

# Examen scris Structuri Algebrice în Informatică

1) Determinați  $a$  și  $b$

$$a = 10 \quad (\text{Constantin})$$

$$b = 7 \quad (\text{Teodora})$$

2) Determinați numărul de permutări de ordin 10 din grupul de permutări  $S_{17}$ :

În grupul de permutări  $S_{17}$  se regăsc 17! permutări.

Fie  $\sigma \in S_{17}$  o permutare care are  $a(\sigma) = 10$

$\Rightarrow$  Aceasta poate fi de forma:  $\sigma = c_2 \cdot c_5$  sau  $\sigma = c_{10}$   
unde  $c_{i_1} \cdot c_{i_2} \cdot \dots \cdot c_{i_k}$ ,  $i_1 + i_2 + \dots + i_k \leq 17$ , și cu  $j = \overline{1, 17}$   
este descompunerea în produs de cicluri disjuncti.

$$\textcircled{I} \quad \sigma = c_2 \cdot c_5 \Rightarrow a(\sigma) = [a(c_2), a(c_5)] = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{17}^2 \cdot A_{15}^5 = \frac{17!}{15!} \cdot \frac{15!}{10!} = 16 \cdot 17 \cdot 11 \cdot 12 \cdot 13 \cdot 14 \cdot 15$$

$$\textcircled{II} \quad \sigma = c_{10} \Rightarrow a(\sigma) = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{17}^{10} = \frac{17!}{7!}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_{17}^2 \cdot A_{15}^5 + A_{17}^{10} \quad \text{permutări de ordin 10}$$



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4) Calculați  $(**) 10^{17} \pmod{41}$ .

Din Teorema lui Euler  $\Rightarrow$  e suficient să calculăm  $17^{17} \pmod{\varphi(41)}$ ;  $(10, 41) = 1$ .

$(*) \Rightarrow 17^{17} \pmod{40}$ ;  $\varphi(41) = 40$ ,  $41 = \text{nr. prim}$ .

$\xRightarrow{T.E} 7^{17} \pmod{16}$ ;  $\varphi(40) = 40 \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{5}\right) = 16$

Observăm că;  $7^2 = 49 \equiv 1 \pmod{16}$

$$7^4 \equiv (1)^2 \equiv 1$$

$$7^8 \equiv (1)^2 \equiv 1$$

$$7^{16} \equiv (1)^2 \equiv 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 7^{16} \cdot 7 \equiv 7$$

$\Rightarrow$  Revenim la  $(*)$ :  $17^{17} \pmod{40}$

Observăm:  $17^2 \equiv 9$

$$17^4 \equiv 81 \equiv 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 17^4 \cdot 17^2 \cdot 17 \equiv 1 \cdot 9 \cdot 17 = 153 \equiv 33$$

$\Rightarrow$  Revenim la  $(**)$ :  $10^{33} \pmod{41}$

Obs.:  $10^2 \equiv 18$

$$10^4 \equiv 18^2 \equiv 37$$

$$10^8 \equiv (37)^2 \equiv 16$$

$$10^{16} \equiv 10$$

$$10^{32} \equiv 18$$

$$\Rightarrow 10^{32} \cdot 10 \equiv 180 \equiv 16$$

$$\Rightarrow 10^{17} \pmod{41} = 16$$



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6) Determinați numărul elementelor de ordin 9 din grupul produs direct  $(\mathbb{Z}_{3^{10}}, +) \times (\mathbb{Z}_{3^7}, +)$

$$\text{Fie } (\hat{x}, \bar{y}) \in (\mathbb{Z}_{3^{10}}, +) \times (\mathbb{Z}_{3^7}, +) \text{ cu } \begin{cases} \hat{x} \in \mathbb{Z}_{3^{10}} \\ \bar{y} \in \mathbb{Z}_{3^7} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi((\hat{x}, \bar{y})) = [\varphi(\hat{x}), \varphi(\bar{y})] = 9 \Rightarrow \text{cum } 9 = 1 \cdot 9 \text{ sau } 9 = 9 \cdot 1, \text{ avem următoarele cazuri:}$$

Ⓘ  $\bar{y} = \bar{0}$  (el. neutru)

$$\varphi(\hat{x}) = \frac{3^{10}}{(\hat{x}, \hat{x})} = 9 \Leftrightarrow (3^{10}, \hat{x}) = \frac{3^{10}}{3^2} = 3^8$$

$$\Rightarrow \hat{x} \in \{ \hat{3}^8, \hat{2} \cdot \hat{3}^8, \hat{4} \cdot \hat{3}^8, \hat{5} \cdot \hat{3}^8, \hat{7} \cdot \hat{3}^8, \hat{8} \cdot \hat{3}^8 \}$$

$\Rightarrow$  6 elemente

Ⓡ  $\hat{x} = \hat{0}$  (el. neutru)

$$\varphi(\bar{y}) = \frac{3^7}{(\bar{y}, \bar{y})} = 9 \Rightarrow (3^7, \bar{y}) = 3^5$$

$$\Rightarrow \bar{y} \in \{ \hat{3}^5, \hat{2} \cdot \hat{3}^5, \hat{4} \cdot \hat{3}^5, \hat{5} \cdot \hat{3}^5, \hat{7} \cdot \hat{3}^5, \hat{8} \cdot \hat{3}^5 \}$$

$\Rightarrow$  6 elemente

În total 12 elemente.

