(\mathbb{Z}_5, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}_5^*, \cdot)$$

$$\underbrace{(1, 2, 3, 4)}$$

$$a^{p-1} \equiv_p 1 \quad (a, p) = 1$$

$$a' \equiv_5 1$$

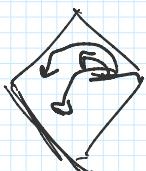
d

$$f: G \rightarrow G$$
$$\alpha \xrightarrow{\quad} \alpha x$$

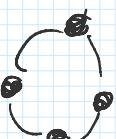
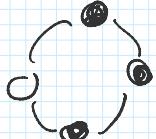
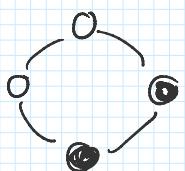
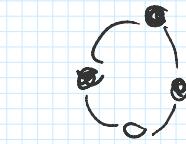
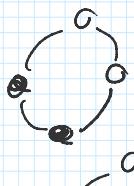
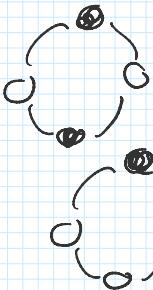
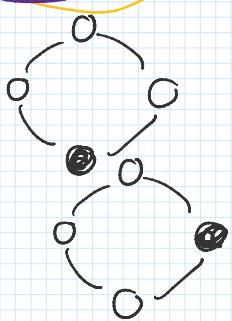
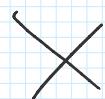
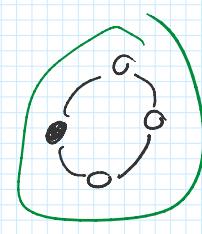
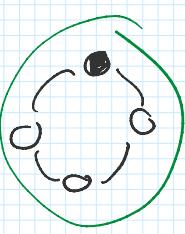
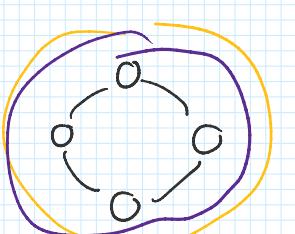
l'immagine delle (oggetti) si chiama
ORBITA

$$\underbrace{\alpha \rightarrow \alpha^2 \rightarrow \alpha^3 \rightarrow \alpha^4 \rightarrow \alpha^5}_{}$$

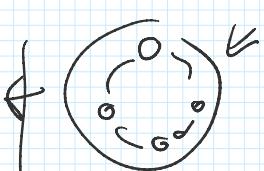
$$\alpha = \alpha^5$$
$$\overbrace{\alpha^{-1} \cdot \alpha}^{=1} = \overbrace{\alpha^1 \cdot \alpha^5}^{=\alpha^6}$$
$$1 = \alpha^6$$



