Examen

1. Oyhea $\rightarrow a=5$ Tudor $\rightarrow b=5$

m = min (5,5) = 5 M = nuin Nau(5,5) = 5

2. cate permutati de ordin 5 se afla in S5?

Insumm

pot exista artfel de permitalicos 5 (ord(S5)

oral (C) = [ord (cir), and (cir) -- oral (cir)]

3 5 = [N, 5]

de supine 5 => C5

カ子子=51 = 1.2.3.4 = 24

T=(12345)(67896)(1112131415),un phodus de 3 vivli objenuti din S_{15} . Determinati toale penutarile $T \in S_{15} = T$. $T^2 = T$.

Fie TeSI5 en T= Cii. Ciz. -- · Cik, lunde

li+lz+ -- +ik=15, on + kij = Suprimer cither,
descompuneles En placent de cichi dirjunchi

- 14k 4 15 (desca k or R. 15, T or R. pennete
rea identica)

disjuncti commuta, un desconjunctea este univa

Aron dont capiris: le lumpines uni cielle 1 2/2 - prooting de 3 cielli dizj.

obe lumpine l'

2 2/2 - un singur vielle de

lumpine l' T couring à circli ourej de langouri epale

 $-1 \int_{0}^{2} z^{2} c_{1} c_{2} c_{3} c_{3} = 0 \text{ and } (c_{2}) = 5$ $0 \text{ and } (c_{2}) = 5$ $0 \text{ and } (c_{3}) \ge 5$

300(0) = [[5,5],5] = 5

and $(5^2) = \frac{\text{and}(5)}{(\text{arol}(7,2))} = \frac{5}{1} = 5 \Rightarrow \text{arol}(5) \Rightarrow 5$

ord(7)=5

J= x2 y2 22 , cu = 1912 = 5-coll:

 $\mathcal{Z}^{2} = (12345) \Rightarrow \mathcal{Z} = (14253)$ $g^{2} = (678919) \Rightarrow \mathcal{Z} = (697108)$ $z^{2} = (1112131415) \Rightarrow z = (1114121513)$

=) I = (1 4 2 5 3) (6 9 7 10 8) (11 L4 12 15 B)

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4. Calculati 5555 (mued 31).
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(5, 3h) = h · Th Buler => Atra ca 5 30 = 1 (mod 31) explaient aplan 555 (mod 30)

> 30 = 2.3.5 \$ = 0 (nucl 5) \$ = 3 (nucl 2) \$ = 2 (nucl 3)

Folosiu Leva Cunega a Resturilor: (SAISPER (5,2) =1 (2,3)=1 (5,3)=1 N = 5.2-3 = 30 N1 = 2.3= & N2 = 5.3=15 N3 = 5.2=10

Nixi = 1 (musols) => 6 sti = 1 (mods) Sh = 1 (mods) N2#2= 1 (mod 2) => 15#2=1 (mod 2) X = ((mod 2) M3 x3 = ((mod 3) =) 10 x3 = ((mod 3) 26 21 (mod 8)

sol wied rund 30 este a, N, x,+ a2 N2x2+ a3N3x3 = = 0.6.1 +3.15.1+2.10.1 = 65 (mod 30) = 5 -> 5 30x +5 (wed 31) = 55 (wed 31) = 25 (mod 31)

5. betæl meni mare nr. nat. de u cifre cu prophelatea cà dacă te mejathim pe rand la muerele 13, en respectiv 15, abimen restunte 5, 5, respectiv 5.

(13, 14, 15) = 1 Seci puteur folori Jerra Curreça a Restructos

$$N = 19.14.15 = 2730$$
 $N_1 = 14.15 = 210$
 $N_2 = 13.15 = 195$
 $N_3 = 13.14 = 182$

 $3 \times 10^{12} = 1 \pmod{18} = 3 \times 10^{13} = 10^{13$

5. N₁X₁ +5. N₂X₂ +5. A₃X₃ =

= 5. 210. 7+5, 195. (-1) +5. 182.8 =

= 13655 (mod 2730) = 5 (mod 2730)

5 (mod 2780) of aloniu cel mai moure musir de u cifre en accerta propriétate

> 2730.4 = 10 920 (mai mult de veifre) 2730.3 = 8190

3) rumand cerut erte 8190 +5 = 8195

6. aleterminati numerul elementelor de ordin 12 din grupul produs difert (7/25, +) × (7/65, +)

