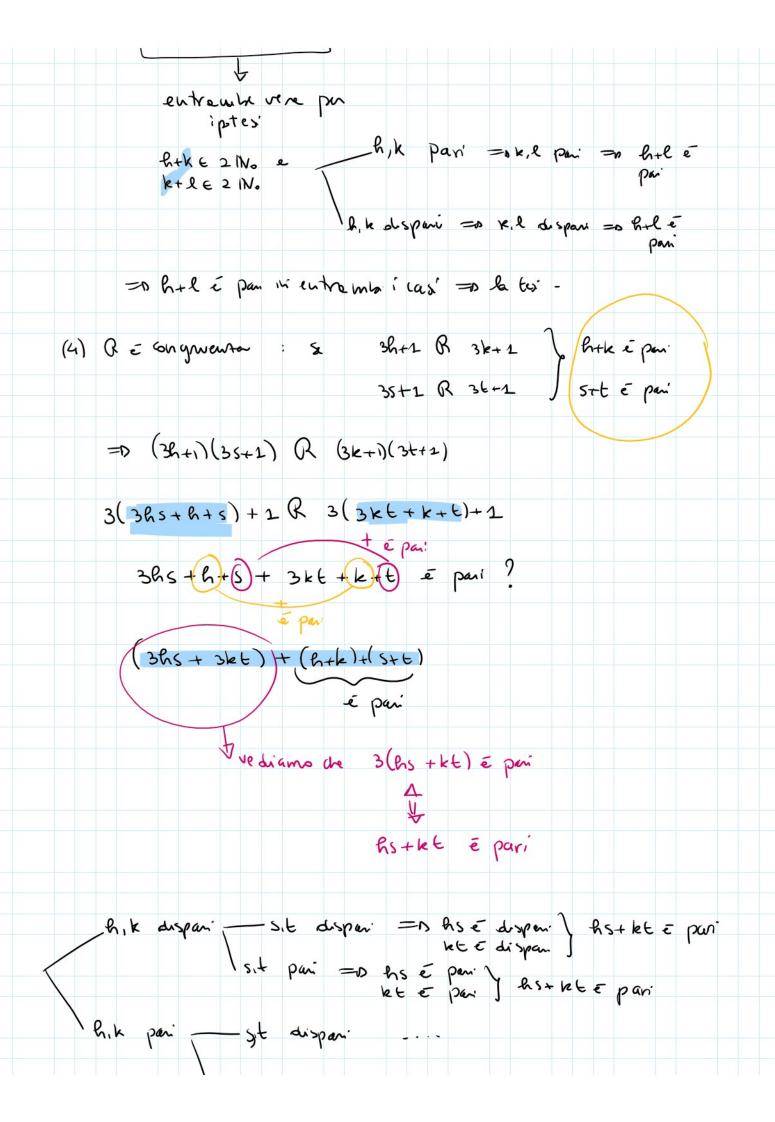
```
Lezioni 9-11 e 10-11
(2) W= \( 3h+1 | he INO) = \( 1, 4, 7, 10, ... \)
    i) dimostrore se e parte stabile L: (IN,.) « (INI+)
   · H (3h+1), (3k+1) ∈ W, (3h+1) (3k+1) ∈ W
                           9kh+3h+3k+1 EW
                             3 (3hk+h+k)+1
                          ( NO & h.ke No = 3 3hk+h+ke No)
   · (3h+1)+(3k+1)=3(h+k)+2 ≠ W
       1+4 = (3.0+1)(3-1+1)=5-(4)+1 \\
                                       non t multiple of 3
(ii) (3h+1) R (3k+1) = 1 h+k = 21No
     (1) Bh+1) R (3h+1) ?
           é vero se hohé par. Poiché hoh- 2h é ovviamente par
     (2) (3h+1) R(3k+1) = 13 (3k+1) R(3h+2)
          é ves pu
          = 1 h+k = 2 IN. . It a allone k+h = 2 INO = 1
           allore pu depuision de R (3k+1) R (3k+1) vero!
    (3) \Re (3k+1) \Re (3k+1) = 0 (3k+1) \Re (3k+1)

(3k+1) \Re (3k+1) = 0
```



```
Sit pani
  in ogui casa As+st & pari => 3(Rs+st) = pari
                                       segue la tesi
(c) (W/B,.)
    (No, · ) é un maroide commutativo

=D & demostro de (1 EW), =D (W, ·) é maraide commutativo
      e (W ,.) à monoide commutative (querente)
3 N= { 3 7 7 m | n, m = No } = N
     (i) (3<sup>n</sup>7<sup>m</sup>)·(3<sup>s</sup>7<sup>E</sup>) = 3<sup>n+s</sup>·7<sup>m+E</sup> & W
        (3"7")+(357t)=D 3°7°+3°7°=1+1=2 & W
         3n7 m Q 357 = 1-0 | n-m = 15-t1
     (111)
             (A) 3^{n} 7^{m} Q 3^{n} 7^{m} \Delta = 0 | 1n-m| = | 1n-m| | vero

(B) 3^{n} 7^{m} Q 3^{s} 7^{t} \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} 3^{s} 7^{t} Q 3^{n} 7^{m}
