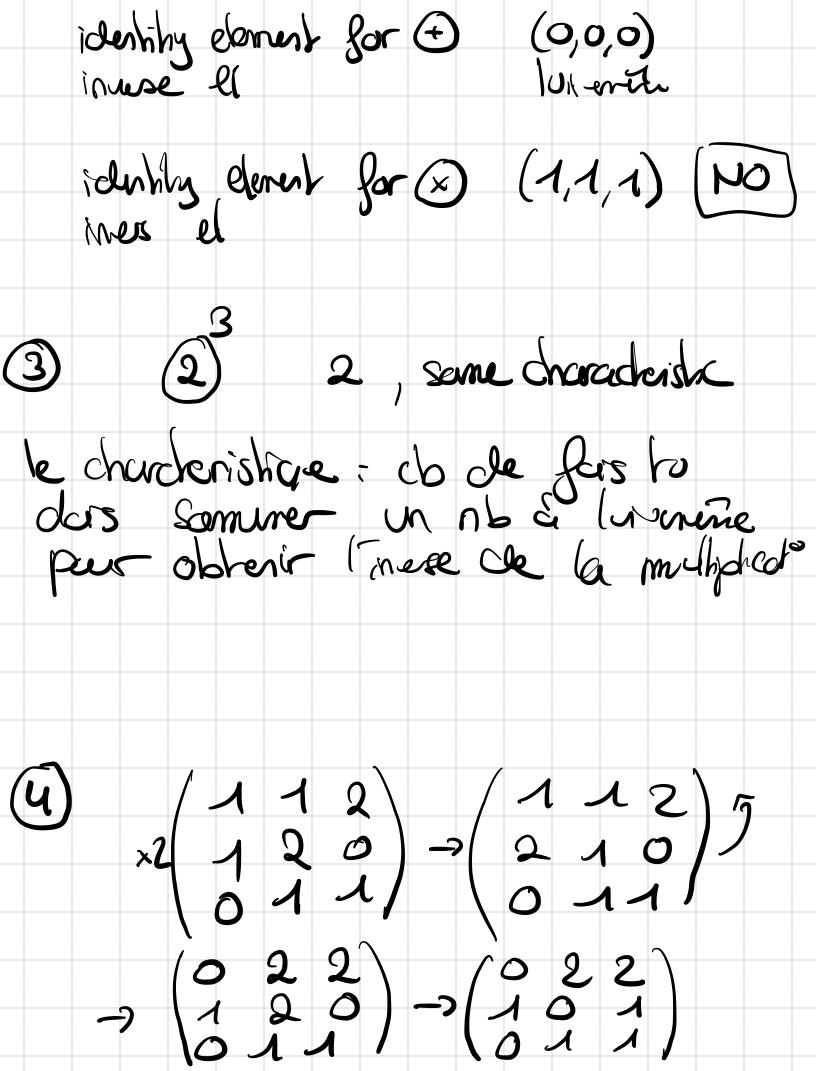
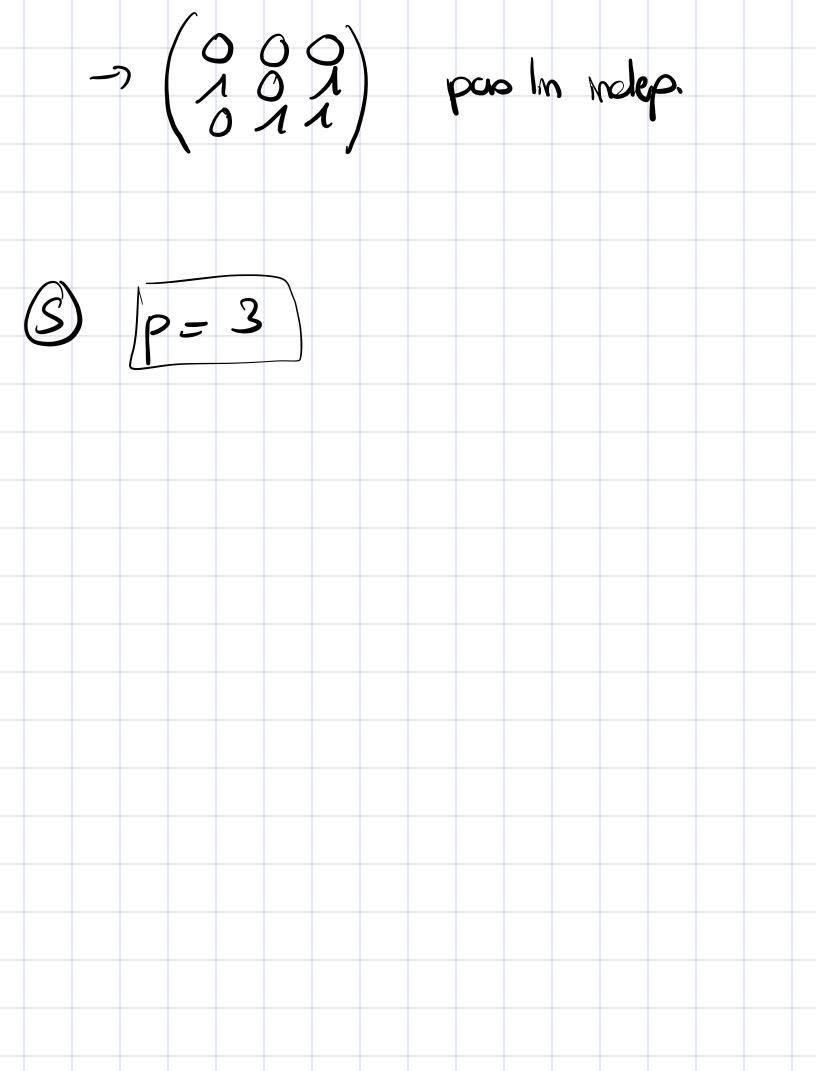
Arablom 11.

