EXAMEN SCRIS - STRUCTURI ALGEBRICE ÎN INFORMATICĂ -

Student: CHEORGHE B. LIVIU-10NUT

Oripa: 144

Muomer poglani: 16

0=8 2 5=5

Pear (" GHEORBHE")=8

max (tem ("Liviu"), tem ("IONUT"))=5

Numbrul de perenutori de ordin 8 dim 8,3

Fix 0 = S13 eu prop. co od (0) = 8 = > 0 = e

O conditie mecesoré sidon and si on siclenté pl. a existé present de ordin 8 m Sis Colon thom Logrouge) este ca 8/13!

(13 = 1 213)

13! = 1.2....8....13 => 8/13!

The C.Cr. Ch desconpuneres to produce de creta desjuelle a geron or, procese dimbre ereta ovoud linginule Cife. L.

ord(0) = [f., f., ..., Pan]

Deci treduce goste tooke jeron en jugo co [l.l., l., la]=8

Student: CHEORGHE G. LIVIU-IONOT

Oscupa: 144

Avan usum possibilitéls paden ligitude orchela:

CoalI

Nu de doli de lingune 8 du Sis este egol en

$$\frac{A_{15}^{8}}{8} = \frac{\frac{15!}{5!}}{8!} = \frac{6.7.8.9.10.11.13.13}{8!} = \frac{13!}{8.5!}$$

Coal Tr.

$$Nr. de poron = \frac{A_{13}^{8}}{8} \cdot \frac{A_{5}^{2}}{2} = \frac{13!}{8.5!} \cdot \frac{5!}{2}$$

$$= \frac{13!}{8.5!} \cdot \frac{\cancel{4.5}}{\cancel{2}} = \frac{13!}{8.5!} \cdot 10 = \frac{10.13!}{8.5!}$$

Con CI

Nu. de peron =
$$\frac{A_{13}}{3} \cdot \frac{A_{5}}{5} = \frac{13!}{5!} \cdot \frac{5}{5}$$

Ded mumorul total este 13! + 13! -10 + 13! 5

Student: GHEORGHE G. LIVIU-IONU! Grupa: Mh $= \frac{18!}{8.5!} \left(1+10+\frac{5}{4}\right) = \frac{49}{4} \cdot \frac{15!}{8.5!} = \frac{6227020800}{8.170} \cdot \frac{49}{4} = 79459330$ permuléul. 0=8,8=5 3. 0=(12345678)(910111513)(1415...26) Det toote paron re Sza au prop as ri= 0 The P=C,·Cz·····Ch, on lingualle P, Pz, --., Pa (produs de cicle disjuncti). lu=1=> Nu existo soluti, ou luodel so existe un sugar esche son es ciclo de lungimb egole. lu= z=> Nu existo soluti, un cicle Helicot la paterese 0 3-a mu pode genero z cicle de lugions def. lu = 3 => 19 = C1. C2. C3 a= G. Cs. C3 descemb & Ly= C1, C5, C5, descemb & Ly= C1, C5, C5, C3C23C3=(1234-..8)(14-..26) Ci=(1234---8) => Ci cichi de lingime 8=) Ci = e e3=(1234---3)=> (12345670) => C19=(c,3).c1=(14725836) => C1= (14775836)

Student: CHEORGHE B. FINIA-IONOI Grapa : 144 C23= (9 10 11 12 13) -> C2 delu de lugime 5=) C== (9 10 11 17 13) (1)=> C== Cz. Cz = (9 10 11 12 13) 07 Cz=(9 11 13 10 12) C3 = (14 - 26) => C3 e/clu de lugime 13 => 3=6 c3 = (14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26) (C) => $c_3^{12} = c_3^{-1} \cdot c_3^{13} = (14...76)^4$ => 03'= (14 18 22 26 17 21 25 16 20 25 15 19 23) => C3 = (12 53 10 12 50 10 52 51 14 50 55 18) Oral IV. Me existé solution, à céclir mus la pot genera à céclir-cu lingioni sommente de 13 (la fel is pt la per p).

