TD2 = Structure Algebrique Pour Pinformatique. Exercice nº 1: 50+ E=ZXIN\* = 3(x; y), x & 12 et y & IN\*} V(9,9)EE (P,9)P(P,9)ES 79=9P. donc Rest refixive soit (7,9), (P',9') E [P,9) R (P',9') 3 a' = 9 P' on a bien (?', q') R (? 9) 15 ? 9 = 9 ?' Rest symetrique. (1,9) x (1,9) (2,9) (=) 29'= P'9. (P, 9) R (P", 9")? 2=5 ?9"=?"9. (2)(?',9') [?",9") [2]",9"] [2]" Si 7 +0. (4) z = 3 9' =  $\frac{97}{2}$ . (3) (2)  $e^{\frac{1}{2}(2)} = \frac{7}{9} = \frac{7}{9} = \frac{97}{9}$ (4) et 9 7 0 = 9" = 719 = 3 ? 9" = ?" 9.

EIK = Q . ( => ( on peut representer ? hurieurs fraction de manière destirentes.  $(2:4) = 3\frac{2}{4} = \frac{4}{2} + q = \frac{7}{9}$ Exerciceni 2 Ine droite verticale D } (xjy) \ Z12 . x = xo } droite d'equation a = 20 note Pa = 20 --- U Dx = -2 U Dx =0 U Dx = 1 U Dx = 2 U  $\bigcup_{x_0 = 7} D_{\infty} = \infty = 72^2$ Soit (a, b) € 72° on a bien (a, b) € Dre = a. Z2C U Drc = 2 done (x, y) R (x', y') 2) (x,y) k (x', y') × = y'

 $x Ry = 1 x^2 - 42 = 2c - 4.$ 9 13 = 3 - 22 = 9 - 2 donc Kest transitive. \_ donc Rest un classe dégui  $[2x] = \{g \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 - g^2 = x - g\}.$ Soit  $y \in IR$ .  $x^2 - y^2 - x - y$ .  $(x-y\neq 0)$ . (x-y)(x+y)=(x-y)(x)(1)  $\frac{1}{2}$   $y = x \qquad x \in [x]$  $[x] = \{x, 1-x\}$ .