$$x+y=a$$

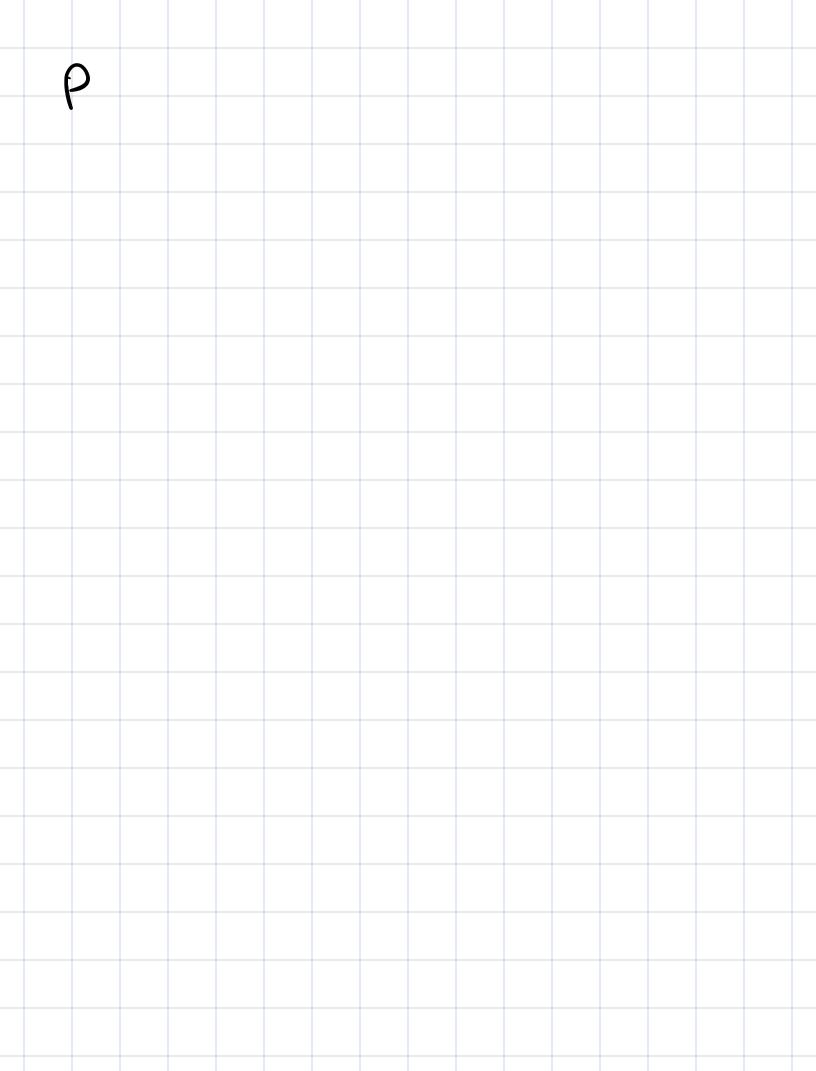
$$x = 0$$
 $y = 0$
 $y = 0$
 $y = 0$
 $y = 0$
 $y = 0$

$$(2/22)^3,+,\cdot)$$





Problem 11.2 52 6S (1) / 1 S +10 3 6 +6 7 12 7 0 8 0 6 0 992 13 possiblités 2) reduis de railles 4 magrés à des reduis de bailles