Ecrolia (3=0 one o singuro solutie,

9=(1472836)(9 11 13 10 12)(14 23 19 15 24 20 16 25 21 17 26 22 18)

```
Student: GHEORGHE @ LIVE-10NUT
G. CoPealoli a anst ans
                        mod u
   a = 8, S = 5 => Trefule adulat 813513 mod 41
   (8,41)=1 => 840 = 1 (mod 41)
  41 pulm => (Cnd) =40
   Colorler restul impôrtant la 41 pt julent consecutive de la 8.

Perm conventre, 8 va inserve 8 mod 41.
                        = 8 mad 41 = 8
    8'=8
                        = 8'-8 mod 41 = 8.8 mod 41
    8= 83
                        = 87-8 mody1 = 23.8 mody1
    83=20
                        = 83.8 mod 41 = 20.8 mad 41
                       = 84.8 mad 41 = 37.8 mad 41
    29 = 37
    85 = 9
                        = 85.8 mad 41
   25 = 31
                        = 86.8 mod 41
   87= 2
                        = 87.8 mad 41
   88 = 16
                        = 88.8 mod 4,
   83= 5
                        = 89,8 mad 41
    210 = 40
   811 = 33
                        = 810.8 mod 4,
                         - 8"-8 mod 91
   814 = 4
   815 = 37
                         MOD GO
   816 = 10
   84 = 39
   818 = 75
   819 = 36
   R90 = 1
   874= 8=81
```

Student: GHEORGHE B. LIVIU-10NOT

Orapa: Inn

Doct puterile and 8 mod 41 se repeté d'un 20 m 20, the Sale so oftom restre suportine lut 13513 mod 20.

 $(3^{2}-13)$ 13²=9=18.18 mod 20

13³=11=521

13³=11=521

13³=13=13

MOD 20.

Dear purente lui 13 mos 20 se repeté den 4 to 4, the fule so oftom restul important lui 5/3 for 4.

(5.4)=1=> 5e(2)=1 (mod 4) $e(2)=4(1-\frac{1}{2})=4.\frac{1}{2}=2$ => $5^2=1$ (mod 4)

=> 5¹³ mod (4) = 5 mod 4 = 1

Dod restul lud 5¹³ la supon/mea en 9 = 1

=> Restul la 13513 la imp en 20 = 13 => Restul la 813513 la imp en 41 este 21 Student: OHEORGHE O. LIVIO-10NUT a=8,8=5 5. A= { x a+ b} unde x = min (a,s) => A = 4 5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13} Det o rel de ech P pe mullimes A lu prop co mullimes focted A/P one exoct a close de ech dis, ton Casa de ech a la 8 sã coulmo door 8 m 5.

O reloise de echivolors pe multimes A cu propuleto/le

P= 4 6,83,46,73,4113,49,10,12,13} 1A/3/= 4

3= (218)

1 = A

0.e A/p = \$

Ded P este rel. de edr. pe A.

Grapa: 144

6. Det numeral elementales de ordin 9 den grupel produs d'rect $(Z_{3^2,+}) \times (Z_{3^5,+})$

In grapul produs direct (Zt,1) x (Zu,1),

ordinal and element (â.5) = [ordai), ord(b)],

au âe Zt, Se Zu si ord (a) = adims P RV à, 5 Zu,

ord (5) = ordinal RD 5 & Zu.

(He ac Z33, Se Z35 m = od(a), m=ad(5)

[[m,m] = 9] $[\text{Alm Ham Logueme} =) } od (a) | 3$ $[\text{Alm Ham Logueme} =) } ord (8) | 3$ $[\text{Alm Ham Logueme} =) } | \text{All } 3$

=> Perechle possible sunt (1,9),(3,9),(9,9),(9,3),(9,1)

