

PROPRIETĂȚILE LEGILOR DE COMPOZIȚIE PENTRU PERECHI

Studiați dacă următoarele legi sunt: a) interne, b) comutative, c) asociative d) au elem. neutru, e) au toate elem. simetrizabile, în fiecare din situațiile

$$1) (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2, y_1 + y_2), \\ M = \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}$$

$$2) (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 x_2, y_1 y_2) \\ M = \mathbb{Q} \times \mathbb{Q}^*$$

$$3) (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 + 1, y_1 + y_2 + 1), \\ M = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$4) (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 + x_2 - 1, y_1 + y_2 + 1), \\ M = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$5) (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1, y_1 + y_2) \\ M = \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$$

$$6) (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 x_2 - y_1 y_2, y_1 \cdot y_2) \\ M = \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$$

$$7) (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (x_1 x_2 + y_1 y_2, x_1 y_2 + x_2 y_1) \\ M = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$8) (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (3x_1 x_2 + 7y_1 y_2, 3x_1 y_2 + 3x_2 y_1) \\ M = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

Pe $M = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ definim legea

$$(x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (3x_1x_2 + 7y_1y_2, 3x_1y_2 + 3x_2y_1)$$

Studiati dacă legea $*$ pe M este a) internă

b) comut; c) asociat d) are el neutru e) are toate elem. simetrizabile

a) $*$ lege internă pe M

$$\forall (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2) \in M \stackrel{(?)}{\Rightarrow}$$

$$(x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) \in M$$

deoarece din ip \Rightarrow

$$(x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (3x_1x_2 + 7y_1y_2, 3x_1y_2 + 3x_2y_1)$$

$\Rightarrow *$ lege internă pe M

b) $*$ comut. pe M : $\forall (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2)$

$$\text{din } M \stackrel{(?)}{\Rightarrow} (x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (x_2, y_2) * (x_1, y_1)$$

$$(x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2) = (3x_1x_2 + 7y_1y_2, 3x_1y_2 + 3x_2y_1)$$

$$(x_2, y_2) * (x_1, y_1) = (3x_2x_1 + 7y_2y_1, 3x_2y_1 + 3x_1y_2)$$

\Rightarrow egalit $\Rightarrow *$ comut pe M

c) $*$ as. pe M : $\forall (x_1, y_1), (x_2, y_2), (x_3, y_3) \in M$

$$\stackrel{(?)}{\Rightarrow} ((x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2)) * (x_3, y_3) =$$

$$= (x_1, y_1) * ((x_2, y_2) * (x_3, y_3))$$

$$M_A = ((x_1, y_1) * (x_2, y_2)) * (x_3, y_3) =$$

$$= \left(\underbrace{3x_1x_2 + 7y_1y_2}_{x_1}, \underbrace{3x_1y_2 + 3x_2y_1}_{y_1} \right) * (x_3, y_3) =$$

$$= (3(3x_1x_2 + 7y_1y_2)x_3 + 7(3x_1y_2 + 3x_2y_1)y_3,$$

$$(3(3x_1x_2 + 7y_1y_2)y_3 + 3x_3(3x_1y_2 + 3x_2y_1))) =$$

$$= (9x_1x_2x_3 + 21x_3y_1y_2 + 21x_1y_2y_3 + 21x_2y_1y_3,$$

$$9x_1x_2y_3 + 21y_1y_2y_3 + 9x_1x_3y_2 + 9x_2x_3y_1)$$

$$M_B = (x_1, y_1) * ((x_2, y_2) * (x_3, y_3)) =$$

$$= (x_1, y_1) * (3x_2x_3 + 7y_2y_3, 3x_2y_3 + 3x_3y_2) =$$

$$= (3x_1(3x_2x_3 + 7y_2y_3) + 7y_1(3x_2y_3 + 3x_3y_2),$$

$$(3x_1(3x_2y_3 + 3x_3y_2) + 7y_1(3x_2x_3 + 7y_2y_3))y_1)$$

$$= (9x_1x_2x_3 + 21x_1y_2y_3 + 21x_2y_1y_3 + 21x_3y_1y_2,$$

$$9x_1x_2y_3 + 9x_1x_3y_2 + 9x_2x_3y_1 + 21y_1y_2y_3) \Rightarrow$$

$\Rightarrow M_A = M_B \Rightarrow *$ asociat pe M

d) $*$ are el neutru pe M ($\Leftrightarrow \exists (e_1, e_2) \in M$ a.d.

$$(x_1, y_1) * (e_1, e_2) = (e_1, e_2) * (x_1, y_1) = (x_1, y_1)$$

$$\text{din } (x_1, y_1) * (e_1, e_2) = (x_1, y_1) \Rightarrow$$

$$(3x_1e_1 + 7y_1e_2, 3x_1e_2 + 3e_1y_1) = (x_1, y_1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x_1e_1 + 7y_1e_2 = x_1, \forall (x_1, y_1) \\ 3x_1e_2 + 3e_1y_1 = y_1, \forall (x_1, y_1) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3e_1 = 1 \wedge e_2 = 0 \Rightarrow e_1 = \frac{1}{3} \\ 3e_2 = 0 \wedge 3e_1 = 1 \Rightarrow e_2 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$\Rightarrow (e_1, e_2) = (\frac{1}{3}; 0) \in M$. Deoarece $*$

comut pe $M \Rightarrow (x_1, y_1) * (e_1, e_2) = (e_1, e_2) * (x_1, y_1)$

$\Rightarrow (e_1, e_2) = (\frac{1}{3}; 0)$ este el neutru pe M

e) $*$ are toate elem. simetrizabile pe M (\Leftrightarrow

$\forall (x_1, y_1) \in M, \exists (x_1', y_1') \in M$ cu propoz

$$(x_1, y_1) * (x_1', y_1') = (x_1', y_1') * (x_1, y_1) = (e_1, e_2)$$

$$\text{din } (x_1, y_1) * (x_1', y_1') = (e_1, e_2) \Rightarrow$$

$$(3x_1x_1' + 7y_1y_1', 3x_1y_1' + 3x_1'y_1) = (\frac{1}{3}; 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x_1x_1' + 7y_1y_1' = \frac{1}{3} \\ 3x_1y_1' + 3x_1'y_1 = 0 \end{cases} \text{ e un sistem cu nec } x_1', y_1'$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3x_1x_1' + 7y_1y_1' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot y_1 \\ x_1'y_1 + x_1y_1' = 0 \cdot 3x_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{"-": } \begin{cases} 7y_1^2y_1' - 3x_1^2y_1' = \frac{y_1}{3} \\ \Rightarrow y_1'(7y_1^2 - 3x_1^2) = \frac{y_1}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Pt } 7y_1^2 - 3x_1^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow 3y_1' = \frac{y_1}{7y_1^2 - 3x_1^2}$$

$$\text{Analog, } \begin{cases} 3x_1x_1' + 7y_1y_1' = \frac{1}{3} \cdot x_1 \\ x_1'y_1 + x_1y_1' = 0 \cdot 7y_1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{"-": } 3x_1^2x_1' - 7x_1'y_1' = \frac{x_1}{3} \Rightarrow x_1' = \frac{-x_1}{3(7y_1^2 - 3x_1^2)}$$

\Rightarrow NU TOATE elem sunt simetrizabile ci doar cele cu $7y_1^2 - 3x_1^2 \neq 0$