Problem 41,3 (6 2) 2 S (S) 5 JO) S-3 =[15]₁₃=[2] 10.3-[30],=[4],3 Omeneron: (n/1) = 2 132 Carchally deux revives => forment en pan sauf qu'en re la pers jusqu'à l'infini, on pent prendre 13 valeurs

$$3\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)+\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

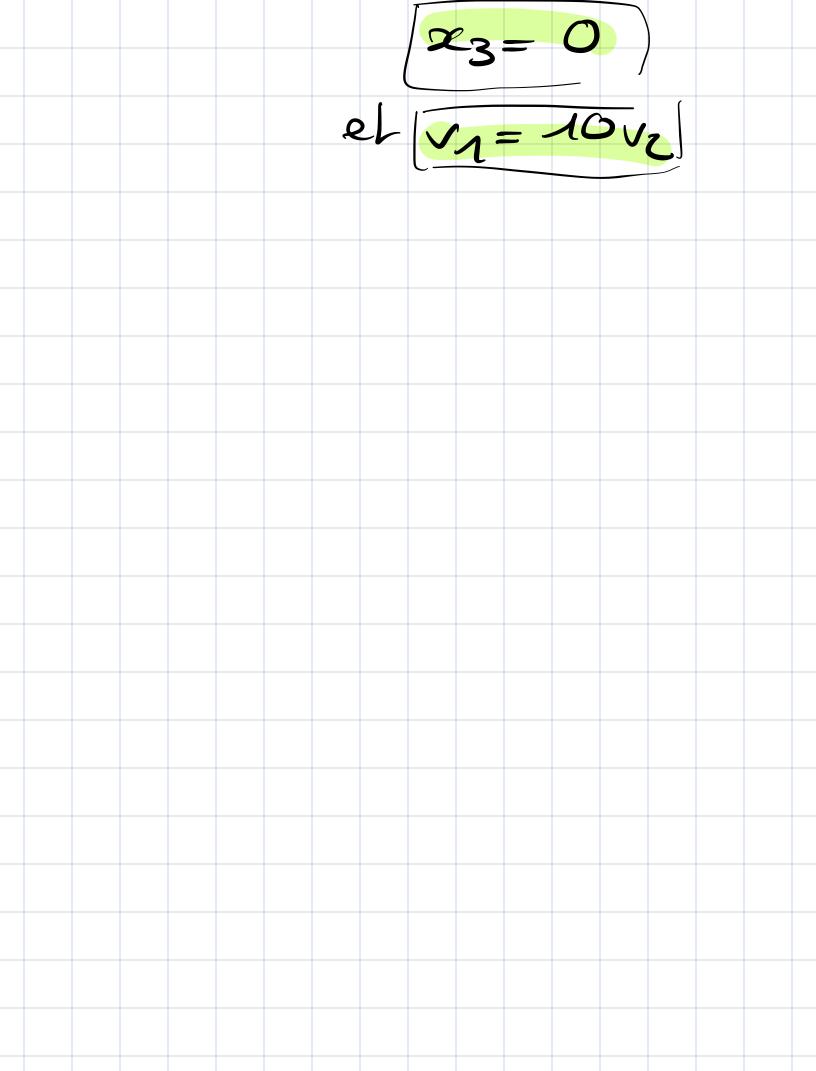
=)
$$(v_1 = 6d + 2B) - S$$

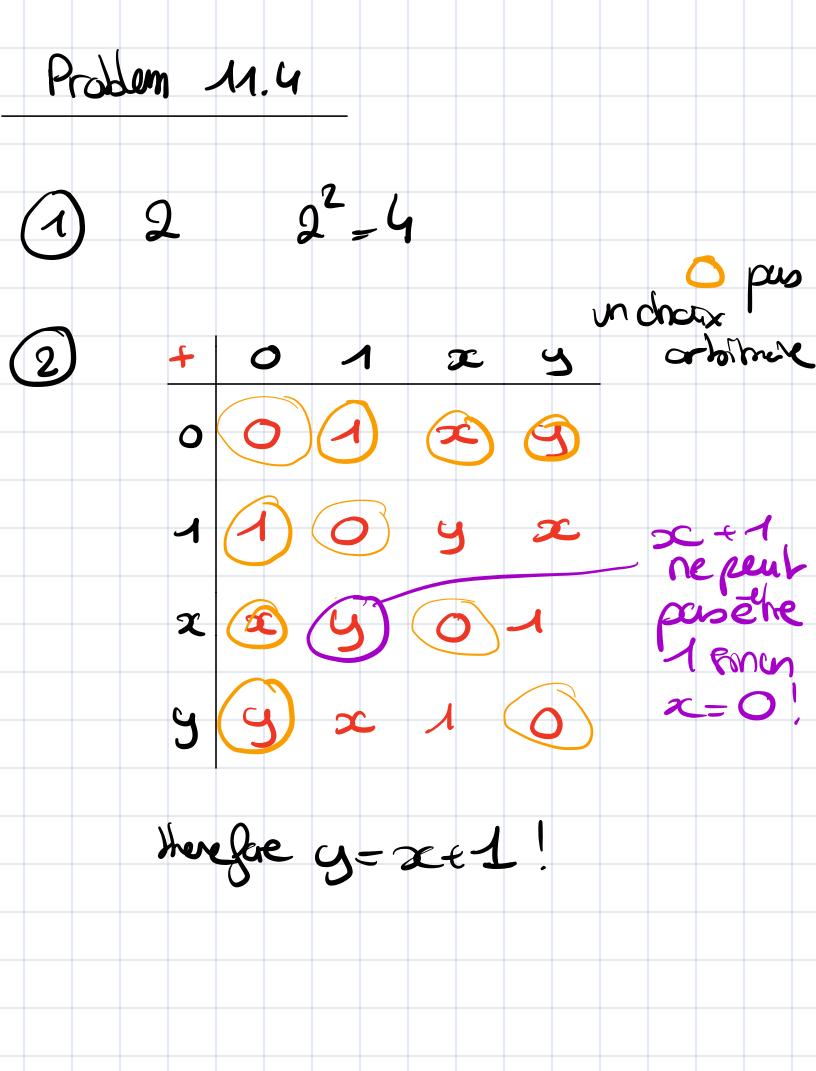
 $v_2 = 2d + SB$
 $v_3 = Sd + loB$

