Ewdui Vlod-Prores

Examen la algebrai

1. nume Eurolin Vlad Parez 02 = 6 5=5

2. Wr de porm. import, doci existi, de ordin 5 din Se Considerim T= vermitare de ordin 5, de pormu 181, T2 T3 T4 T5)

T= (T1 T2 T3 Tn T5) = (T1 T2) (Tg T3) (T3 T4) (Tn T5) =)

=> h cieli de ord por => 2=> Xo

olor Tore ord 5 (ipoteril) => Nu existi permutari impore 06

pi unte imporio

ordino din So

3.

Eie 7 = 6,62... 7 pt des compuere in produs de cicli digundi Ob Carryine >1

Ord (Zitt--+ord (Zit) 2m, cuk 31.

35-6122-25

motam li-lungines lui Zi, li CII

75 51li > produs de 5 cicli digunet de lungue li 5 cicla de lungue li

P= (6 + 8 3 1011)

3) (3) un ciela de langime 6, ion celebalte 5 monero pot forma un ciclo de lungime 5, run 5 cicla de lugime 1

1 251=(67831011)=(611 10987)I

=> 6 =(x1+2 x3 x4x41(6 11 109 8 x1)

=>(3) 15 = 5! = 4! = 23.4 = 24 ciclide lingine 7.

II . 2=6 11 10 9=871 #

din I ?: [= > runt 24+1= 25 de perometari & rai & ?= \ 2/12



Vom mod (mod 34) cu (37)

$$(5,34)=1$$
 $\frac{\text{Eulon}}{5}$ 5 $=1(54)$ $=36$ $=36$ $=36$

Exte suficient sã colculor
$$11^{6}$$
 (36)
 $(11,36)=1\frac{\text{Euler}}{2}$ 11^{6} (36)
 $(136)=1\frac{\text{Euler}}{2}$ 11^{6} (36)
 $(136)=36\cdot(1-\frac{1}{2})$ $(1-\frac{1}{3})=36\cdot\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{3}=\frac{36}{3}=12$.

$$\geq 2$$
 Esto suficient sa cubules $6^{6}(12)$
 $6^{6}(12) = (6^{2})^{3}(12) = 36^{3}(12) = (3.12)^{3}(12)$

$$=) 1166 (36) = 116(36) = 1$$

=>
$$5^{11}$$
 (B4)= 5^{1} (B4)= 5^{11} (B4)= 5^{11} (B4)= 5^{11} (B4)= 5^{11}

FUMBUL WAS-MAMES

Desorece o relatio de eclimatente pe A este la limbente au o portitie à multiment, com da explicit relate de eclimateire le les transfer de eclimateire le les partific à la 4 Atfel, multime le Portifia voi repr. alore de eclimateire de relatie o

26]= 25]={5,6} Egg= 28]= E4]={4,8,9} E12]= [10] E12]= [11]=[11,12] M=92K(A)+ Keg(A)

B: 12m-> 12m

Observien ci multinile lintete unit slighmete si reminer los ede egoli cu A, deci repr. oportitie a lui A si deci induce o relatie de echivalenti cu resectivele 5 close ST]= 563-5563, deci cerinta este resectot.

FOMMUS MAMES

Fig H rubspropul ciclic al lui (6,+)= (Z TZ++), general de elementul (18,15). Ente grupulfactor 6/H ciclic?

Gapul footor 6/4 aclies

Pp en grupul foctor 6/4 ada ciclic, aturi acenta

este i sonorforier (2,+), oriu(2, m, +), din Teoremo de nto a grupuilor ciclice.

Dor ZIZ/(18,151) contine relemental (6,5 low ording).

es do es aceda um ado ciclic.

E) 15 pitu.

45=85,6,7... 3 ×6=86,7...] a) furtie injectiui, core un exte rurjectiui, fa,5: ×6 × ×5->×11

4(0,5)=25+2

Fie (0,5), (C,d) at \$10,51= f(c,d)= \$25+2= 2d+2/= 3) 252 2d 1:20) 500 importing

Dor f mu ente surjection, devorere f(0,5)=2.5+2=12, 5 find cen moi mici ual din 15=5 runnera lux volovres 11

b) function surjection, door mainfection.

