5) Son 12 might tille #Estructuras/Practico, #Estructuras

3) contraejemplo

1) 2)
$$(6, \%)$$
 $a * b = 2^{b}$ $a / b \in \mathbb{T}^{n}$ $a \cdot b = 2^{b}$ $a / b \in \mathbb{T}^{n}$ $a \cdot b = 2^{b}$ $a / b \in \mathbb{T}^{n}$ $a \cdot b = 2^{b}$ $a / b \in \mathbb{T}^{n}$ $a \cdot b = 2^{b}$ $a / b \in \mathbb{T}^{n}$ $a \cdot b = 2^{b}$ $a / b \in \mathbb{T}^{n}$ $a / b \in \mathbb{T}^{$

((31,61)(32,62)(23,63) = (31+(-1) 32,61+62)(23,63)

$$\frac{1}{2} (3.5) c = (3^{5})^{6} + 3^{(5)} = 3(6.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 6 \text{ No es serigrapo}$$

5)
$$G = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$
 $(M, N) - (r, s) = (M + (-1)^{M} r, N + s)$

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2) d) o) los complejos son son asociativos en particular les raices la sen .) e = 1, 1 = e " con & = 0 20 16 Gn ·) Ser 36 (br 3) 2= e 25Ti > 3 = e - 2 KATE TRILL 4 por teorenz Bu grupo e) Sole igual 36 Ubn 3 36 bn 3 331 of 1 inverso

3) b) la récipiour vole por 3)2) de 266 $h_2(x)$ bigetive $\Rightarrow 3x = c$ tiene sol La(X)= e Anilogo (20(X) >> 6 grupo (por 3)4)) Alon germes vo 3)6) =) La 7 Ra .) insective sole disects le 12 lej concelativa 1) Sabre 161= N 3 6= (21, -. 3n) como Laj ingediva a) Lay lan) of Lay laim) them Ser A = \ Lay (31) ... (a) [an] \ ACG y [A]=n=161 => A26 Eupingo 32j / Loi no ci sobre a f Ju / Loj(x) + Ju > Laj lai) + 3 k + i 2 1 n

268! 1) JUBA 1) 3466 9 Lai es sobre tiel. -- u No vole con infinito (N,+) es semigorpo infinito ·) 81 N+2=N+6 3 2=6 5 mgo 2 25 2) M2 \$ 45 4) (3) Ser Zn. (Zn=(1,-- u-1()) Espingo n no primo 3 N: P1. P2 primos PIEN 824 N 7) fil26 Th peso Pr. Pr & Zi es cerreda a) No es grupo abstudo

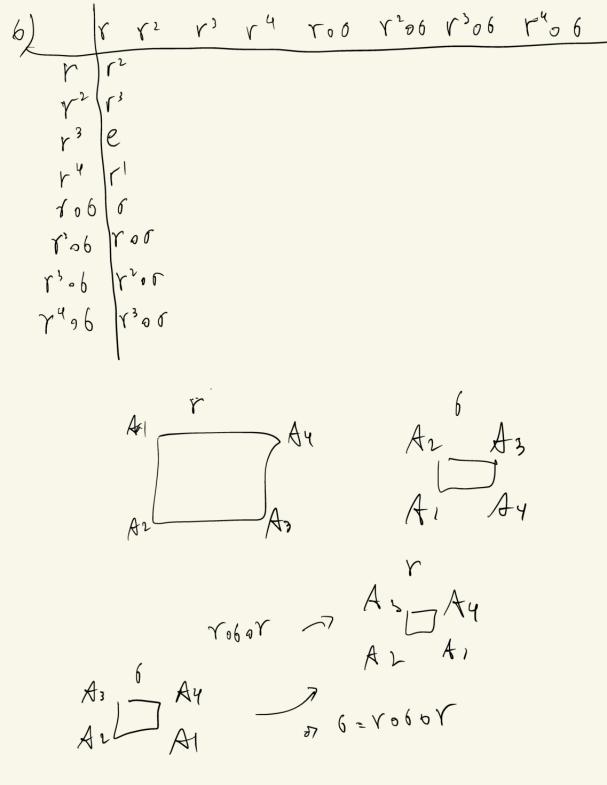
(6) Sor P primo > Zp (12 aperción es a.b=Tp(3b)) ·) couple 250c (siempro) 1) 1 er nutro bot b begins

at The a alp 2 t O

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(3) 3×=1(p) tiene

NO SPH WOMED CSCO



$$|C|(2, \mathbb{Z}_{2})| = |(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|(1, 1)|$$

y) pg mo se prode

i poserd

refetir en Filz

9) a)
$$J = 3^{-1} + 8 + 3^{2} = e$$

(a) $J^{2} = a \cdot a = 2 \cdot a^{-1} = e$
(b) $J^{2} = e$ b) $J^{2} = e$ c) $J^{2} = e$ c)

b b c de a

c c d e 3 5 d d e 3 5 c

c) (3b) = 216-1 60 25=62 (=) (26) = (62) pero (62) = 3-16-1 P7 62 2-15-1 = 665-1 = 66-1 = e => 262 = b (opero por b & derecta) 29 = 95 10)·) 32=e >> 2=27) C=(ab) = abab > a1 = bab > b-1 a-1= ab a) 62-36 (3=2-1) 11) Supremgo valda as6 /a=e tiene inverso distinte que a s G-(e) tiene en clenentes

a6 tiene 2011 2451

(a)
$$16$$
 abeliano a) $(ab)^{2} = 3^{2}b^{2}$
 $(ab)^{2} = 3bb^{2} = 3bb^{2} = 3^{2}b^{2}$
 $(ab)^{2} = 3^{2}b^{2}$ a) $(ab)^{2} = 3^{2}b^{2}$
 $(ab)^{2} = 3^{2}b^{2}$ a) $(ab)^{2} = 3^{2}b^{2}$
 $(ab)^{2} = 3^{2}b^{2}$ b) $(ab)^{2} = 3^{2}b^{2}$

(ab) = 2 | b | = 2 | b | (ab) = 2 | b | = 2 | b | Hn 6 / Harb 66 (ab) = 2 | b | ab | ab a m-veces

 $(ab)^{n} = (ab)(ab) - (ab)^{n}$ $= ab^{2}a - - - (ab)$ $= ab^{2}a - - - ab$ $= a^{2}b^{2} - - ab$

(ab) = = 16 = = (ab) = (ab) = (ab) pare tres enteros un secutivos Y 2,566 .) Si vole 4n6 / en portialer vole perc tres enteros consecutivos

(25) 1 = 5-1 (25) 1 2-1

= 2 5 = 2 - - 2 b - - b

(ba)nd = 3 = 3 = 3 = -- }

(ba)nd = 3 = 3 = -- }

(ab)hd

(ab)hd

(26) = 36 --- 96

(210 best trivial

Suprago vole 25 = 6, 3 p - w dond 22, 4 = P413 P-14

3 5 m = (2 m) = (6 m 2 5 m) r = bn 2 r 5 m = 5 m 2 5 m 5 5 - 4

= 6 mt1 3 6 - 11-1