

$$3 \cdot 4 = 3 \cdot 4 + 2 \cdot 3 + 2 \cdot 4 + 2 = 28$$

7. Na skupu $\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$ definisana je operacija $*$ sa

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, \quad \underline{a} * \underline{b} = a \cdot b + 2a + 2b + 2,$$

gde je $+$ operacija sabiranja, a \cdot operacija množenja. Ispitati algebarsku strukturu $(\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, *)$.

ZATVORENOST: $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, x * y \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$? KOMUTATIVNOST: $\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, x * y = y * x$?

$x * y = xy + 2x + 2y + 2 \in \mathbb{R}$
parcijalno, zbir realnih brojeva je realan broj

Treba još do pokazati da $x * y \neq -2$.

Pretpostavimo suprotno, tj. $x * y = -2$

$$x * y = -2 \Rightarrow xy + 2x + 2y + 2 = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow xy + 2x + 2y + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x(y+2) + 2(y+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (y+2)(x+2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y+2=0 \vee x+2=0$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2 \vee x = -2$$

→ Dakle, pretpostavka nam nije bila dobra, pa je $x * y \neq -2$

Asociativnost: $\forall x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, x * (y * z) = (x * y) * z$?

$$x * (y * z) = x * (yz + 2y + 2z + 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x(yz + 2y + 2z + 2) + 2x + 2(yz + 2y + 2z + 2) + 2 \\ &= xyz + 2xy + 2xz + 4x + 2yz + 4y + 4z + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$(x * y) * z = (xy + 2x + 2y + 2) * z$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= (xy + 2x + 2y + 2) \cdot z + 2(xy + 2x + 2y + 2) + 2z + 2 \\ &= xyz + 2xz + 2yz + 4z + 2xy + 4x + 4y + 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$a * b = ab + 2a + 2b + 2$$

NEUTRALNI EL. $\exists e \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, e * x = x$?

$$e * x = x$$

$$ex + 2e + 2x + 2 = x$$

$$e(x+2) = -2 - x$$

$$e(x+2) = -(2+x), \quad x \neq -2$$

$$e = -1 \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$$

kako je

KANCELACIJA DESNE
ASOCIATIVNA +
NEUTRALNI +
INVERZNI

INVERZNI EL. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, \exists x' \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, x' * x = -1$?

$$x' * x = -1$$

$$x'x + 2x' + 2x + 2 = -1$$

$$x'(x+2) = -3 - 2x, \quad \text{kako je } x \neq -2$$

$$x' = \frac{-3-2x}{x+2}$$

Treba još pokazati da
 $x' \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$ u po treba
još samo da $x' \neq -2$
Pretpostavimo suprotno

$$x' = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{-3-2x}{x+2} = -2$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 - 2/x = -2x - 4$$

$$\Rightarrow -3 = -4$$

Dakle, $x' \neq -2$ po $x' \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$

IDEMPOTENTNOST:
 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, x * x = x$?

$$x * x = x^2 + 2x + 2x + 2 = x^2 + 4x + 2$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 2 = x$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-3 \pm \sqrt{9-4}}{2} \quad \begin{matrix} -1 \\ -2 \end{matrix}$$

$$x = -1 \quad \cancel{x = -2}$$

Samo je -1 važeći do x
 $(-1) * (-1) = (-1)$ je oblik
u važeći.

NILPOTENTNOST:
 $\exists 0 \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$

$$0 * x = 0$$

$$0 * x = 0$$

$$0x + 2 \cdot 0 + 2x + 2 = 0$$

$$0(x+1) + 2(x+1) = 0$$

$$(x+1)(0+2) = 0$$

$x = -1$
 $0 = -2$
 $\in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\}$
NEMA

\vee	T	\perp
T	T	T
\perp	T	\perp

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= T \\ f(4) &= T \\ f(6) &= T \\ f(3) &= \perp \\ f(7) &= \perp \end{aligned}$$

8. Dokazati da je funkcija $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \{T, \perp\}$ definisana se

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} T, & x \text{ je paran broj,} \\ \perp, & x \text{ je neparan broj,} \end{cases}$$

homomorfizam grupoida (\mathbb{Z}, \cdot) i $(\{T, \perp\}, \vee)$ ali nije homomorfizam grupoida (\mathbb{Z}, \cdot) i $(\{T, \perp\}, \wedge)$.

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, \quad f(x \cdot y) = f(x) \vee f(y)$$

1, x, y - su PARNI $\Rightarrow x \cdot y$ - PARAN $\Rightarrow f(x \cdot y) = T, f(x) = T, f(y) = T$

2, $\left. \begin{array}{l} x \text{ JE PARAN} \\ y \text{ JE NEPARAN} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x \cdot y - \text{PARAN}$
 $\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x \cdot y) = T \\ f(x) = T \\ f(y) = \perp \end{array} \right\}$

3, $\left. \begin{array}{l} x \text{ JE NEPARAN} \\ y \text{ JE PARAN} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow x \cdot y - \text{PARAN}$

4, x, y su NEPARNI
 $\Rightarrow x \cdot y - \text{NEPARAN} \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x \cdot y) = \perp \\ f(x) = \perp \\ f(y) = \perp \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} f(x \cdot y) = f(x) \vee f(y) \\ \perp = \perp \vee \perp \\ \perp = \perp \end{array} \right\} \checkmark$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x \cdot y) &= f(x) \vee f(y) \\ T &= T \vee T \\ T &= T \\ T &\checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x \cdot y) &= f(x) \vee f(y) \\ T &= T \vee \perp \\ T &= T \\ T &\checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} x\text{-PARAN} & \Rightarrow f(x) = \top \\ y\text{-NEPARAN} & \Rightarrow f(y) = \perp \end{array}$$

\Downarrow

$$x \circ y \text{ PARAN} \Rightarrow f(x \cdot y) = \top$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f(x \cdot y) = f(x) \wedge f(y) \\ \top = \top \wedge \perp \\ \top = \perp \end{array} \right\}$$

\checkmark

ZA VEŽBU IZ SKRIPTE:

Zadatak 4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 6.1 (bez h), 6.2 (bez f)

Primer 4.1