• 90°



(X, R) $\xrightarrow{90^\circ}$



osine $\rightarrow R$

orbita

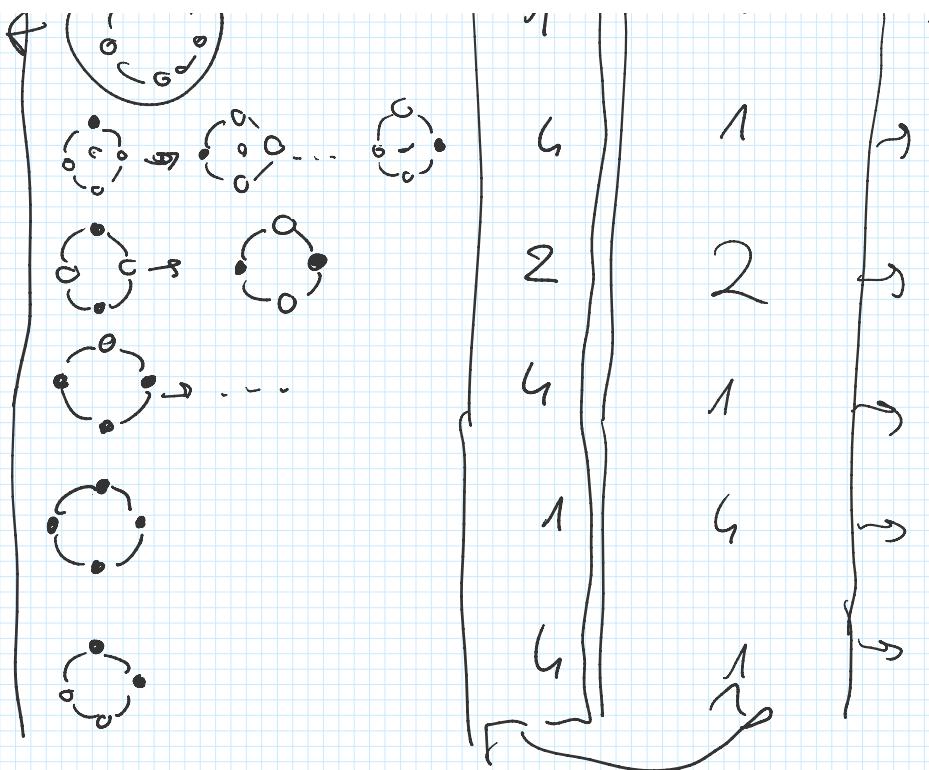
Galbionne

1G1

| 1 |

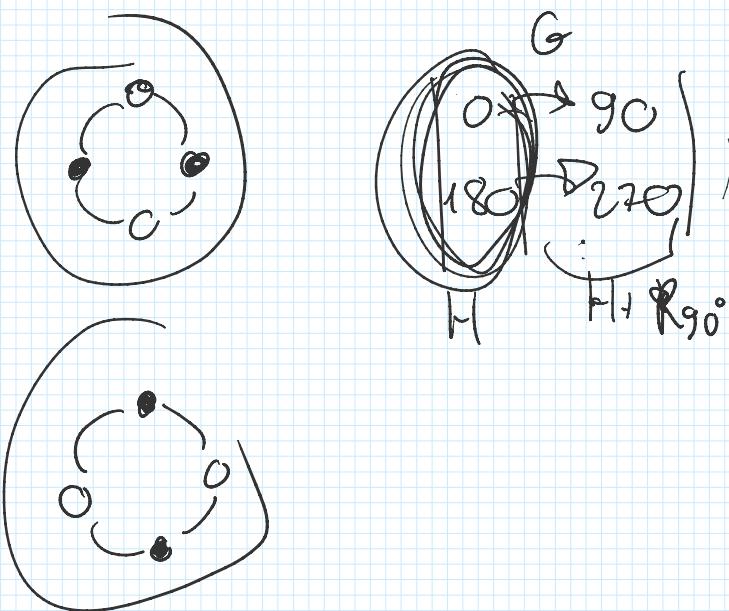
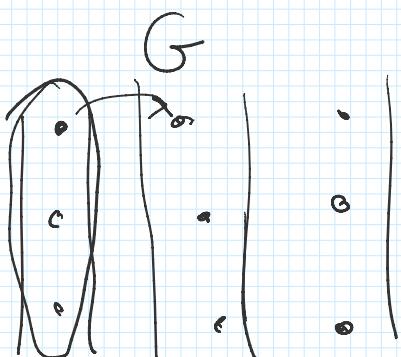
4

| \rightarrow 4



Stabilisatoren: $x \in X \rightarrow \{g \in G : g \cdot x = x\}$

\downarrow
Untergruppe d. G



$$\#\text{Orbite} = \sum_{x \in X} \frac{1}{|\text{Orb}(x)|} = \sum_{x \in X} \frac{|\text{Stab}_x|}{|G|} =$$

$$\frac{1}{|G|} = \underbrace{\sum_{x \in X} |\text{Stab}_x|}_{\substack{\downarrow \\ \left\{ (g, x) \mid \begin{array}{l} g(x) = x \\ g \in G \end{array} \right\}}} = \frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |\text{Fix}(g)|$$

Fix(g) = {x ∈ X | g(x) = x}

$$\#\text{Orbite} = \underbrace{\frac{1}{|G|} \sum_{g \in G} |\text{Fix}(g)|}_{\substack{\text{Fix}(g) \\ \text{Fix}(g) = \{x \in X | g(x) = x\}}}$$

$$R_{90^\circ} \rightarrow |\text{Fix}(R_{90^\circ})| = 2$$

$$R_{180^\circ} \rightarrow |\text{Fix}(R_{180^\circ})| = 4$$

$$R_{270^\circ} \rightarrow |\text{Fix}(R_{270^\circ})| = 2$$

$$R_0^\circ \rightarrow |\text{Fix}(R_0^\circ)| = 16$$

$$\frac{1}{4} (2 + 4 + 2 + 16) = \frac{24}{4} = 6$$

1) collana con 6 palline e $K^{7''}$ colori. Quante sono le colorazioni distinte a mosaico di rotazioni?

2) collana con 5 palline e $K^{7''}$ colori. Quante sono le colorazioni distinte a mosaico di rotazioni e riflessioni?

