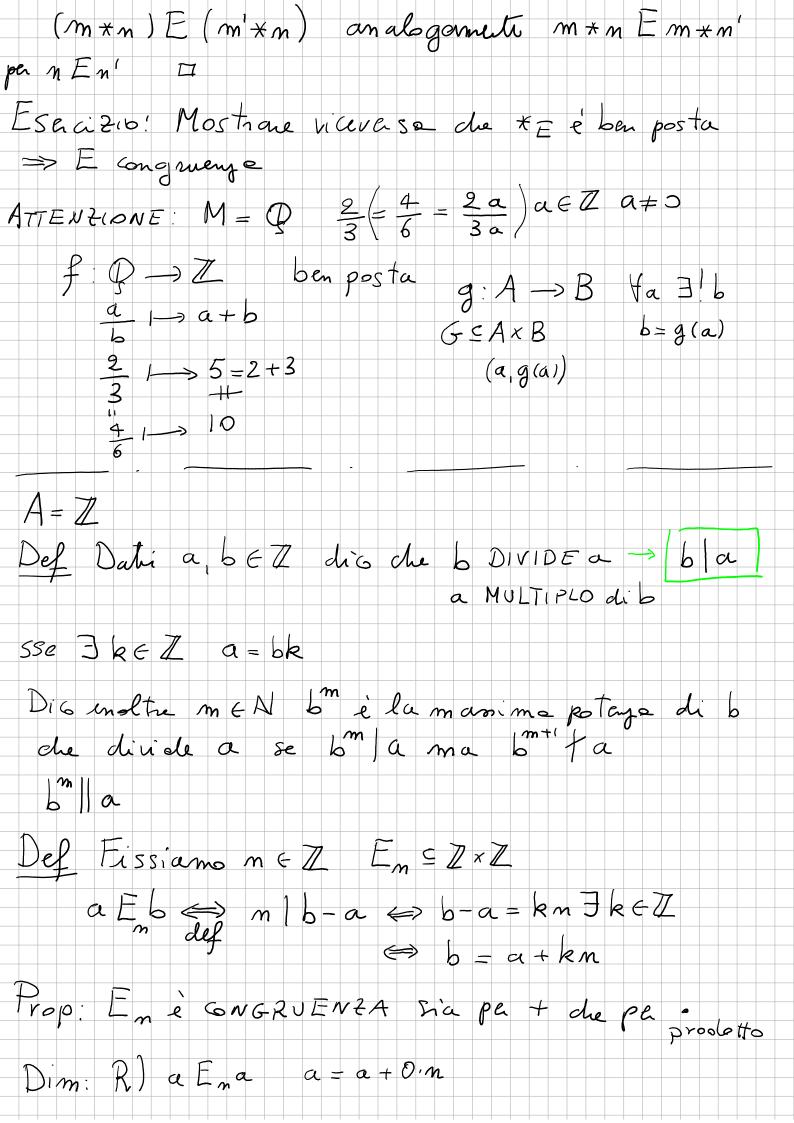
A=Z, K[x] Relazion di Equivalenta E (M, *) E = M x M Problema: * e E sono compatibili? Def: Si dice che E è una CONGRUENZA ruspetto a x se taabbeM $aEa', bEb' \Rightarrow (a*b)E(a'*b')$ Esempio: Sia M=Z +=+ a Ea = a=a+2h JhEZ R) a Ea VaeZ JhEZ a = a+2h h=0 5) a Ea' Jh EZ a' - a + 2h a = a' + 2(-h) T) $a E a' e a' E a'' a' = a + 2h h, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ a E a'' = a' + 2k = a + 2(h + k)Congrueya a Ea' b Eb' (a+b) E (a+b) a' = a + 2h $\exists h, k \in \mathbb{Z}$ a' + b' = (a + b) + 2(h + k) b' = b + 2k(a'+b') E (a+b) Criterio pa Congruenze: E è una congruenza pa x 55e t a, b, c e M con a E b => c * a E c * b a * c E b * c Dim: Eangrueya a Eb CEC > C*a E C*b Vicevousa a Eb a' Eb => a*a' Eb*b'

