

DExista permutari de ordin u.b. 1 în grupul de permutiri Sa+b.

Casa existe oastfel de peromutero, trabaio con a 5-1 sa divida (0.45)!

Code exemplus pendru u=117ib=7

1.12-4-4

07-P=18

0.5-1=77-1=76

Ceum 76 × 18!, nu exista

déturs, doci (a.5-1) (a-5) sont rosser

CI U.5-1=49-1=35 10=4,6=9

ordin 35 [n 13

35=5.4.

O permetre ponsiler estre un cicla de lugime 5 7i med de 7.

J=(12345)(C48310112)

CII 11=8,5=7

55=11.5

Cum 11+5=16>15 neologiquele

mode elem posibile ~> mm evinta.

permutatioleordin 55.

2. Se considera permutorea V = (1.... u)(u+1.... A+3) cmprodus de 2 cicli disjuncto de lungimo a, respectiv 5, din Su+3. Det toate permutarile ZESa+3 a. P. Z³=V

Pot existe don cosmipt veested.

(DUn ciclu de lengime a+3, cu wom conditiri:

sà fie cicles de lingime egolà, pi si fie est to outre juteres Ex.

'De RX, pt 3=T, m (1234) (5678) (91011 (2) auto or K. Say, pt 3=T, m (12347) (648910) exter of, in timp ce (1234) (56789) mu exterest pt ocent cas.

D'Cicli de lugime a si 4+35

Ca acestia na existe, tretaire cu nicio, nicib so mufie ottavars divirbil cupatherea lai G. Pt 33=T, u=69i 5=5 mm merz, Oleonee 6 diven3. Duca a=5 pi5=7, word we evida un operarion core. the no oledus: 3 dim 33=7 Fet Cam T3=(12345), (73)=> T=(14352)

Obsai conditie atteindéposité, non fi lugimace une Gile corair.

3) eterminati eel mai mic numar natural nenul n Care Impartit la 5 da restul 3, Impartit la 7 da restul 2 9 i impartit la 9 da restul 8.

Acest ex estre o oplientie diverto pentru lema chimesa a restruci los.

 $m = 3 \mod 5 = > 0 = 3; m = 5$ $m = 2 \mod 7 = > 0 = 2; m = 7$ $m = 8 \mod 3 = > 0 = 8; m = 9$

Observamcia (m1, m2) = (n2, n3) = (n3, n1) = 1 199% din cossusi ateu 3 runt prime)

N= m1·m2·m3=> N=5·4·9 N1= N(=> 5·9 4·9

 $N_2 = \frac{N}{m_2} = 5.9$

N3= N => 5.4

63%5=3 (

 $N_1: X_1 = 1 \pmod{x} = 63x_1 = 1 \pmod{5} \ge 3X_1 = 1 \pmod{5} = 1$ $= 2 \pmod{5}$

N2. X2= 1(mod m2) (=> 45 x2=1 mod x=> 3x2= 1 (mod x) =>

Aici trebuie, eader la Nx, rai => 12=5 (mod x)

=> 2=10ti coloni a con 1811 de 2000 and 1000 x

garesti cel mi mic multiple de 3 core poote fivois a 7441, res

NB+3=1 (madm3)(=> 3543=11mod9)=>8 (3=11mod9)

>> 13=8 (mad 9)

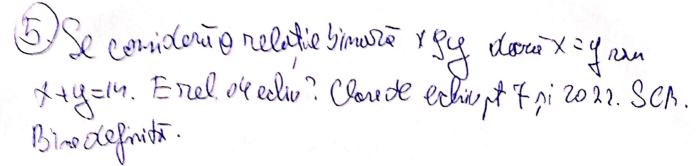
Solutio unica modulo N=5.7.3=315 extex (Mod W) unde X=1. N1+1+ 02 N2+2+ 03 N3+3

=3068 =3068

3068 (mod 319) ≥ 233 (mod 315) 2> Solutia este 233.

Docă cerinda solicità altel docăt cel mui mic mumisir, solutivile sent de periordi c. m. m. m. e clintre. m. vin , adici paradenul, desoruce mnt prime. Alte voluții ptocestex, în aforia de 233 sent 548 san 763, la diferențai de 315.

(b) Se considera fewetia g: Pr-> Pr obfinità antfel fin 1= { a++ b(1+0) 1 x c-6 a+2+2a(a-1)x +a3-2a2+a+6 Doordeli door function of Rute vigothin, surgection, respective Sigortium. Calculati g-1([-5-1;5+13) Cand ornemostifel defluctie, cel moi user este as focem proficul fluctiei, de unde déducem matern pour porabele la OX. (Eventuel te verificien photomoth). Breinagines, In general, re basavar je fajtul ai f(HVb) -= g(A) UB(B). Totodasti ou constin f(v) = cyst al historable: Imagines e fix mens, endent...



Prelatie de echiralenti

Aicitabra fie reflexima (12 va), simetria (unbe) 3 va), transitium (de unbpibre => unc)

Clare de echiv

Toote elementale en core, de es, 7 21 222 ment in relatio.

X=14-4=7 => Y=873

7015 = 2015 7015 = 20157015 = 2000

Ch internal/multine unde ruit exprime toatre elevele de extriobentie. De ex pt relation date.

56489

Browlic, in SCM acte (-00, 72 nous £7,00). Doca or cyrinde ?10, nu or mui fi SCM, decovere 8 extercloss de ochir pt 6.

Molatia Sine definitu.

Ende en cum ornem x=y nom x+y=16, wom arven de demonstrat co flor=flu-x), unde fin =4x²-56xxxx, f: 12/2-10.

6(1-14x+50)= 4 [(14-43-14-474+50]
12-14x+50= (14-x)(14-x-14)+50
12-14x=12-14x (A) => P exters sime designs.

Determinati numirul elementelarde ordin o din grupul podus direct (Zzet)X (Zzet)

Considerum x=8 $\gamma i \ b=7$, estill nom orner $\mathbb{Z}_{256} + \mathbb{Z}_{128}$ Fix $(\hat{a}, \bar{b}) \in (\mathbb{Z}_{256} + 1) + (\mathbb{Z}_{128} + 1)$ Stim es: ord $((\hat{a}, \bar{b})) = \text{Eord}(\hat{a})$, ord $(\hat{b}) = 1$

2> [arq19,18 => =8= \ arq19,18 =)

=> est (3) E 2112, 11 85 > i est (5) E \$ 1,24,8}

$$0.81(\hat{a})=h=> 256=h.(25610)$$

$$128=(23610)=>\hat{a}=\hat{b}_1\in\mathbb{Z}_{256}$$

$$64$$

$$02d(\hat{a})=8=5$$
 256=8. (25610)
(25614)=32=5 $\hat{a}=32$ \in \mathbb{Z}_{256}

$$(8,8)$$
 (8,8) (8,8) (8,8), (8

$$OUD_{(5)} = 1 = 7$$
 $126 = (128, 5) = 7$ $D = 128 = 0$
 $OUD_{(5)} = 2 = 7$ $(128, 5) = 64 = 7$ $S = 64$
 $OUD_{(5)} = 4 = 7$ $(128, 5) = 32 = 7$ $S = 32$
 $OUD_{(5)} = 4 = 7$ $(128, 5) = 16 = 7$ $S = 16$

Aceem asandlam resultatele.

=> $5 \in \{0, 16, 32, 63\}$ => (32, 01, 132, 63), (32, 63), (32, 32)=> 4 elements