Lef: O greeks algebrica (lege de comp) " x" pe multimea

A sot à functie x: A x A > A.

Notatie: In loc de x (a, b) com serve a x b Juf 2: Fix " ~ " a lige de compositie pe # + p. 1/km a lique se · Tie (M, x) au monoid a comente neutre e la chiment o Monoid abelian (comulativ) -> " * " comulative Tetato si " * " o lige de compositio pe M. Atenci prache a e ta s. m. elmont inversabil / simetric dace exister a'estail in report on * place x * ye H + x, ye H. a + a = a + a = a monard poste adoute invers (inverse) O submultione muida H a lui H(+p) s.m parte stable a luit Monoidi comulativi: (N,+), (N,0), (Z,0), (Q,0), (R,0), (C,0) la st som la che) fira a fi inversabil (M)+) monorid nu) L (M, +) monoid up abount neather = a - s inversal lui a = Q! 3) Clement meeting: FacA x a cA axe = exa-a a) constative: 4 xyge 4 x x y = y + # 1) osociative: +x, y, xcA (xxy) x x (y x x) (=x x y x x) AC 1 -1 -1 - 1 - 2-1 Gerati algebrice / Legi de compositie Parte stabila

(a1: -: an) 1 a ant and ... and (M) , and 1. At as, namen ; valoria produstic as -- gan dysinch Def: Un monaid (M,*) est grup deca (+) e era est inversable.

(M,*)-monaid ->U(M) = multimes elementlor inversable. Te (M,,.), (M2,.) a monoist. O functie f. M, -> M2 s. M (M,) monoid -> (U(M), +) -> grus tolorom ot monoid,

Morton de monoidi ep. multiplication, a inversable , act a = (a-1)a = (an)-1 ab-6a - (ab) m= am, 6a + m20 -) 1 mortion de monoixi daca de model eum a-au pur paranteck en mor from de monois bjectus sin itomorfism de a man = (am) n × m, n × 0 -> valabilpt + m, n o × daca a e avey (M, >) = grup <-> U(M) = /m) U(m)={a em/(7) a'em al a * a'= a' * a = e} 8. \$ (am) = 1 Mg (1 m, - stement meche 14') Twashix + cht. cxxt = ch. xxt - T legali de caloul pet monoid (M).

The (6, x); (62, c) & grupuri. O functie \$1.6, -5 & o. o.

morfrom de grupuri daca \$1.0 \times \time 5. Daca f: M, - M2 sot morphon de mondet si a em, admei 2. Inviersel unici it omorphism de monoides = it comorphism · tre (6: , *) se (62, ·) & guyani. De finim produce direct al 1. Comparure a 2 montione de monoidi = morfim de moroidi cela 2 grupuri descrip : (6,162, 1) -> grup Et e (6,0) un grup O submutime muida H a lui 6 reste Pt (6,+) screen. Les + x, y & + X + (-y) & H

* Subgrupuri pt (2,+) -> submultimi de forma m l, ce me N unde 61×62 = {(a, 6)/2 e 61, b e 62 } no subgrup () + x, y et aven xy et - notatie a dither in particular: flag) -(flag) 4 meZ. ii) back a e U(Mx) => f(a) e U(Mx) & f(a-1) = f(a)-1 I schwalent (a, b) a(c, d) out (axe, b.d) Engari Morfime de grupari. Sub grupari Proprietation monfromelor de monorti / Brysin

· baca (6,0) - grup atunci 6 ou 2 rubgrupuri (16/14) 116 fri 6. (Daca 16= 2 -> 6 = 2 2 4)

 $(\mathcal{Z}_{j+1}) \leq (\mathcal{Q}_{j+1}) \leq (\mathcal{R}_{j+1}) \leq (\mathcal{C}_{j+1}) \leq (\mathcal{C}_{j+1})$

· Fe & grup . Hartlack -> AnoHack.

Teorema: Fie f: 6 - 6' un majom de grupuri

1) beca H & 6 ms \$(H) & 61 (\$(H) = 1 \$(x) (x \in 1) \text{2} \text{3} \text{4} \text{5} \text{1} \text{5} \text{5} \text{5} \text{1} \text{5} \text{5} \text{5} \text{5} \text

+ (12617) s.m. en ker (4) = mueleul mor fromuliet.

fing & Ker (+) = 8 + 6 ? (& 6 Kerf) Homent. de gr. +: 6 - 4