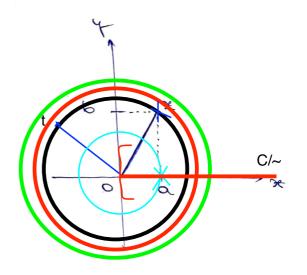
3.
$$x \equiv y \Rightarrow |x| = |y| \iff |y| = |x| \implies y \equiv x$$

 $\Rightarrow \text{ nelotic simetrical } V$

$$C/==\{a+bi\mid a\in R_+, b=0\}$$

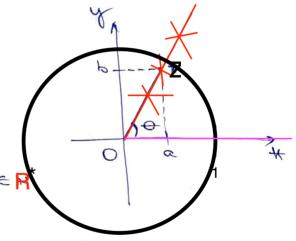
Sau

- importirea plandi in cercuri concentrice



1.
$$x = x$$
 (oderarot)
 $arg(x) = arg(x) = nel. neflexiva$

$$e^{+} = \frac{1}{2} a + bi \left(\frac{a^2 + b^2 = m}{a \cdot b \in \mathbb{R}^4} \right)$$
 on e^{-}



Noi consideram m=1

Atunc

$$C' = \begin{cases} \phi(2\pi) = \left\{ \phi \in (0, 2\pi) \mid \sin \phi = \alpha \right\} \\ \cos \phi = 6 \end{cases}$$

6

echivalenta pe ZxZ*

ab = ab (neflexiva) V

2. (a,b) ~ (c,d) si (c,d) ~ (e,f)

$$ad = cb$$

$$c = \frac{ed}{f}$$

ad = edb |: d = Zx -= of = eb (=, (a,b) ~ (e,f)

(transitiva)

3. (a,b) ~ (e,d) (=> ad = cb (=> cb = ad (=> (e,d) ~ (a,b)

(Simetruca)

Multimea factor 26x24/

(a/p) ~ (c/d) <= , ag = cp 2 p/q & S*

c = 2; d = 4;

a = 1, b = 2;

 $(a, b) \sim (c, d)$

Q 3 = 5 = Q

ZXZ/N = } { (a,b) | a ∈ Z, b ∈ Z*, b ineductibil}

 $= \frac{a}{b} \left(\frac{e^2}{a}, b \in \mathbb{Z}^*, (a,b) = 1 \right) \left(\frac{e}{a} \right)$

$$f: Q \to Q$$
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$
 $f(\frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$

Nu este brue definita

Trebuie adaugnt (a,b)=1.

h, k mu sulet bour définite

Anatau:
$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{a'}{b'}$$
 $\frac{c}{a'} = \frac{c'}{d'}$ =>
$$\frac{ad + cb}{bd} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{ad' + cb'}{b'd'}$$

$$= \frac{ad + cb}{bd} \stackrel{?}{=} \frac{ad' + cb'}{b'd'}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} = \frac{al}{bl}; \frac{e}{d} = \frac{el}{dl} \Rightarrow ab = ab; ed' = eld$$

1. File $x \in \mathbb{Z}$: $x = m \times c = m \mid 0$ (oderaroty) reflexive V

 $m \mid (x-y+y-z) = 1$ $m \mid (x-z) = 1$ x = m z = 1 thousaftiva

3. x = m A => w / (x-A) => w k/(x-A) => w / (A-x) => B = w x

= sinchica

(2) Obs. * = my = x, y are acelasi nest
dupa impartirea la m

 $\chi = \omega \cdot \sigma + \chi i$ $\sigma^2 \chi i \in \chi$

H=m.p+n2 przez

0 = 11, 12 < m

 $(= \int_{a}^{b} L^{1} = L^{2} =) \times -A = w(a-p) =) w/x-A = 0$

=> X = m 4

" = x = my = x -y = m(a-b) + ry - rz

 $R_1 - R_2 = (X - Y) - m(a - b) = m | R_1 - R_2 = 0$ $R_1 - R_2 \in \{-m + 1, \dots, -1, \frac{D}{2}, 1, \dots, m - 1\} = \{0\}$ $Chie cause condition | R_1 = R_2$ $R_1 = \{0, 1, \dots, m - 1\} = \{0\}$ $R_2 = \{0, 1, \dots, m - 1\} = \{0\}$ $R_3 = \{0, 1, \dots, m - 1\} = \{0\}$

- 7-