SEMINARI Jnele
ALGEBRA Inele (R,+) : (R,+) grup abelian : (R, .) monoid => I eneutru s incl uniter. Woi luciam a incle uniter : distributivitates, colunarii fata de inmultire. · C, IR, +, - > corpuni · (IN, t,) » mu este inel. (pentru co (IN, +) mu e greeze). To simel. (Mm (R), +, .) > inelcomulation, an m≥1 (10/790) = (10)(100)(100) - (00)KZ mu este un inel unitor (este inel neuenitor) (peritu ca 1 AK. Z. Inde finite: (2m, t, .) » inel finit ou n elemente.

$$U(2m) = 5x \mp 2m \log (2m) = 1$$

o Fie R1 3i R2 ologo ingle prise

o Fie R1 21 R2 dous incle Atatoti ca R1XR2 este inel cu operatiile efectuate pe componente zi ca elementele
inversabile din $V(R_XR_2) = U(R_1) \times U(R_2)$

Herb)
$$(a,b) + (a',b') = (aa', b+6')$$

 $(a,b)(a',b') = (aa', b,b')$.
Asociativible.

Asociotivible.

(a,b)
$$+(90)=(0,0)+(0,5)=0,5$$

B.
$$(-\rho_1, -b)$$
 -> Elemente simethisotiq
 $(a, b) + (-\alpha, -b) = (0, 0)$
 $(0, 0) + (0, 0)$

W(R1XR2)_WR1)XW(P2) $W(R_1 \times R_2) \ni (a,b) = \exists mai(a,b) \stackrel{m}{=} (90)$ =) (a, b, (a, b), (a, b), (a, b))=(a, b) $= (a^{m}/b^{m}) (0, 0) moni$ $b^{m} = (0, 0) moni$ $d \in W(R_1) \Rightarrow \exists m_1 \otimes \uparrow \otimes m_2 \otimes \downarrow \text{ pentru } m = max m_1, m_2 \otimes \downarrow m_$ File m, n Elyt, n=2 Atunci Z/m x Z/m ~ Z/m, n (i 2006 inele)

(3) m sin sunt prime întra Z2 XZ3 ~Z6 gimble ie Z2 XZ5 ~Z60 gimble somerfe Z2 XZ2 ZZ4 ~ inele neisomorfe. ée (m, m)-1

gcd > greatest common olivboy Korf ~ Jorl. H2 x H2 + H4, ph ca: (a,b) EZ XZ 5 Jm (22 XZ2) Z contine ellmente oce prolén cel mult 2 Gostine elemente de ordin LCR extensor: daca (mi, mj)=1, titj Zmix2mx x... x2mt ~ 2/mim2 ... mt m de inde Demonstram formulo perthu P(m) mstram formus per. $f(n) = f(p, x_1, p_2, x_2, \dots, p_t^{x_t}) = i(n_i, m_i) = 1$ $m_1 \quad m_2 \quad m_t \quad p_t \quad cop_i \neq i \neq j$ $2m \simeq 2m_1 \simeq 2m_2 \simeq 2m_4$ $|U(2m)| = |U(2lm_1 \times ... \times 2lm_4)|$

 $M = P_1 x_1 p_2 x_2 \dots p_t x_t$ cups ... p_t prime distinct Hemai f(m) = m(1-1)(1-1)Tema: Coste elemente sunt jolempotente? [Pt] Coste elemente seent ni épotente. | Jolen (73) |= 2 [Jolene (24) = 2 (2/5) = 2(26) = (0, 1, 3, 43 = 4)La Wilpotento luiam cereni (46, 28, 214)