8/16

1, 3,9 | 35/

Student: CHEDROHE G. LIVIU- LONOT Grupa: 144 toote possibile pertur un on. Deloraninen Ne Jobsum de Jophel co, in Zzs, ord (a)= 138, a) Peulus on: $1 = \frac{(3^{3}, 9)}{(3^{3}, 9)} \Rightarrow 9 = 3^{3} \Rightarrow 9 = 0 \Rightarrow 1 \neq 0$ M = 3 = 7 $3 = \frac{3^8}{(3^8, a)} = 3 (3^8, a) = 3^{\frac{7}{4}}, 2^{\frac{7}{4}} = 3$ $m = 9 = 9 = 9 = \frac{3^3}{(3^6, 2)} = 3^6 = 9 = 3^6 = 9 = 2^6 = 2^6$ Peuleu on: Ne Joe de Jophesi To Bzr ord(3) = 35 (35,5) m = 1 = 7 $1 = \frac{3^{5}}{(3^{5}, 5)} = 3^{5}$ M=3=7 $3=\frac{35}{(35,5)}=3(35,5)=3(35,3)$ $9 = \frac{3s}{3s} = (3s, s) = 3 = 3 = 5e(3, 33, 5, 33, 4)$

Student BREDROHE @ LIVIU- IONUT

Brupo 1144

Aven:

m=1 => 1 pos.

mes => sbas

m=9 => 6 pos

m=1 27 1 pos

m=> => 2 pos

W= 8 => 6 DOS

(m, m) este

· (1'd)=> 1.8 = 8 box

cod 21=9.2 <=(6) £

· (9,9)=> 6.6=36 pos

· (9,3)=>6.2=12 pos

· (9,1) => 6.1= 6 pos

=> Nr. de elem de ordin 9 Tm (Z35,+) x(Z35,+)

este egol on 72 (2.6+2.12+36

Student: GHEORGHE G. LIVIU-10NOT Grapa: 14h exemple son justificés a=8,8=5 de ce mu existo, 7. Doll ofte un no cor conter: · Fel injective , come mu este surjective, 4: (-0, 8) → [3, +0) e_{\times} . $\int : (-0, \frac{8}{5}) \rightarrow \left[\frac{5}{5}, +\infty\right),$ finjective (gn I), susé mesurjective (/m/= (-0, =)),

xe(-0, =) o. T. p(x) so se >= (ex. 100). Funcie surjection, come an este injection, Ex. JC. 8) - (-0, 5), g(x) = to x, do. x = (2 luc) = luce Imp=1R, (-0, 5) SIR => 9 Sij (0, offec Don g(100) = g(100+re) = 29 mu e ing!

11/16

Student: GHEORBHE @. LIVID-IONOT

· Fundie Stjechro h: (5,8) - IN

NO.

Decorace IR mu este in Djeche on IN, 10h (513)

este un indervol err, este la jel de « deus " ca

IR, dear proprietates co mu existo o sijectre de la

IR, dear proprietates co mu existo o sijectre de la

(5.8) la N se postreodo: Cos) mu este mumorosto.

8. a = 8. S = 5 P. (R -> R. JCx) = 8x + 45, doco x < -5 8x + 112x + 347, doco x > -5

8 - 2.8 + 8+5 = 397

VI. de. J este ig, Sij, vaij o ale. J'([:13,13])
Tre J. fr. (C-0,-5) resp [:5, a),

fr = 8x2+118x + 397

f. inj (gh) / s) => hu/= (-0, +(C+))

= (-0,5)

Student: GHEORGHE G. 2/VIL-10NOT Orapo : 144 - \frac{s}{2a} = -\frac{112}{16} = -7 = 7(-\frac{5}{20}) = \frac{7(-\frac{7}{20})}{2} = \frac{7(-\frac{ Local = Local = 8.10+ 115.6-1)+301=2 On a = 8>0=> two = [-5], f(-7)) + a] 1cmf= [f(-8), a) (5-2)= 8.52+ 115. (-2)+38x= 3x => long = (37,00) Deador, Imp. = (-2,5) Impo (37, 0) Om f. 12 - 12, f este evident mosurjectio => / un e fr injectus pe [-\frac{5}{2a},\infty]

-\frac{5}{2a} = -7c-5

\[
\frac{5}{2a} = -7c-5

\] 7. injectus pe (-0,-5) (fol de grī) flore cfimin => f injectivo. Des faste hijectivo, sono mu este miel miglectivo. 13/16

