

$$X \subseteq V - \Lambda \pi$$

$$\ell(X) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_i \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{\overset{\theta}{\infty}\}, \lambda_i \in F, x_i \in X \right\}$$

$$= \bigcap U$$

$$X \subseteq U \subseteq V$$

A - $\pi \pi \alpha$; $\alpha = \pi \gamma \mu \alpha, \pi \gamma \pi \alpha \pi \alpha, \pi \sigma \pi \alpha$; $X \subseteq A$

$$\langle X \rangle := \bigcap B$$

$$X \subseteq \underbrace{B}_{\substack{B \in \pi \gamma \alpha \text{ ko } A}} \subseteq A$$

$B \in \pi \gamma \alpha \text{ ko } A$

g^n , n.g. - oboznamen $g \in \text{gruppa } (\cdot, \text{um } +)$; upovnen

Pr. $2\mathbb{Z} = \{2z \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}\}$; oboznamen?

- oboznamen $\in 2\mathbb{Z}$

$$(2z_1) + (2z_2) = 2(z_1 + z_2)$$

$$(2z_1) \cdot (2z_2) = 2(2z_1 z_2)$$

upovnen
 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{upovnen: } (\text{komutativ}) \\ \text{dla } g \neq 0 \\ \text{komutativ} \end{array} \right.$

- upovnen

$$f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow 2\mathbb{Z}$$

$$z \mapsto 2z$$

$$(2z_1) + (2z_2) := 2(z_1 + z_2)$$

$$(2z_1) (2z_2) := 2(z_1 z_2)$$

$$a+b = f(f^{-1}(a) + f^{-1}(b)) ; \quad f(ab) = f(f^{-1}(a) \cdot f^{-1}(b))$$

$a, b \in 2\mathbb{Z}$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}(a+b) = f^{-1}(a) + f^{-1}(b); f^{-1}(ab) = f^{-1}(a) \cdot f^{-1}(b);$$

$$a = f(x), b = f(y) \rightarrow f(x) + f(y) = f(x+y); f(x) \cdot f(y) = f(xy)$$

f, f^{-1} — го гомоморфизми сумми и произведения

Роздуму e, z \mathbb{Z} є проблем с тільки операциями;

$$e \text{ єдиничний} \rightarrow z = z \cdot 1 = f(1)$$

Зад. A, B — \mathcal{A}

$$A \times B = \{(a, b) \mid a \in A, b \in B\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{на } \mathcal{A} \end{array} \right.$$

$$(a_1, b_1) + (a_2, b_2) = (a_1 + a_2, b_1 + b_2)$$

e_A, e_B - ^{канонич.} ~~канонич.~~ экв. на $A \cup B$

$\{(e_A, b) \mid b \in B\} \subset A \times B$ $\pi_0 \neq$; π_0 — изоморфизм на B

i_A, i_B - экв. на $A \cup B$ (изоморфизм)

$(i_A, i_B) -$ экв. на $A \times B$

$\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ - гр.; $\delta \in \mathbb{Z}$ (\mathbb{Z} — абел. гр. на \mathbb{Z})

$$\mathbb{Z} \times \{0\} = \{(z, 0) \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}\} \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

изоморфизм на \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow π_0 — изом. $\subset \mathbb{Z}$

$$g^n = \begin{cases} \underbrace{g \dots g}_n, & n > 0 \\ 1, & n = 0 \\ \underbrace{g^{-1} \dots g^{-1}}_{-n}, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$n.g = \begin{cases} \underbrace{g + \dots + g}_n, & n > 0 \\ 0, & n = 0 \\ \underbrace{(-g) + \dots + (-g)}_{-n}, & n < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(g^m)^n = g^{mn}; g^m \cdot g^n = g^{m+n}; m \cdot (n.g) = (mn).g, mg + ng = (m+n).g$$

!!! Тото са ознаменуват

G - група; $X \subseteq G$

$$\langle X \rangle = \left\{ x_1^{\varepsilon_1} \dots x_n^{\varepsilon_n} \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}; x_i \in X, \varepsilon_i = \pm 1 \right\} \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} \varepsilon \\ \uparrow \\ \varepsilon_i \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \right. \quad \text{Зачащо?}$$

$$\langle g \rangle = \{ g^n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z} \} \quad - \text{генерирана група од } g$$

$\langle X \rangle$ - группа в абелевой $X \cup X^{-1}$

$X^{-1} = \{x^{-1} \mid x \in X\}$; π — гомоморфизм \leftrightarrow л.с.г.

\mathbb{R} -модуль; $X \subseteq \mathbb{R}$

$$\mathbb{R}\text{-} \text{approx} : X \subseteq \mathbb{R}$$

$$\langle X \rangle = \left\{ \underbrace{\sum_{i=1}^n x_i}_{n} + \dots + \sum_{k=1}^p x_k \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}, x_i \in X, \forall i \dots \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

Доп. 1/ $H \triangle G$ $\neq H$ е короткая боррелева группа (с G), если

$$H < G \iff \forall h \in H, \forall g \in G \quad ghg^{-1} \in H$$

2/ $I \nsubseteq R$ (I è uguale per differenza a R), orco .

$$- \forall i_1, i_2 \in \bar{I} \Rightarrow i_1 - i_2 \in \bar{I} \quad (\Leftrightarrow (\bar{I}, +) \leq (\mathbb{R}, +); \Delta)$$

- $\forall i \in \bar{I}, \forall r \in R$

$= i r \in I$ - γεαν υγειον

$= r i \in I$ - ρβ υγειον

$= i r, r i \in I$ - (γβγςγονεν) υγειον

Ρεασην εν εδββονενι κος

- $R \subset A \times B$ - ρεασην; $a R b \Leftrightarrow (a, b) \in R$

- $R \subset A \times A$ - ρεασην εν εδββονενι κος, ος

$= \forall a \in A \quad (a, a) \in R \quad (a R a)$ ρεφρεαβονενι

$= a R b \Rightarrow b R a$ εναντιρρεαβονενι

$= a R b, b R c \Rightarrow a R c$ τρανςρεαβονενι

π_p 1/ \leq y goln. 1 n }

2/ = OK

3/ < y g u l n . 3

4) A - т. в. полн.; $A \times A$ - м. н. $\bar{\sigma}$ полн. в. с.

