

Recapitulare

Legi de compoziție - proprietăți

fie $M \neq \emptyset$, $\circ : M \times M \rightarrow M$ lg. comp

1. lege de compoziție internă (parte stabilă) :

$$(\forall) x, y \in M \Rightarrow x \circ y \in M$$

2. Asociativitate :

$$(\forall) x, y, z \in M, (x \circ y) \circ z = x \circ (y \circ z)$$

3. Comutativitatea: $(\forall) x, y \in M$

$$x \circ y = y \circ x$$

4. El. neutru:

i. calcul

$$(\exists) e \in M \text{ a. i. } (\forall) x \in M, x \circ e = e \circ x = x$$

ii. Verif.

5. El. simetrizabile

$$(\forall) x \in M, (\exists) x^{-1} \in M, \text{ a. i. } x \circ x^{-1} = x^{-1} \circ x = e$$

$$\underline{(M, *, 0) = \text{inel} :}$$

$$\underline{(I)(M, *) = \text{grup comutiv}}$$

$$\underline{(II)(M, 0) = \text{monoid}}$$

$$\underline{(III) "0" \text{ este distributiv}}$$

$$\underline{(\text{stop of } \rightarrow) \text{ factor de "}} \times "$$

$(M, *)$ = group commutativ :

- ASOC.
- Comm.
- EL. NEUTRU e_x
- EL. SIMETR.

(M, \circ) = monoid

- ASOC.
- EL. N.

$$\underline{(M, *, 0) = \text{corp}}$$

(I) $(M, *) = \text{grup comutativ}$

(II) $(M, 0) = \text{grup}$

(III) 0^u este
 $\sum_i s_i$ δ_5) distributivă (sdg)
 față de " $*$ "

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(11), 2. $\mathbb{R}; x \circ y = xy - 2x - 2y + 6$

a) $x \circ y = (x-2)(y-2) + 2$

b) $x \in \mathbb{R}; x = ?$, a. $\hat{}$. $x \circ (2x) = 14$

c) $1020 \dots 0999 \Rightarrow 1000$

(1) $(x-2)(y-2) + 2 = xy - 2x - 2y + 4 + 2$
 $= xy - 2x - 2y + 6 = x \circ y$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \textcircled{11} \quad x \odot y &= xy - 2x - 2y + 6 = \\
 &= \underbrace{xy - 2x} - \underbrace{2y + 4} + 2 = \\
 &= x(y - 2) - 2(y - 2) + 2 = \\
 &= (y - 2)(x - 2) + 2 = \\
 &= (x - 2)(y - 2) + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) \quad x \odot (2x) = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow x \cdot (2x) - 2x - 2 \cdot 2x + 6 = 14 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 2x - 4x + 6 - 14 = \underline{0} \Rightarrow$$

$$= 2x^2 - 6x - 8 = 0 \quad | : 2 \Rightarrow \underline{x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0}$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = -3$$

$$c = -4$$

$$= \frac{3 \pm 5}{2}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 9 + 16 = 25$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} =$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = -1$$

$$x_2 = 4$$

c) El. absorbant:

$(\exists) a \in \mathbb{R}, a \neq 0 \quad (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R},$

$$\boxed{[x \circ a = a \circ x = a]}$$

$$x \circ a = a \Rightarrow xa - 2x - 2a + 6 = a \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow xa - 2x - 2a + 6 - a = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow xa - 2x - 3a + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x(a-2) - 3(a-2) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (a-2)(x-3) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 3 \quad \text{dann } \boxed{a = 2}$$

$$2 \circ 3 = 2 \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 2 - \cancel{2 \cdot 3} + \cancel{6} = 6 - 4 = 2$$

$$2 \circ 2 = \cancel{2} - 2 \cdot 2 - \cancel{2} + 6 = -4 + 6 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 2 \quad \text{el. abs} \quad \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{array}{l} x \circ 2 = 2 \\ 2 \circ y = 2 \end{array}}}$$

$$10 \underline{\underline{20}} 30 \dots 990 1000 = 10 \underline{20} 22$$

$$(10 \text{ etc } y = 30 \dots 990 1000)$$

$$= 10 2 = 2$$