9. Consideren invelle product direct R= Z[x] x Z[x] ro S=RXR. Def. D: 1A -> S ostfel. \$(70x), Q(2)) = (708), Q(5)). Dem co & edo un morfren de met. Det Ker(b), meler morfrendel Den es de underfinente tode prop und morfisme de in ete. a) în ZZ (x) elem mentin este Polyonna (PCx) =1 => In ZCXJ×ZCXJ elem mention este El (111) => (Par), Ma)) (Par) = (Par), Par(8)) am Per(x)= 1(x) xeZ => (Per(3), Per(5))= (11)=1 => 1 (1 20xx20x3) = 12x2 /(1) 5) Fre (P, Cx), Q, Cx)) 10 (P, Cx), Q, Cx)) e ZCx7xZCx] Φ (CP,Q),Q,(x))+(P,Q),Q,Q))= Φ ((P,C+)+P,Q)),(Q,(x),Q,Q)) = (P(8)+P2(8), Q(B), Q(B)) = (P(8)+P2(B), Q(B)+Q2(B)) 0 (P.W), Q.(W))+ (P.C), Q2(S))= (A(8), Q(C))+(P(8), Q2(S)) = (7,C8)+72(8), Q,C5)+Q2(5)) => Passe \$ (C7,Cx), O,(x) + (7,Cx), O,Cx) = \$ (C7,Cx), O,Cx) + OCCAGIOCO) (A)(50) (B)(C)) W (RC), az (x) Je RCXIXZCXJ Continuore pe pagina uranôtoore (161).

Stadent: GHEORGHE G. LIVIA-10NUT Guya: 144. Φ(C7,Cx), Φ, Cx))-(7,Cx), Φ, Cx))= d ((P,Cx). PzCx), Q,Cx). QzCx))= (P.C8). P.C8), Q,(8). Q,(5)) e Z.Z \$ (P, (x), O, (x)). O (Pz (x), Oz (x)) = (7, (8), Q,(5)). (P,(8), O,(5)) = (P,C8), P,(8), O,(5), O2(5)) => \$ ((P,C), Q,Cx)). (P2Cx), Q2Cx)))= φ ((?, Cx), Φ, Cx)))· φ ((?, Cx), Φz (x)))(∀) (P, a), o, (x)) m (P, (x), p, (x)) & e Z[x]x Z[x] Din (1), (2), (3) =) \$\phi\$ mossism de inele Kar de este repr. de multimes tuturos polinocomelos perechilos de rollnosme den ZCXJXZCXJ en puos co, luecule pula Junction \$, don (1,1), indiferent de medeterminato x. Sugarel polinour den Tetx) en purop co P(x)=1(v)

xe le eske P(x)=1, decl Karl este alion

1 Tetx)xTetx) determinat outerlar, decl polinourie pereche

de polinoonie constante (1,1). Montranie p este

opdar injectiv. 片/17.

Student: GHECREHEE. LIVIU-lONUT

Gropo: 144

Gropo: 144 a = 8, S = 510. Del. toole mamercele subregi on pringe co $x \equiv x \pmod{1}$ $x \equiv a \pmod{1}$ $x \equiv b \pmod{1}$ $x \equiv b \pmod{1}$

De uhliseozó lema Ohinezó a resturba:

11, 12,13 pulme sulve de 2 56 2.

The M= 11,002-003=11,18-13=1716

$$M_1 = \frac{M_1}{M_1} = \frac{11}{M_1} = 156$$

$$M_3 = \frac{M}{M_3} = \frac{M}{13} = 132$$

=> x = a, M, y, + az Mzyz + az Mzyz (mod M), (1)

unde Miyi = $1 \pmod{\alpha_i}$ ou i = 1, 3

PL. 1=1

 $P \neq i = 2$ $143. y_2 = 1 \pmod{12}$ $= y_2 = (1) + 143. q = 131. 12 + 1$

 $M_c = 11$ $M_z = 12$

M3 = 13

93=10

CHEORBHE O. LIVIU - 10 NOT

H 1=3

132. J3 = 1 C mod 13)

(1) X = 8.156.8 + 9.143.11+ 10.132.7 (mod 1716)

=> X = 30885 (MOD 1746) => X = 30885 (MOD 1746)

=> x = 1713 (Mod 1716)

The Slavel stud de Jerma F13 + 17164, en here
Son mullimen 1713 den 2/1716

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