$\overrightarrow{BC} \sim \overrightarrow{DE} \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} BC \parallel DE : BC = DE, C \cup E \text{ co } B \text{ equi-}$
 "gubneren"
 "any point on BD or
 $D, E \in BD \cup BC \cup DE$ co equidistant
 $\overrightarrow{BC} \sim \overrightarrow{BC}$

$$- \overrightarrow{BC} \sim \overrightarrow{DE} \Rightarrow \overrightarrow{DE} \sim \overrightarrow{BC}$$
$$- \vec{BC} \sim \vec{DE} \cup \vec{DE} \sim \vec{FG} \Rightarrow \vec{BC} \sim \vec{FG}$$

$\Rightarrow \alpha \in \text{range } \alpha$ по универсальности (PE)

Th. $\sim \in \mathcal{P}E \subseteq A$. Toate A se partidează în
 nepereche ce cuprind un element comun
 $[a] = \{b \in A \mid a \sim b\}$ (clasă de ech. în $a \in A$)

3rd. $[a] = [b]$ sau $[a] \cap [b] = \emptyset$

$$x \in [a] \cap [b] \rightarrow a \sim x, \underbrace{b \sim x}_{x \sim b} \mid a \sim b$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} &\forall y \in [a] \rightarrow a \sim y \xrightarrow[b \sim a]{a \sim b} b \sim y \Rightarrow [a] \subseteq [b] \\ &\text{Analog. } [b] \subseteq [a] \end{aligned} \right\} =$$

⌊

pref. $\Rightarrow \forall a \in [a]$

Зад. $\forall P \in \mathcal{P} E \Leftrightarrow$ разбиение на множества в \sim
транзитивности и совместности

$$X = \bigcup_{i \in I} X_i, \quad \forall i \neq j \quad X_i \cap X_j = \emptyset$$

Def. $\sim : a \sim b \Leftrightarrow \exists i \in I : a, b \in X_i$

$$a \in X_i \Leftrightarrow [a] = X_i$$

Зад. $[a] = [b] \Leftrightarrow a \sim b$

Доказано по условию (разн. мн. \mathbb{Z})

Def $a \mid b$ (\underline{a} "делит" \underline{b}), если $\exists c : b = ac$

Чл-Чл

$$1) a/a$$

$$2) a/b, b \neq 0 \Rightarrow |a| \leq |b| \quad (b = ac, c \neq 0 \Rightarrow |c| \geq 1)$$

$$3) a/b \wedge b/a \Rightarrow |a| = |b| \quad (b = \pm a)$$

$$4) a/b, b/c \Rightarrow a/c$$

$$(\exists d: \underline{b = da}; \exists e: \underline{c = be} \rightarrow c = \underline{da \cdot e} = a(de))$$

Зам. За \mathbb{N} 1, 3, 4 — выполнены свойства на бумаге
(reason)

$$5) a/b \Rightarrow a/bc$$

$$6) a/b, a/c \Rightarrow a/b+c$$

$$7) a/b_1 \wedge a/b_n \Rightarrow \forall c_1 \wedge c_n \quad a/b_1 c_1 + \dots + b_n c_n$$

TL. (Theorem zu jedem a \exists q, r $a = bq + r$)

$$\forall a, b \neq 0 \exists! q, r : a = bq + r \wedge 0 \leq r < |b|$$

(q - z ahl; r - u steh)

Proof: $\forall \neq \emptyset$ \exists a \exists q, r $a = bq + r$ \wedge $0 \leq r < |b|$ \wedge r \in $\mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}$

2. e. $M = \{a - bq \mid q \in \mathbb{Z}\}$; $M_0 = M \cap (\mathbb{N} \cup \{0\})$; $M_0 \neq \emptyset$

r - \min a . $\text{in } M_0 \Rightarrow \exists q \in \mathbb{Z} : r = a - bq, \text{ s.d. } a = bq + r$

$r \geq 0$ - a \in M_0 ; Also $r \geq |b|$ $r_1 = \overbrace{a - bq}^r - |b| \in M, r_1 \geq 0 \rightarrow r_1 \in M_0$

$r_1 < r$ ($r - r_1 = |b| > 0$) $\uparrow \downarrow \Rightarrow \underline{r < |b|}$

$\Rightarrow q \wedge r \exists$

Equivalences: Hence $a = bq_1 + r_1 = bq_2 + r_2$ u $0 \leq r_1, r_2 < |b|$

$$b(q_1 - q_2) = r_2 - r_1$$

Also $q_1 \neq q_2$, so $|r_2 - r_1| \geq b$. No $|r_2 - r_1| < |b|$ \updownarrow

$$\Rightarrow q_1 = q_2 \Rightarrow r_1 = r_2$$

Def. R -system, $X \subseteq R$

$$(X) = \bigcap_{X \subseteq I \subseteq R} I$$

unique in R system
or X

$$\text{3.5. } (X) = \left\{ \sum_{i=1}^n r_i' x_i r_i'' \mid n \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\}, r_i', r_i'' \in R, x_i \in X \right\}$$

Def. $X = \{a\}$, then $(X) = (a)$ - unique system
generated by a ; Also R -multiples $\in I$ $(a) = \{ar \mid r \in R\}$