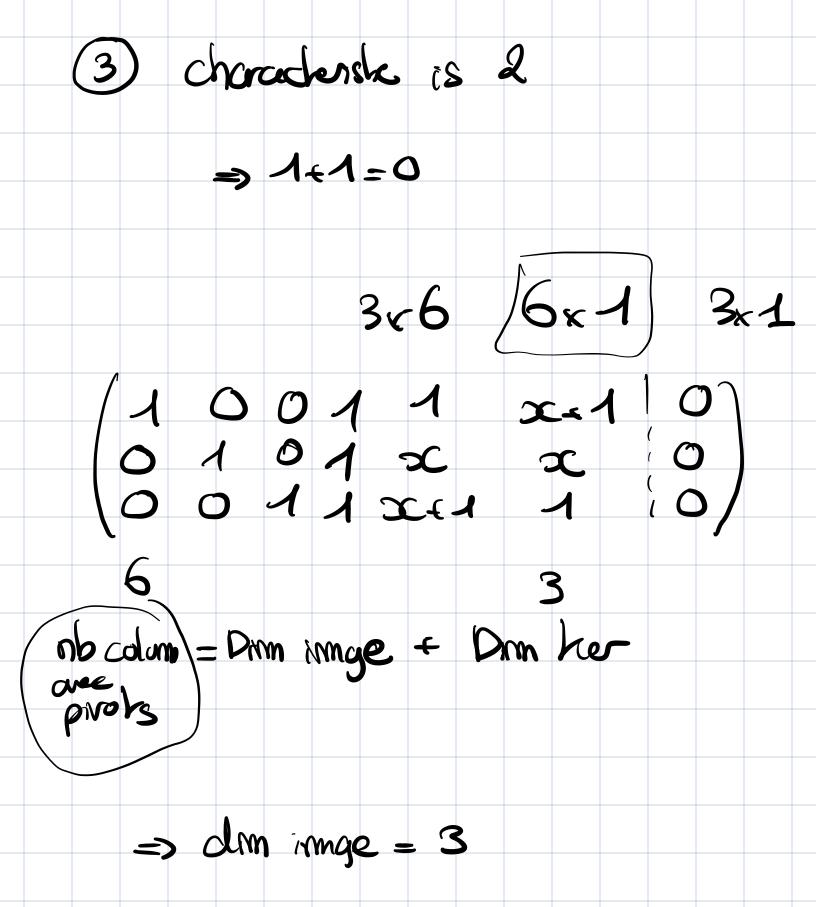
$$3v_2 = 6d + 2B$$

 $3v_2 = v_1$

$$-11(625)$$
 $-(193)$ $-(2510)$ $-(193)$ $-(2510)$ $-(2510)$







Problem 11.5

$$(x+y)^3 = x^3 + 3x^2y$$

$$+ 3xy^2$$

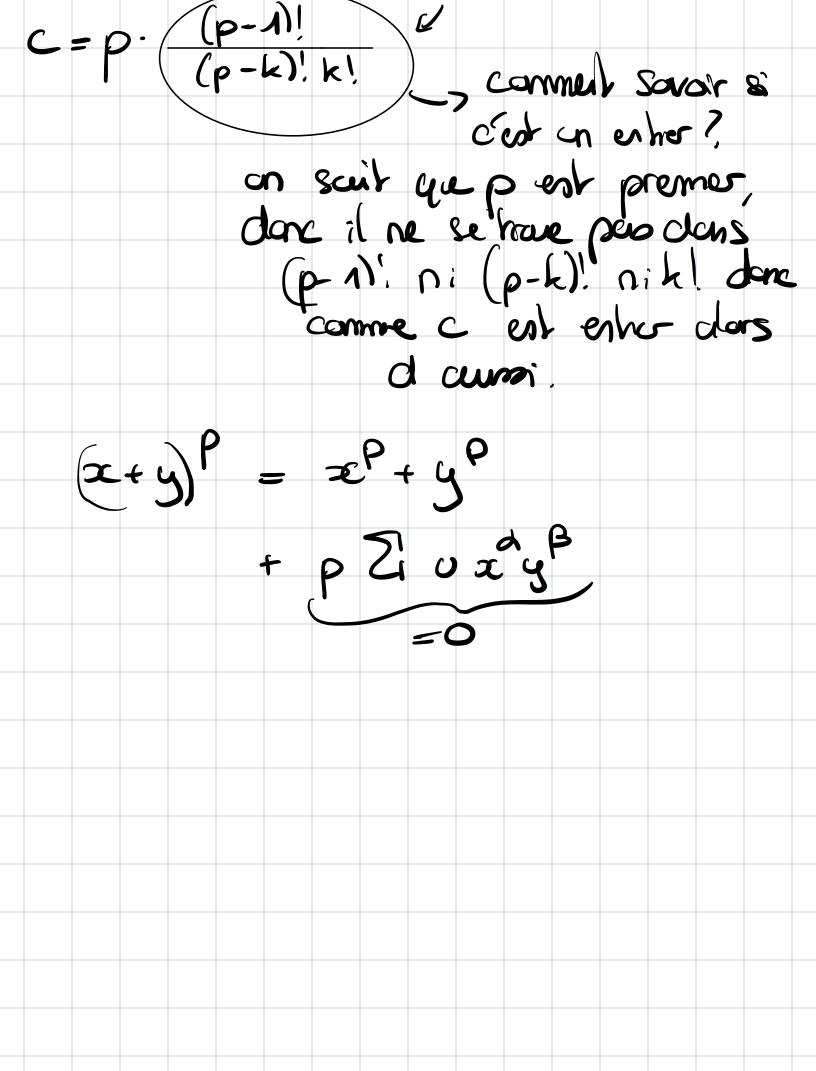
$$+ y^3$$

$$= x^{3} + (x + x + x)xy + (x + x + x)y^{2} = 0$$

$$+ y^{2}$$

$$= x^3 + y^2$$

4



2) (F, +) has to be a committee grape.

also (F) (07, -) is a committee grape.

therefore the coordneshing of Fq is

 $\Rightarrow x^{q-1} \cdot x = \lambda \cdot x = x$

3) Il famil ventirer si l'ordre de œ dans le arape est pas sirs! Ordre = $\forall x$, \exists ordre $\forall x$ = 1, et ordre duse q (la coordredie de tensemble) q = pm mous res re dit que pest l'orde de x dons 9

9
$$q = \frac{4}{7}, \quad \rho = 2$$
 $(x+y)^2 = x^2 + (2x)y + y^2 = x^2 + y^2$
 $(x-y)^2 = x^2 - (2x)y + y^2 = x^2 + y^2$
 $(x-y)^2 = x^2 - (2x)y + y^2 = x^2 + y^2$
 $(x-y)^2 = x^2 - (y^2)$
 $(x-y)^2 = x^2 - (y^2)$