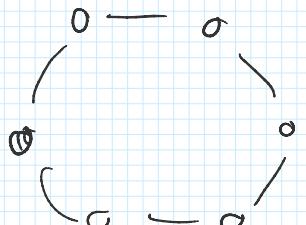
3) Due caselle di scacchiera 11×11 sono dipinte di nero e le rimanenti \checkmark

3) Due caselle di scacchiera 11×11 sono dipinte di nero e le rimaneanti di bianco. Quante soluzioni ci sono di rotazione?

4) Quanti modi ci sono di colorare le facce di un tetraedro con k colori, a meno di rotazioni?

$$|G|=6$$

1)



$$R_{60^\circ} = R_{300^\circ}$$

$$\rightarrow |F_{\text{fix}}| = k$$

$$R_{120^\circ} = R_{240^\circ}$$

$$\rightarrow |F_{\text{fix}}| = k^2$$

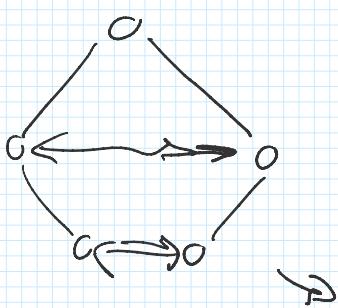
$$R_{180^\circ}$$

$$|F_{\text{fix}}| = k^3$$

$$\frac{k^6 + k^3 + 2k^2 + 2k}{6}$$

$$k^6$$

2)



$$|G|=10$$

$$R_1 \xrightarrow{72^\circ} \rightarrow k$$

$$R_2$$

$$R_3$$

$$R_4$$

$$R_5$$

$$R_6$$

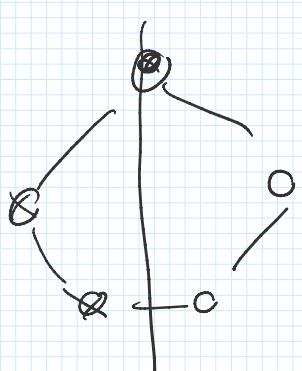
$$R_7$$

$$R_8$$

$$R_9$$

$$R_{10}$$

$$k^5$$



$$k^3$$

$$\frac{k^5 + 5k^3 + 4k}{10}$$

$$10$$

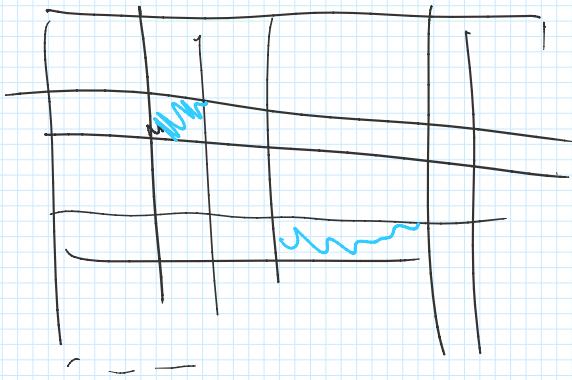
3)



$$|G|=4$$

$$4$$

3)



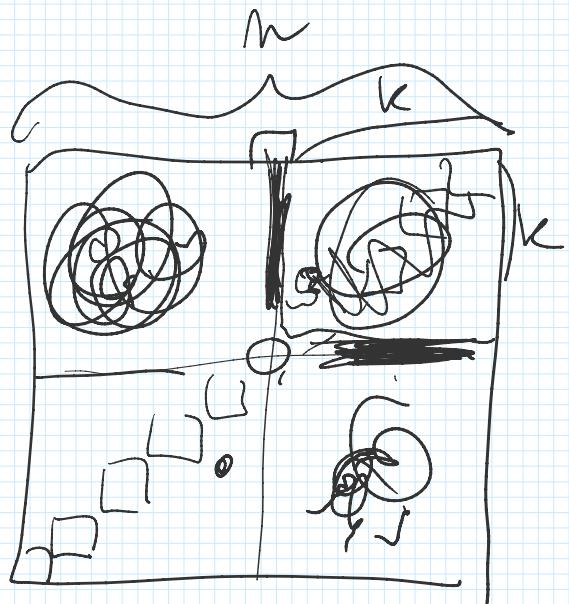
$$|G|=4$$

$$\binom{121}{2} = 7260$$

$$2k+1 = n \text{ dyad}$$

id

$$\binom{n^2}{2}$$

Rt 90° Rt 270° Rd 180° 

$$2k^2, 2k$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\binom{(2k+1)^2}{2} + 2k^2 + 2k \right)$$

