
RAG

17/10

- $G \curvearrowright X$ il existe φ un morphisme

$$\varphi: G \rightarrow \text{Bij}(X)$$

$X' = \mathcal{F}(X, Y)$ on définit une "action"

de G sur $\mathcal{F}(X, Y)$ en posant pour

$$g \in G \text{ et } f: x \in X \rightarrow f(x) \in Y$$
$$f|g: x \rightarrow f(\varphi(g)(x))$$

ou veut mq

$(f, g) \rightarrow f \circ g$ defini une action
à droite.

1^{re} Methode : en definissant un entomorphisme
 $\tilde{\varphi}: G \rightarrow \text{Bij}(\mathcal{F}(X, Y))$

On pose $\tilde{\varphi}(g): f \longmapsto f|_g : x \rightarrow f(\varphi(g)(x))$

$\tilde{\varphi}(g)$ est une bijection de $\overline{F}(X, Y)$ vers $\overline{F}(X, Y)$

Pour cela il suffit de fournir sa réciproque

— la réciproque est $\tilde{\varphi}(g^{-1})$

ou calcule

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g^{-1}) \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g)(f)$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g^{-1})(\tilde{\varphi}(g)(f))$$

on veut $mq = f$

$$\Rightarrow \forall g \quad \tilde{\varphi}(g^{-1}) \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g) = \text{Id}_{\mathcal{F}(X, Y)}$$

et on veut aussi mq $\left\| \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{il suffit d'échanger} \\ g \text{ et } g^{-1} \text{ dans} \end{array} \right.$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g) \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g^{-1})(f) = f.$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g^{-1}) \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g)(f) = f$$

Soit $x \in X$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g^{-1})(\tilde{\varphi}(g)(f)(x)) \stackrel{?}{=} f(x)$$

$F := \tilde{\varphi}(g)(f)$ et on calcule

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g^{-1})(F(x)) = F(\varphi(g^{-1})(x))$$

$$F(\varphi(g^{-1})(x)) = \tilde{\varphi}(g)(f)(\underbrace{\varphi(g^{-1})(x)}_{x'})$$

$$= \tilde{\varphi}(g)(f)(x')$$

$$= f(\varphi(g)(x'))$$

$$= f(\varphi(g)(\varphi(g^{-1})(x)))$$

$$= f(\varphi(g) \circ \varphi(g^{-1})(x)) = f(\varphi(g \cdot g^{-1})(x))$$

$$= f(\text{Id}_X(x)) = f(x)$$

On a mg $\tilde{\varphi}: g \rightarrow \tilde{\varphi}(g) \in \text{Bij}(\overline{\mathcal{F}}(X, Y))$

On doit mg $\tilde{\varphi}(g \cdot g') = \tilde{\varphi}(g') \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g)$

On mg pour toute $f: X \rightarrow Y$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g \cdot g')(f) = \tilde{\varphi}(g') \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g)(f)$$

$$\underline{\quad\quad\quad}(x) = \underline{\quad\quad\quad}(x) ?$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\tilde{\varphi}(g \cdot g')(f)(x) &= f(\varphi(g \cdot g')(x)) \\
&= f(\varphi(g) \circ \varphi(g')(x)) \\
&= f(\varphi(g)(\underbrace{\varphi(g')(x)}_{x'})) \\
&= f(\varphi(g)(x')) = \underbrace{\tilde{\varphi}(g)(f)}_F(x')
\end{aligned}$$

$$F(x') = F(\varphi(g')(x)) = \tilde{\varphi}(g')(F)(x)$$

$$F = \tilde{\varphi}(g)(f) = \tilde{\varphi}(g')(\tilde{\varphi}(g)(f))(x)$$

$$= \tilde{\varphi}(g')(\tilde{\varphi}(g)(f))(x)$$

$\forall x$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g \cdot g')(f)(x) = (\tilde{\varphi}(g') \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g))(f)(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \tilde{\varphi}(g \cdot g')(f) = \tilde{\varphi}(g') \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g)(f) \quad /$$

$$\tilde{\varphi}(g \cdot g') = \tilde{\varphi}(g') \circ \tilde{\varphi}(g)$$



2^{ème} Methode: Se donner une action a dte

$$\Leftrightarrow \bullet | \bullet : \mathcal{F}(X, Y) \times G \longrightarrow \mathcal{F}(X, Y)$$
$$(f, g) \longrightarrow f|g$$

$$- \tau_g f|e_G = f$$

$$- f|g \cdot g' = (f|g)|g'$$

Dans notre cas l'action $f|_g$ est donnée

$$\text{par } f|_g : x \mapsto f(\varphi(g)x) = f(g \odot x)$$

avec $e_G \odot x = x$ et $(g \cdot g') \odot x = g \odot (g' \odot x)$

$$\odot : G \times X \rightarrow X$$

$$(g, x) \mapsto \varphi(g)x = g \odot x$$

$$f|_{e_G} = f$$

$$\forall x \in X \quad f|_{e_G}(x) = f(e_G \circ x) = f(x)$$

$$= f|_{g \cdot g'} = (f|_g)|_{g'} ?$$

$$\forall x \in X \quad f|_{g \cdot g'}(x) = (f|_g)|_{g'}(x) ?$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f_{|g \cdot g'}(x) &= f((g \cdot g') \circ x) \\
 &= f(g \circ (g' \circ x)) = F(x')
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F: x'' \rightarrow f(g \circ x'') = f_{|g}(x'') \quad x' = g' \circ x$$

$$= F(g' \circ x) = F_{|g'}(x)$$

$$F_{|g'}(x) = (f_{|g})_{|g'}(x) \quad f_{|g \cdot g'} = (f_{|g})_{|g'}$$

Par l'exo 6 ^{applique a "X" = F(x,y)} cela implique que

$$F(x,y) \times G \rightarrow F(x,y)$$

$$(f, g) \rightarrow fg$$

defini une action a droite $F(x,y) \curvearrowright G$