» (7/82,+) x (7/4+76,+)

fie $(\hat{x}, \bar{y}) \in (\mathcal{I}_{32}, 1) \times (\mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1) \text{ on } \{\hat{x} \in \mathcal{I}_{32} \}$ the $(\hat{x}, \bar{y}) \in (\mathcal{I}_{32}, 1) \times (\mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1) \text{ on } \{\hat{y} \in \mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1\}$ the fie $(\hat{x}, \bar{y}) \in (\mathcal{I}_{32}, 1) \times (\mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1) \text{ on } \{\hat{y} \in \mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1\}$ the fie $(\hat{x}, \bar{y}) \in (\mathcal{I}_{32}, 1) \times (\mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1) \text{ on } \{\hat{y} \in \mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1\}$ the fie $(\hat{x}, \bar{y}) \in (\mathcal{I}_{32}, 1) \times (\mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1) \text{ on } \{\hat{y} \in \mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1\}$ the fie $(\hat{x}, \bar{y}) \in (\mathcal{I}_{32}, 1) \times (\mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1) \text{ on } \{\hat{y} \in \mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1\}$ the fie $(\hat{x}, \bar{y}) \in (\mathcal{I}_{32}, 1) \times (\mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1) \text{ on } \{\hat{y} \in \mathcal{I}_{7776}, 1\}$

12 = 12 - 1 12 = 2 - 6 12 = 3 - 4

1. $o(\hat{x}) = (2 - 3) \approx \frac{32}{(32, \hat{x})} = (2 - 3) \approx \frac{32}{(32, \hat{x})} = \frac{8}{3}$

 $\frac{1}{2} \alpha(\hat{x}) = 2 \Rightarrow \frac{32}{(32,\hat{x})} = 2 \Rightarrow (32,\hat{x}) = 6$ $\Rightarrow \hat{x} \in h(6,\hat{x}), \hat{y}, \hat{y}, \hat{y}, \hat{y}$

æ py (>) æ2-5æ =g2 - sy

4 relate de echivalents es l'reflexirà, timetricà, transfinà

1 → reglexintate: £2-5£ =£2-5£ (A) => P reflectiva

2 -> muchies: xey syex

365: 25-26=35-25 } D

3) e mueltra

2) 6 prontyry,

3 -2 prontyry;

\$65: 25-25 = 55-25

(SC2) e este relative de echivalenté e este tour définité.

8. Le considerà function
$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
 definition antifels
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 5x - 20, x \in S \\ 20x^2 - 200x + 375 + 130, 56x \in S \end{cases}$$

$$5x - 25 + 5, x > 5$$

f'(z) = 5 f'(z) > 0 + zek => f exte strict crescations >> f exte injectiva. (1)

(1)(2)
$$f$$
 bijectiva
 $f^{-1}([4, 10]) = h$ $xell$ $f(x) = [4, 6]$?
 $f(x) = [4, 6]$?

grupuri D: (75,+) -> (75,+) gi spertisati care dute acestea sunt mjechve, surjective, respective eyective.

 $\frac{1}{2} \cdot (7 \cdot x^{2}) + (7$

(2) = (4) 4 (4) 4 (4) 5 (4) 4 (4) 5 (4) 6 (4) 7 (4) 9 (4)

 $0_{3}(k) = 2k$ $0_{3}(k) = 3k$ $0_{4}(k) = 3k$ $0_{4}(k) = 3k$ $0_{5}(k) = 3k$ $0_{6}(k) = 3k$ $0_{6}(k) = 6k$ $0_{6}(k) = 6$

Determination constantelle c, d & groa Juden -141

a.c. polinoanele x 5 - 5x +1 >1 x x + d sa Re

The acceptable class de echivalents à sichel alx3/(x2-25)

Fie $f \in A[X] \Rightarrow f = a_0 \Rightarrow a_1, X \Rightarrow --+a_1 X^m$ $f = a_0 + a_1 X + x^2 (a_2 + a_3 X + --+a_1 X^{m-2})$ $f = a_0 + a_1 X + x^2 f = x^2 - 20$ $f = a_0 + a_1 X + x^2 f = a_0 + a_1 X$ $f = a_0 + a_1 X$