2. a) O Sundie S: A -> 13 21 mengte injectiva data

perform X1, X2 & A, X0 \neq X2 implical f(X1) \neq f(X2)

FILS A O multime. O relote de educalental pe A este

O MOS deme cone este de asemene nimetrica, adica

o relate omosqua pe A coe este reflexiva, +1 militira si

FIRE (R, +, .) in inel. UM subjected al lui Reste o

Submultime SCR on proprietatea cà o cratiile + Si.

and ir induc operation Sine definite po S (odicai x, y & S

and ir induc operation Symme can S este o porte stabilia

in roport out gi. .), in on operational induse S formera

un inel. Se sour SER.

D audà Se lice livier dependentà daca me este livier independentà. In a est cat o relatie de dependentà limitaria estro egalitate de Jorna X, Vn + 22 V2 + ... + La va = D ca Scalonia X1, 22, ..., 2a E 16 metati muli Valore preprie a a celviasi victor.

The T: V -> V1 ordonorfim. Un veeter S E V este

TIV -> VIT endomorfism. Une veeter Si & Wester Valore proprie pentre T dació 7 VEV, V70 all

/ |V) = ∧ · ∨

b) f=n -> (0,+0), fx) = ex - munsabile

 $- S = \frac{1}{2}(X,0)/X + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac$

3. $Q + i \sqrt{p} Q = \{a + i \sqrt{p} b\} \alpha, b \in Q \}$ and Q = b = 0 = 0 of M = 0 of Q = 0

=>
$$\times \cdot y \in M(2)$$

 $\times \cdot e = \times \cdot y \times x \in M$
 $= \times \cdot e = 1$
 $\times \cdot x^{-1} = e$
 $= \times \cdot \cdot = \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{a + itp b} = \frac{a - itp b}{a^2 + pb^2} = \frac{a}{a^2 + pb^2} = \frac{a}{a} =$

=>
$$\times^{-1} \in H(3)$$

=> $(H_1, (11, (3)) - \text{mbinel} (0, ...)$

5)
$$f((a+i\sqrt{pb})+(x+i\sqrt{py}))=f((a+x))+i\sqrt{p}(b+y))=[a+x](b+y)$$

$$f(a+i\sqrt{pb})+f(x+i\sqrt{py})=[a](a+i\sqrt{pb})+[x](a+x)$$

$$=\int_{-pb}^{a} \int_{a}^{b} + \int_{-py}^{x} \int_{x}^{a} = \int_{-p(b+y)}^{a+x} \int_{x+x}^{b+y} \int_{x+x}^{a+x} \int_{x+y}^{b} = \int_{-p(b+y)}^{a} \int_{x+x}^{a+x} \int_{x+y}^{b} \int_{x+x}^{a} \int_{x+x$$

$$X_{1}, X_{1} \in H$$

$$f(X_{1}) = f(X_{2}) = \int_{-\rho_{1}b_{1}}^{\rho_{1}} a_{1} \int_{-\rho_{2}b_{2}}^{\rho_{2}} a_{2} \int_{-\rho_{2}b_{3}}^{\rho_{3}} a_{2} \int_{-\rho_{2}b_{3}}^{\rho_{3}} a_{2} \int_{-\rho_{2}b_{3}}^{\rho_{3}} a_{2} \int_{-\rho_{2}b_{3}}^{\rho_{3}} a_{2} \int_{-\rho_{3}b_{3}}^{\rho_{3}} a_{2} \int_{-\rho_{2}b_{3}}^{\rho_{3}} a_{2} \int_{-\rho_{2}b_{3}}^{\rho_{3}}$$

2.
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
, $g: [0, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & x \in (-\infty, 1] \\ 2x, & x \in (1, \infty) \end{cases}$ and $g(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$
a) $f(x) = f(\frac{3}{7}) = f(-\infty) = 10$.

$$J_{red} | (-\infty, 1) = (-\infty, 33)$$

 $J_{red} | (-\infty, 33) = (-\infty, 33) =$

$$9/(x) = 2x + 3$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} (X) = 2X + 3$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} (X) = 0 = 1$$

$$2X + 3 = 0 = 1$$

$$X = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\int_{0}^{1} (-\frac{3}{2}) = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\chi}{g'(x)} = -\frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{$$

c)
$$(f \circ g)(x) \sim f(g(x)) = \begin{cases} g(x) + 2, g(x) \neq (-0, 1) \\ 2. g(x), g(x) \neq (1, +\infty) \end{cases}$$

$$g(x) = 1 = 1 = x^3 + 3x + 2 = 1 = x^3 + 3x + 1 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} X_{1} = \sqrt{5} + \frac{3}{2} \\ X_{2} = -\sqrt{5} + \frac{3}{2} \\ X \in [0, +6] \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} (g_{0})(x) = \begin{cases} g(x) + 1, & x \in [t_{0}, t_{0}] \\ 2 \cdot g(x), & x \in [t_{0}, t_{0}] \end{cases} = \begin{cases} g(x) + 1, & x \in [t_{0}, t_{0}] \\ 2 \cdot g(x), & x \in [t_{0}, t_{0}] \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^{2} + 3x + 4, & x \in [0, \frac{15}{2}] \\ 2x^{2} + 6x + 4, & x \in (\sqrt{5} - 3), +\infty \end{cases}$$

$$\left(2x^2+6x+h,x\in\left(\sqrt{5}-3\right),+\infty\right)$$

4)
$$S = \begin{cases} (x_1, x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \\ x_1 - 3x_2 + 2 \\ x_3 = 17, T = <(1,1,1) \ge \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$$
 $S \neq \emptyset \in \mathbb{R}$
 $(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}$
 $(x_1, x_1, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^2$
 $(x_1, x_1, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^2$
 $(x_1, x_1, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^2$
 $(x_1, x_1, x_3) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $(x_1, x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $(x_1, x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $(x_1, x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^3$
 $(x_1, x_1, x_$

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=>
$$S_{nT} = I(x, x, x) \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$$

 $S = \{ |x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}| | x_{0} - 3x_{2} + 2x_{3} = 0 \} =$
= $\{ |x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}| | x_{0} - 3x_{2} + 2x_{3} = 0 \} =$
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= $\{ |x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}| | x_{0} - 3x_{2} + 2x_{3} = 0 \} =$
= $\{ |x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}| | x_{0} - 3x_{2} + 2x_{3} = 0 \} =$
= $\{ |x_{1}, x_{2}| x_{3}| x_{3} + 2x_{3} + 2x_{3} = 0 \} =$
= $\{ |x_{1}, x_{2}| x_{3$

5.
$$I f e = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 2 \\ -1 & 0 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $f(x) = X \cdot t f e^{1}$ $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}^{3}$
 $f(x) = (x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3}) \cdot \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 0 \\ -1 & 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} = (x_{1} - x_{2} - x_{3}, 2x_{1} + x_{3}, 2x_{2} + x_{3})$
 $\forall x_{1}, x_{2}, x_{3} \in \mathbb{N}$

b) Vul = $\{x \in \mathbb{N}^3 | f(x) = 0\} = \{(x_1, x_2, x_3) \in \mathbb{N}^3 | (x_1 - x_2 - x_3, 2x_3) \in \mathbb{N}^3 | (x_1 - x_2 - x_3, 2x_3) = (0, 0, 0)\} = \}$

$$\begin{cases} x_{1} - x_{2} - x_{3} = 0 \\ 2x_{1} + x_{3} = 0 \end{cases}$$

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