

Seminar 9

25. XI. 2021

2.1.58 Sä se gäse eset in ex
 de 2 subgruppi alle Wini grup
 a cätor neumilne NV este subgrup.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{32} &= \{3h | h \in \mathbb{Z}\} \leq \textcircled{(2,+)} & 7 + 3 \\ \textcircled{42} &= \{4h | h \in \mathbb{Z}\} \leq \textcircled{(2,+)} & 3 + 4 + 3 \\ && 3 + 3 + 4 \end{aligned}$$

32 042 $\neq (2,+)$ pt. cä

$$3 + 4 = 7$$

$$\textcircled{32} \subseteq 32 \cup \textcircled{42} \quad \textcircled{42} \subseteq 32 \cup \textcircled{42}$$

, der $7 \notin 32 \cup \textcircled{42}$ pt. cä $3+7, \text{ n } 4+7$

2.1.59 Fie $(G, +)$ grup abelior w
 $H, k \leq G$. Ssacé $\langle H \cup k \rangle = H + k$

unde $H+k = \{x+y | x \in H, y \in k\}$

$\langle H \cup K \rangle = H + K \Leftrightarrow$
 $\begin{cases} 1) H + K \leq G \\ 2) H \cup K \subseteq H + K \\ 3) \text{daca } L \leq G \text{ atunci } H + K \leq L \end{cases}$

 Subgrupul generat de $H \cup K$
 = cel mai mic grup rezumat
 care contine $H \cup K$

1) Vrem $H + K \leq G$

I $\boxed{O + O = O \in H + K}$
 $\forall H \leq G \quad \forall K \leq G$

II Fix $x, y \in H + K$. Vrem $x + y \in H + K$

$\exists x_1 \in H, x_2 \in K$ s.t. $x = x_1 + x_2$

$\exists y_1 \in H, y_2 \in K$ s.t. $y = y_1 + y_2$

$x + y = \underbrace{(x_1 + x_2)}_{\in H} + \underbrace{(y_1 + y_2)}_{\in K} + \text{comut, } \cancel{\text{ora}} \cancel{\text{z}}$

$= \underbrace{(x_1 + y_1)}_{\in H} + \underbrace{(x_2 + y_2)}_{\in K} \Rightarrow x + y \in H + K$
 $\underbrace{\in H}_{\in H} \quad \underbrace{\in K}_{\in K} \quad \in H \leq G \quad \in K \leq G$

III $\forall x \in H+K \quad \exists a \in H, b \in K \quad a+x = a+b \Rightarrow$

$$\exists a \in H, b \in K \quad a+x = a+b \Rightarrow$$
$$x = -a + (-b)$$

$$a \in H \xrightarrow{H \subseteq G} -a \in H$$
$$b \in K \xrightarrow{K \subseteq G} -b \in K$$
$$\Rightarrow x \in H+K$$

II $H \cup K \subseteq H+K$

$\forall x \in H \cup K \quad \exists a \in H, b \in K \quad x = a+b$

$x \in H$ oder $x \in K$

Case I $x \in H$

$$x = x + 0 \quad \xrightarrow{E \subseteq G} x \in H+K$$

Case II $x \in K$

$$x = 0 + x \quad \xrightarrow{E \subseteq G} x \in H+K$$

III Dacă $L \subseteq G$ și $H \cup K \subseteq L$

atunci $(H+K) \subseteq L$

$$\leq_G \quad \leq_G$$

Ajunge să demonstrezi $H+K \subseteq L$

$A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow \forall x \in A \text{ avem } x \in B$

$$\{1, 2, 3\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 4, 3, 5\}$$

Fie $x \in H+K$. Vrem. $x \in L$

$\exists h \in H, k \in K$ astfel că $x = h+k$

$\frac{h \in H \subseteq H \cup K \subseteq L}{h+k \in H \cup K \subseteq L} \quad | \quad \frac{L \subseteq G}{h+k \in L}$

$\Rightarrow x \in L \Rightarrow H+K \subseteq L$

$$H+K \subseteq L$$

2.1.61 Fie $n, m \in \mathbb{Z}$ să așe.

(a) $m\mathbb{Z} \subseteq n\mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow m|n$

(b) $n\mathbb{Z} \cap m\mathbb{Z} = k\mathbb{Z}$, unde $k = \text{lcm}(n, m)$

(c) $m\mathbb{Z} + m\mathbb{Z} = d\mathbb{Z}$, unde $d = \gcd(m; n)$

(a) " \Rightarrow " Stim $m\mathbb{Z} \subseteq m\mathbb{Z}$. Vrem $m|m$

$$m = m \cdot 1 \in m\mathbb{Z} \quad \Rightarrow m \in m\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ ai } m = m \cdot k \Rightarrow m \in m\mathbb{Z}$$

" \Leftarrow " Stim $m|n$. Vrem $m\mathbb{Z} \subseteq n\mathbb{Z}$

$$\exists k \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ ai } m = m \cdot k$$

$$\text{Fie } x \in m\mathbb{Z} \quad \text{Vrem } x \in n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\exists y \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ ai } x = m \cdot y$$

$$\Rightarrow x = m - (k \cdot y) \in n\mathbb{Z}$$

$\underbrace{}_{\in \mathbb{Z}} \in \mathbb{Z}$

(b) $\underline{m\mathbb{Z} \cap n\mathbb{Z} = k\mathbb{Z}}$, $k = \text{lcm}(m; n)$

Bem. prim dubă inclusivă.