                     In-m1=15-t1 = 15-t1=1n-m1 = 357 Q 377m
            (c) 3° 7 m R 35 7t 

= b 3° 7 m R 3° 7k

35 7t R 3° 7k
                  In-m1= 15-t1 e 15-t1= 18-k1 =0 |n-m1= 18-k1
```

```
3"7" R 3" 4"
                  e qun Li
           31 72 R 32 71
     (īv)
                               11-21 = 12-11
            3° 72 R 3274
                              10-21=12-6)
           3172.3°72 R 3271 3274
            3º 7º R 3º 75 now son i relatione
             11-41 = 3 | 14-51 = 1
(5) (TL2,+,) (TL6,+,·) G=(TL2×TLc,+,·)
(3) 7/2×7/6 = { (TO)2, TO), (TO)2, T1), (TO)2, (T2)6),
              ( to J, [3], ), ([0], [4], ), ([0], [5],
              ([1]2, to], ([1]2, [2]6),
              ( [ [ ], [3], ), ([1], [4], ), ([1], [5], ) }
      LOJ6 + [2] + [5] = [0+2+5] = [7] = [1]
 (b)
      [1]2+[1]2+[1]2=[1+1+1]2=[3]2=[1]
      [2]6.[5]6 = [10]6 = [4]6
      [37, - [37, = [9], = [37,
       ([0], [3], [2]) + ([1], [2]) = ([0+1], [3+2]) =
                                = ([1]2, [5]6) -
      ([1)2,[1)6)+([0)2,[4)6)=([1)2, [5],)
 (c) a e R t.c. 36 (a + > + 6) ab = 0
    (TOJ2, [276).(TOJ2, [376) = (TOJ2, [676]=([072, [676])
    (to), [47,) - (to), [50,] = (to), [127,] = (to),
```

1) e parte stabile

$$(a_1, 2b_2) + (q_2, 2b_1) = (a_1 + a_2, 2b_1 + 2b_1) =$$

$$= (a_1 + a_2, 2(b_1 + b_2)) \circ k$$

$$\in \mathcal{R}_2$$

$$\in \mathcal{R}_6$$

- 2) (to]2, Lo]() = della forma (a, 26) con at 762 67/2 = 2Lo](= Lo+o](= To)(
- 3) (a, 2b) = (Te)2, 2[d]() = (Tc)2, T2d)()

=0 M & llapposto
$$\in$$
 $(T-C)_2$, $T-2d$, $=$ $=$ $(T-C)_2$, $2[-d]_6$)
$$\in \mathcal{U}_1$$

$$\in \mathcal{U}_6$$