If (0,15) = 0.45

during If (1,6)=If (4,5)=1 6+6 ±12

4+5=12

(6,16) 7 (4,5)

Se obsour ca fache surgention, desorere \$ (5,6), minimale celor dont multini, ede egolog 11, robinel codomeriulini -> 5) Zwif & = X11

FUMBUI FUMBUI VLAS MARES

Ptais) Ptatas States

c) h bjectivi, h 5,6' X5+X 6-> XM XXM injectivitate

f(0,5) = f(c,d)= S(2x-1)25+11 = (2c-1, 2d+1)= S(2x-1)25+11 = (2c-1, 2d+1)= S(2x-1)26+1 = S(2x-1)26+1 =

franzi.

S(G,S), minimele, este egol cu (11,111, minimele codomeriului,
obsocrusmdu-re au volorile vor cresto => Jmf= X11+X11=> rurj (2)

Din(11,1121 =>5);

a) Exter $f_{1}(1/2)$ injection? $x \in (1/2) = x^{2} + x^{2} = x^{2} + x^{2} = x^{2}$ function do grand x^{2} $x \in (1/2) = x^{2} + x^{2} = x^{2} = x^{2}$ function $x \in (1/2) = x^{2} = x^{2}$ for $x \in (1/2) = x^$

$$-\frac{b}{b} = -\frac{h}{(2)} = \frac{h}{a} = 2.$$

Cum (1,12) \$ (-00)2301 Am (1/12) \(\in \in \in \), from eache Injection of (1,123).

5) g-1(1-0,33)

(-0,5]= (-6,5].

g(-6,5]= f(-6,-2] Uf(-2,1) Uf(1,5]

I XE E-2, (00)23/2> -68 (2+14-2551-2

=> -8< (G-2) =3

3/112

II LE (-2,1)

LINE(-5,16] (=) -52-44-366 (+3

=>-21-1x 491-(-1) => 1=> x2 - 0=

=> xe[-2,12](-2,1) =>xe[-2,12](2)

JUI 46 [16] => -54-1244-9 = 6 (-1)

=) -65x2-4x+925 (-5 2) -115x3+4400.

=> -112 (1-2) 20 FALS, desorpre (+2) 30 >> x ∈ Q (3)

olim(1), (2), (3)=> += f-1(-56) => 8'((-5,6])=(-2; \frac{1}{2})

9/17

FUMDUI VLAD-PAPAES

Ete mell ZEX] p. nevneral intreg: e= 0+5, d= 057

C= 5+6=11 p. d= 5.6+5=1=30+26=56. Corriblerium I, isealed

li 2[+] permerut de Epi dX. Enterober cui poliniamel X=4x+6EI?

Ente inelle foctor ZEXII finit? Doca da, cole nor de elemente.

X-44+6EI?

Prea x3-4x+6EI=>X3-4x+6=11A+56xBcnA,Be2cg SA = 0.3.X3-42x3+0,1x+40/11 B=52x3+51+50/564

=> 1103x3+5652x3= x3=> 1103+5652=1 }=>

=> Day(3) on opi b2 & Z pt on 11 d 3+56 b2=1 => 1102x2+5651x=0

1195 + 20P1=11

Appdor, 302,516Z

Motion (mod 5) = (5)

Notion (mod 5) = (5)

Notion (mod 5) = (5)

Notion (mod 5) = (5)

Note 1 (mod 5)

FUNDUI

VEAD PHANES

(11,56|=1) = 5 Da, 3a, 50 \in Z

Thin wormore, Z=A} = Z11, doci este finit, cult elemente.

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FURNI
                        Notion (mach 5)=(5) VLAB-PARES
  40
                                 \begin{cases} 5 \text{ is } 1 \text{ (mad i)} \\ 5 \text{ is } 1 \text{ (mod 6)} \\ 5 \text{ is } 9 \text{ (mod 11)} \end{cases} 
    1126 (mod 5)
     51 =5 (mod 6)
     5 + 2 613 (mod 2 5+1)
      Aplicam lomo chinesi a mestwulor.
    Observación co (5,6)=(5,11)=(6,11)=1 (1)
  X = 16 (11) (X = 16) = 202=1, NX = 330=6.11=66

X = 16) = 202=1, NX = 5.6.11=30

(X = 16) = 202=1, NX = 5.6.11=30
  N=95,6,113 = 3 N=5.6.11= 30.11 = 30.10+30=300+30
I 66×131(5/2) 1×131(5) (2) ×131(5)
                                                           < 330
II 85x 2=1(6)(6) x 2=1(6)(6)(6) x 2=1 (6)
11) 3042=1 (11)(=> 843=1 (11) (3> x3=4(11)
=> 1= 4.66.1+1.55-1+4.30.7 (330)
     X = 264-157+840 (330)
      X31154350) >> X3169(330)
         => XE [ 169+ K-330 | KENY
                                                                 12/12
```