$\exists m \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \underline{\exists k \in \mathbb{Z}}$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \exists m \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad x = m + kn$

\Downarrow

$x \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \exists m \in \mathbb{Z}$

\Downarrow

$'$

\Downarrow

$k \mid x$

$\exists a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \exists x = m \cdot a$

$\exists b \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \exists x = m \cdot b$

\Downarrow

\Downarrow

$m \mid x$

$m \mid x$

x este multiplu comun pt m, m .

$k = \text{lcm}(m, m) \Rightarrow \exists m \mid k \quad m \mid m$

$m \mid k \quad m \mid m$ (multiplu comun)

(data $l \in \mathbb{Z} \quad a \in$)

$m \mid l \quad m \mid m \mid l$

atunci $k \mid l$

$\Rightarrow k \mid x$

$$1. \quad h\mathbb{Z} \subseteq m\mathbb{Z} \cap n\mathbb{Z}''$$

Für $x \in h\mathbb{Z}$ Voraussetzung $x \in m\mathbb{Z} \cap n\mathbb{Z}$

↓

$$\exists j \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ mit } x = h \cdot j \Rightarrow h \mid x$$

$$h = \text{lcm}(m, n) \Rightarrow m \mid h \wedge n \mid h$$

$$m \mid h \wedge n \mid h \Rightarrow m \mid x \Rightarrow x \in m\mathbb{Z}$$

$$m \mid h \wedge n \mid h \Rightarrow n \mid x \Rightarrow x \in n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$x \in m\mathbb{Z} \cap n\mathbb{Z}$$

(c)

$$m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z} = d\mathbb{Z}, \text{ wobei } d = \text{gcd}(m, n)$$

Dann gilt die Induktion

$$II. \quad m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z} \subseteq d\mathbb{Z}'$$

Für $x \in m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z}$ Voraussetzung $x \in d\mathbb{Z}$

↓

$$\exists a \in m\mathbb{Z}, b \in n\mathbb{Z} \text{ mit } x = a + b$$

↓

↓

-

$$\exists a' \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ as } (\bar{a} = m \cdot a') \quad \exists b' \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ as } (\bar{b} = m \cdot b')$$

$$x = m \cdot a' + m \cdot b'$$

$\text{GCD}(m, n) \Rightarrow \{d | m, \exists d | n\}$

$\exists d' \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ as } d' | (m \cdot n)$

$d' | (m \cdot n) \Rightarrow d' | d$

$$d | m \Rightarrow \exists t \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ as } m = d \cdot t$$

$$d | m \Rightarrow \exists u \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ as } m = d \cdot u$$

$$x = d \cdot a' + d \cdot u \cdot b' = d((t \cdot a' + u \cdot b')) \in d\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{ii) } d\mathbb{Z} \subseteq m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$m\mathbb{Z} \subseteq (\mathbb{Z}_+)^{\mathbb{Z}} \quad \Rightarrow \quad m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z} \subseteq (\mathbb{Z}_+)^{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$n\mathbb{Z} \subseteq (\mathbb{Z}_+)^{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ as } m\mathbb{Z} + n\mathbb{Z} = x\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\text{Vom } d\mathbb{Z} \subseteq x\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{d|d} [x|d]?$$

$$\frac{n\mathbb{Z} \subseteq n\mathbb{Z} + m\mathbb{Z} = x\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\text{a)}} x/m}{m\mathbb{Z} \subseteq m\mathbb{Z} + m\mathbb{Z} = x\mathbb{Z} \xrightarrow{\text{a)}} x/m} \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow x$ este un div(20) comun pt n, m

$d = \text{cel mai mare div. comun pt } n, m$

$$x \mid d$$

2.1.6.2 Sărac pt $n, m \in \mathbb{N}$ cu
 $d = \gcd(n, m) \Rightarrow \exists s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\text{a)} \quad d = n \cdot s + m \cdot t$$

În particular $\gcd(n, m) = 1 \iff$

$$\exists s, t \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ a.s. } 1 = n \cdot s + m \cdot t$$

$n, m \in \mathbb{N} \quad d = \gcd(n, m)$

$\boxed{\text{c)}} \Rightarrow n\mathbb{Z} + m\mathbb{Z} = d\mathbb{Z}$

$d \mid n \quad \text{d.c.)} \Rightarrow$

$$d \in n\mathbb{Z} + m\mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow$$

$\exists s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$ s.t. $d = m \cdot s + n \cdot t$

In particular since $d = 1 \Rightarrow$

$\exists s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$ s.t. $1 = m \cdot s + n \cdot t$

\Leftrightarrow There exist $s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$ s.t.

$m \cdot s + n \cdot t = 1$.

File $d = \gcd(m, n) \Rightarrow d \mid m, d \mid n$

$$\frac{d \mid m \quad d \mid n}{d \mid m \cdot s + n \cdot t}$$

$$d \mid m \cdot s + n \cdot t \Rightarrow d \mid 1$$

$$\boxed{d = 1}$$