a * a' E b * a' b * a' E b * b' =) a * a' E b * b' Importanga: M E M/E = {[m]_: m e M} [m] = { n \in M : n \in m} classe di E - equivally a pa m M/E in Sieme quoziente (Msu E, M modulo E) Esempio: M=Z E2 a'Ea a'=a+2h Jh & Z $M/E = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} 104 \end{bmatrix}_{E_2}, \begin{bmatrix} -101 \end{bmatrix}_{E_2} \right\} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}_{E_2}$ $\lfloor m \rfloor_{E} \times_{E} \lfloor m \rfloor_{E} := \lfloor m \times n \rfloor_{F}$ TOJE [JE TOJE COJE CIJE ZIJE CIJE TOJE $(M/E, \times_E)$ Problema: Siccome [m] = * [m] = (m*m]= eg [0] = [2] = Non e' ovis che [m'] = [m] Teorema: (M, x) E rel di equivalenza Allora [m] = x = [n] = = ([m x m] =) è ben posta Ossia non dipende del NOME « stel RAPPRESENTANTE delle clossi di equivalença Dim: Se \sqsubseteq congruença $m' \sqsubseteq m' \rfloor_{=} [m']_{=} [m]_{=}$ $\lfloor m' \rfloor_{=} * \lfloor m \rfloor_{=} = (\lfloor m' * m \rfloor_{=})$



S) a = b + (-k)nC) a = b = b = a + kn $\Rightarrow c = a + (kth)n$ dore h, k E Z Ossovazione: En è di comivalenze poidui (I, +, 0) En è congruey a $a \to b$ $\Rightarrow a + c \to b + c$ $a \to b + c$ b = a + km bc = ac + (kc)m $(Z/E_n, +E_n, O_{E_n}), (Z/E_n, *E_n, +E_n)$ Juppo abeliono monoide commutativo Logico proposizionale DNF CNF $f = \bigwedge dw$ $W = \{ w = (\alpha, \alpha_n) : f(w) = 0 \}$ $CNFV = \frac{1}{2}(b, b_m) \cdot b; \epsilon bo, 131 | V | = 2^n$ Bn:=4f; V -Bo=40,14g | Bn!=22m Punzione doppia mente esponenziale $d_{\mathbf{w}} = (\mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{w}, \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{x}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y}, \mathbf{y},$ $d_{\underline{o}} \wedge d_{w_{\underline{o}}} \wedge d_{w_{\underline{o}}}$ R = 0 F = A dv = 1

$$k = 1 \quad f = d_{w} \quad 2^{m}$$

$$k = 2 \quad f = d_{w} \quad \wedge d_{2} = d_{2} \wedge d_{w} \qquad \forall \dagger 2$$

$$2^{m} \cdot (2^{m} - 1)$$

$$k = 3 \quad f = d_{w} \wedge d_{2} \wedge d_{w} \qquad (u, 2, w) \quad 6 \text{ salte}$$

$$2^{m} \cdot (2^{m} - 1) \cdot (2^{m} - 2) = \left(\frac{2^{m}}{3}\right)$$

$$2 \cdot 1 \qquad = \left(\frac{2^{m}}{3}\right)$$

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$$1M = m \quad a_{1} \quad a_{m} \quad K = f b_{1} \quad b_{k} \right\}$$

$$m \cdot (m - 1) \qquad (m - 1) \quad (m - 1$$

$$|M| = m \qquad |\int K \subseteq M \mathcal{G}| = 2^m \qquad \int_{K} (\infty) = \int_{A} 0 \operatorname{oc} fM$$

$$|2^{M}| = 2^m \qquad 2^m = \frac{m}{k} (m)$$

$$|2^{M}| = 2^m \qquad 2^m = 2^m = 2^m$$

$$|2^{M}| = 2^m = \sum_{k=0}^{m} (m) = 2^m = 2^m$$

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$$|2^{M}|$$