Ex. 1. Scrieti toate partiture unei multimi a 4 elemente

Rey: A=31,2,3,43.

O partitie a lui A are minimo o multime à maxim 4.

T: (31,2,3,43)

 $T_1: (4=1+3=2+2) (313,32,343), (723,31,343), (333,31,2,43)$ (343,31,2,33), (31,23,33,43), (21,33,32,43), (1,43,32,33)

C = 6

(32,33,313,343), (32,43,313,323), (33,43,313,323)
(32,33,313,343), (32,43,313,323), (33,43,313,323)

14: (3,3,323,333,343)

Ex. 2: Pe R se def. rul. -~ prim 2ny (=) x-y ∈ Z. Det clarele de echiv, multimea factor si un sistem complet de repretentanti (SCR). Ref .: [x]=x=)yeRlynxj. [3]=}yer|y~3}=}yer|y-3+Z=[0]. w-e S => [w]= Z Obs.: 207 => [x] = [y]. classe parte fractionario [x]=}yeR|y-xeZ]=x+Z=[x] $x \sim y = (m) + (x) = 3y$ (dem.) $x \sim y = (m) + (x) - 3y$ (dem.) 3x3 € [0,1) 3x3-343 € (-1,1) \05343 € 1 Un sistem complet de reprezentants: x,,.., x, scr

(=) [xi]=R M [xi] (Exi] (Exi] = 0, 4 iz)

Exemple: 2/m = 36, 7, ..., m-13. 0,1,.., m-1 este um SCR pt. rec. de echiv. " ~" x~y(=)(x-y):m , x, y ∈ Z Multimea factor: 21/2 = 2m = multimea claselon de echivatenta. Ex.3: Pe C & def. Inwe ? I-we R [=] > SCR = ? Obs.: 01/2 = {[4]/zec3 = }[2] } Ze SCR? i~ 2+i [i] = } JEC| Ini] - JZCC| J-ieR9= PR+i/aeR9 I = a+bi, [a+bi] = {c+bi} | ce R3 = [bi] a, be R (ObS.: 7 NW (2-WER) (=) Jm(X)=Jm/w) Um SCR: 3bil b∈R3. 3b1bilbeR3 121, -i

Ex. 4: Pe [se def. ref. 1. ~ prim form (=) 12/=/w/. a. Anotati ca "~" este rel de echiv. (ex.) b. Det clasere de echiv. Di un scr. b. 7 nw (=) |x1 = 1w1 > 1a+bil= \a2+b2 0=12EQ112/=1013=303. 1=37EC 1 171=1113=1a+bi | a2+b2=13=5000x+i8ina/ Renn: Horma trigonometrica a unui mr. complex: 7 = 12 (cosx+ isim x) > 12=17/. 1 | = 1 17/ER, 17/20. (17/ER). そのな、を言う SCR: R+ ([0,00) som (-00,0]) Tie ZE (I), = in, R= III E [0,00) x, , \n2 ∈ R+ > \n4 \n2 = > \n, \4 \n2

Ex. 4: Fe for se def. ret 1, ~ data prim: a Anatota ca "" este rel de echiv. (ex.) b. Det. classele de echiv. si un SCR. c. पie functible f.g: R/v -> R > f(t) = -tx + 3t + 4) g(t)=t2+t+1. Sunt functive & sig bime définile? xey . ; b. xny (=) x²-3x = y²-34. ô = } y \ R | y^2 - 3y = 0 } = 30,33. 7-3 yerl y2-3y=-23=1/1,23 $\hat{x} = \{y \in R \mid y^2 - 3y = x^2 - 3x\} = \{x = 1\}$ $y^2 - 3y - x^2 + 3x = 0$. Stim ca x este kad. 065.: ax2 + bx + c = 0, x1, x2 rad. = 2 ax2 + bx+c = a(x-x1)(x-x2)

Non. 1:
$$y^2 - 3y - 2^2 + 3x = 0$$

 $y^2 - x^2 - 3y + 3x = 0$
 $(y - x)(y + z) - 3(y - x) = 0$
 $(y - x)(x + y - 3) = 0 = 0$ $y = x$ com $y = 3 - x$.
Non. 2: Following the Chir Viete: $y^2 - 3y + 9 = 0$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}x, 3 - 2^2$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}x, 3$

 \overline{u} . x = 3 - x = 3

f.g.
$$\mathbb{R}/n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
, $f(\hat{t}) = -t^2 + 3t + 7$, $g(\hat{a}) = t^2 + 4 + 1$.

f bime $def(-1) = f(t^2)$, $f(1) = f(t^2)$, $f(1)$