8) Se consideră funcția  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  definită astfel:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 10x + 77, & x < -7 \\ 10x^2 + 180x + 817, & x \geq -7 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Fie } f_1: (-\infty, -7) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f_1(x) = 10x + 77$$

$$\text{pt. } x = -8 \Rightarrow y = -3 \Rightarrow A(-8, -3)$$

$$\text{pt. } x = -9 \Rightarrow y = -13 \Rightarrow B(-9, -13)$$

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$$f_1: (-\infty, -7) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f_1(x) = 10x + 77$$

Fie  $x_1, x_2 \in (-\infty, -7)$  a.i.  $f_1(x_1) = f_1(x_2) \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow 10x_1 + 77 = 10x_2 + 77 \Leftrightarrow x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow f_1 \text{ - inj. } (1)$$

$$\forall y \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow \exists x \text{ a.i. } f(x) = y \Leftrightarrow 10x + 77 = y \Rightarrow x = \frac{y - 77}{10}$$

$$\text{pt. } x \in (-\infty, -7) \Rightarrow \frac{y - 77}{10} < -7 \Leftrightarrow y - 77 < -70 \Rightarrow y < 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Im } f_1 = (-\infty, 7) \quad (3)$$

$$f_2: [-7, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; f_2(x) = 10x^2 + 180x + 817$$

$$f_2'(x) = 20x + 180 = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{-180}{20} = -9 \notin [-7, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{array}{c|cccccccc} & -9 & & -7 & & & & \infty \\ \hline f' & - & 0 & + & + & + & + & + \\ \hline f & \searrow & / & / & / & / & / & \nearrow \end{array} \quad f_2'(x) > 0, \forall x \geq -7$$

$$f_2 \text{ este crescătoare pe } [-7, \infty) \Rightarrow f_2 \text{ - injectivă. } (2)$$

$$\text{iar } f_2(-7) = 490 - 1260 + 817 = 47$$

$$f_2 \text{ - continuă} \Rightarrow \text{Im } f_2 = [47, \infty) \quad (4)$$

$$\text{din (1), (2)} \Rightarrow f \text{ este inj.}$$

$$\text{Dar } f \text{ nu este surj., deoarece } \text{Im } f \neq \mathbb{R} \quad (3), (4)$$

$$f^{-1}([-17, 17]) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid f(x) \in [-17, 17]\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{pt. } f(x) \in [-17, 7) \Rightarrow f(x) = 10x + 77; f \text{ crescătoare}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} \cancel{f(-7)} = 10x + 77 = -17 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{94}{10} \\ 10x + 77 = 7 \Rightarrow x = -7 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in \left[-\frac{94}{10}, -7\right)$$

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$$\text{pt. } f(x) \in [7, 17] \Rightarrow 10x^2 + 180x + 817 \in [7, 17] \\ f \text{ cresc.}$$

$$\cancel{f(7)} = 10x^2 + 180x + 810 = 0 \\ \Delta = 32400 - 32400 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{180}{20} = -9 \notin [-7, \infty)$$

$$10x^2 + 180x + 817 = 17$$

$$\Rightarrow 10x^2 + 180x + 800 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 32400 - 32000 = 400$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{-180 \pm 20}{20} = -9 \pm 1 \quad \begin{matrix} -8 \notin [-7, \infty) \\ -10 \notin [-7, \infty) \end{matrix}$$

$$\Rightarrow f^{-1}([-17, 17]) = [-\frac{91}{10}, -7]$$

$$9) \quad R = \mathbb{Z}[x] \times \mathbb{Z}[x]$$

$$S = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\phi : R \rightarrow S; \quad \phi(P(x), Q(x)) = (P(a), Q(b))$$

$\phi$  - morfism de inele ~~cu~~

$$\Rightarrow \phi((P(x_1), Q(x_1))(P(x_2), Q(x_2))) = \phi(P(x_1)P(x_2), Q(x_1)Q(x_2)) = \phi(P(x_1)P(x_2), Q(x_1)Q(x_2))$$

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10) Det. toate nr. întregi  $x$  care au propr.

$$x \equiv 10 \pmod{15}$$

$$x \equiv 11 \pmod{16}$$

$$x \equiv 12 \pmod{17}$$

Aplicăm Lemma Chineză a Resturilor, unde:  
(Folosim)

$$N = 15 \cdot 16 \cdot 17 = 4080; \quad a_1 = 10, a_2 = 11, a_3 = 12$$

$$N_1 = 16 \cdot 17 = 272$$

$$m_1 = 15, m_2 = 16, m_3 = 17$$

$$N_2 = 15 \cdot 17 = 255$$

$$N_3 = 15 \cdot 16 = 240$$

$$N_1 x_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{m_1} \Leftrightarrow 272 x_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{15}$$
$$\Leftrightarrow 2 x_1 \equiv 1 \pmod{15} \Leftrightarrow x_1 \equiv 8 \pmod{15}$$

$$N_2 x_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{m_2} \Leftrightarrow 255 x_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{16}$$
$$\Leftrightarrow 15 x_2 \equiv 1 \pmod{16} \Rightarrow x_2 \equiv 15 \pmod{16}$$

$$N_3 x_3 \equiv 1 \pmod{m_3} \Leftrightarrow 240 x_3 \equiv 1 \pmod{17}$$
$$\Leftrightarrow 2 x_3 \equiv 1 \pmod{17} \Rightarrow x_3 \equiv 9 \pmod{17}$$

$$\Rightarrow N_1 x_1 a_1 + N_2 x_2 a_2 + N_3 x_3 a_3 = 272 \cdot 8 \cdot 10 + 255 \cdot 15 \cdot 11 +$$
$$+ 240 \cdot 9 \cdot 12 = 21760 + 42075 + 25920 = 89755$$

$$\Rightarrow 89755 \pmod{4080} = 4075.$$