EYZ, e

(E, +, e) La les loi de composition interne:

(E s +, e)

La les loi de composition externe:

(E s +, e)

(E s +, e)

(A scoloire)

(E,+): groupe obélien > 1 + Associative 2 + commutative 3 + admet un element menta (1) Symetrisable.

Deplus (5) Hd, Belly, Hree, (d+B). & = red + red (b) Hre, ye E, Haelh, on a d. (re+y) = dre + dy (1) Hre, BELL, Hree E, (dx B). & cd (S- w) (8) 1k = k.

e. V = s espace vertoriel:

Some quisay:

@ IR col- un R. e, v (oui) @ IR est un te.v (non) can the e M, i se et.

Dated-mikeov, (oui), atel-unater (oui), & 122 el- un 18 eou

(mon), (x,y) = IR2, ((x,y) & IB2.

ir at un 1 R. ev

(x)) = .

○ KYE + TE

(d,x) ---- d.x.

Hx ∈ In J-1x ∈ In to, x + (-x) = DIR Some expose Vertoniel: S.e.V

Sød-Elmeov Sunlik, Fed-une porte de E, (FCE)

Fed-une solo N de E SSI (F±Ø (OE & F)

[\(\frac{1}{2}\xi,\frac{1}{2}\xi\) F, \(\frac{1}{2}\xi\) Bra dx + \(\frac{1}{2}\xi\).

SSI F = P HX & F , X + Y & F ...

HX & F , Y & E IN , X X & F ...

Rge Festure soeou d'un eou E Alors DE EF. (DE &F=s Fn'est pos un soeou de E.

Theolemes un S.C.U estrumes.

seie ~ 1: Algebre. espace verbriel.

$$\lambda \cdot X + \lambda X' = (\lambda \times 12023) + (\lambda \times 12023)$$

Lone, (IR) +, x) med- un IR. e.V.

$$\text{Soilt } V_1 = \left\{ \left(x_{11}, x_{22} \right) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \left(x_{11}^2 + x_{22}^2 \right) = 1 \right\}.$$

contre exemple:

$$x = (1,1), X' = (3,2), \lambda = 2.$$

$$\lambda \times (x + x') = 2(4,3) = (8,2023)$$

 $\lambda \times (x + \lambda x') = 2(4,1) + 2 \cdot (3,2) = (2,2023) + (6,2023)$
 $= (8,4046)$
 $\pm \lambda \cdot (x + x')$

Ex33

And remember
$$\begin{cases} x = (1,0) \in U_1 \text{ con } 1^{\frac{1}{2}} + 0^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \\ 2x = (2,0) \notin V_1 \text{ con } 2^{\frac{1}{2}} + 0^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1 \end{cases}$$
 = countre exemple

$$x = \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \in V2, 2x = (1, 1) \notin V2.$$

contre exemple?
$$X = (1, 4) \in V_3 \rightarrow X = (-1, -4) \notin V_3$$
.

$$x = (-1, 2) \in U_{H}$$
 - mais $x + x' = (4, 1) \notin V_{H}$.

(5) $U = \begin{cases} (x_1, x_2) \in \mathbb{R}^n \mid x_1 + x_2 = 0 \end{cases}$ Sui

Cos generale ? $F = \begin{cases} x = (x_1, x_2, ..., x_m) \in \mathbb{R}^m \mid d_1 \neq 1 d_2 \leq 2... \leq d_m \times m = 0 \end{cases}$ el un soeal de \mathbb{R}^m .

Demonstration : OR = (0,0, --,0) E F, con 410 + 420, -- 1 dm 0 = 0.

 $\frac{m}{\sqrt{2}} = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{m}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ $\frac{m}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

mol y & + A E E.