

Prüfung 1

$$(\mathbb{R}, \circ) \quad , \quad a \circ b = (a+b)(1+a \cdot b)$$

i) Gruppoid - ano

ii) ob die einzigen Assoziativität

ist Pollogruppa

$$(a \circ b) \circ c = a \circ (b \circ c) ?$$

$$L = (a \circ b) \circ c = [(a+b)(1+ab)] \circ c = [a+a^2b+b+ab^2] \circ c =$$

$$= (a+b+c+a^2b+ab^2)(1+a+c+a^2c+bc+ab^2c) =$$

$$= a+b+c+a^2b+ab^2+a^2c+abc+ac^2+abc^2+a^3bc+a^2b^2c+a^2bc^2+$$

$$+ a^3bc^2+a^2b^2c^2+a^2b^3c+a^2b^2c^2+abc^2+abc^2+bc^2$$

$$+ a^2b^2c^2+a^2b^3c+a^2b^2c^2+abc^2+abc^2+abc^2$$

$$P = a \circ (b \circ c) = a \circ [(b+c)(1+bc)] = a \circ (b+c+bc^2+bc^2)$$

$$= (a+b+c+bc^2+bc^2)(1+ab+ac+abc^2+abc^2)$$

$$= a+b+c+bc^2+bc^2+a^2b+ab^2+abc^2+ab^3c+ab^2c^2+$$

$$a^2c+abc^2+ac^2+abc^2+abc^2 \dots$$

LHP
nur Pollogruppa

Prüfung 2

$$(\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}_0)$$

$$(x, y, z)$$

$$(x, y, z) \cdot (a, b, c) = (x+a, y+b, z+c+xb)$$

i) gruppoid - ano

$$\text{ii) } (a, b, c) \cdot (x, y, z) = (a+x, b+y, z+c+ay) \Rightarrow \text{nicht kommutativ!}$$

iii) Pologruppa

$$(x, y, z) \circ ((a, b, c) \circ (u, v, w)) = (x, y, z) \circ (a+u, b+v, c+w+av) =$$

$$= (x+a+u, y+b+v, z+c+av+xb+vw)$$

$$((x, y, z) \circ (a, b, c)) \circ (u, v, w) = (x+a, y+b, z+c+xb) \circ (u, v, w) =$$

$$= (x+a+u, y+b+v, z+c+av+xb+xv+aw)$$

ano

iv) neutralni' priel (e_1, e_2, e_3)

$$(x, y, z) \circ (e_1, e_2, e_3) = (x+e_1, y+e_2, z+e_3+x e_2) = (x, y, z)$$

$$x+e_1 = x$$

$$y+e_2 = y$$

$$z+e_3+x e_2 = z$$

$$e_1 = 0$$

$$e_2 = 0$$

$$e_3 = 0$$

$$(0, 0, 0) \circ (x, y, z) = (0+x, 0+y, 0+z+0 \cdot y) = (x, y, z)$$

$$(e_1, e_2, e_3) = (0, 0, 0)$$

v) invertibilni' priel

$$(x, y, z) \circ (\bar{x}, \bar{y}, \bar{z}) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$(x+\bar{x}, y+\bar{y}, z+\bar{z}+x\bar{y}) = (0, 0, 0)$$

$$x+\bar{x} = 0 \quad y+\bar{y} = 0 \quad z+\bar{z}+x\bar{y} = 0$$

$$\bar{x} = -x \quad \bar{y} = -y \quad z+\bar{z} - x\bar{y} = 0$$

$$\bar{z} = xy - z$$

$$(-x, -y, xy-z) \circ (x, y, z) = (-x+x, -y+y, xy-z+z-xy) = (0, 0, 0)$$

\Rightarrow invertibilni' grupp

Prüfung 3

1. $(\mathbb{R}^{<0,1>}, +)$

- grupoid - ano
- Pologr - ano

- neutr. power - $f(x) = 0$

- kommut - ano

- $g(x) = -f(x)$

KG

2. $(\mathbb{R}^{<0,1>}, \cdot)$

- grupoid - ano

- pologr - ano

- neutr. power - $f(x) = 1$

- kommut - ano

- $\exists f(x) = 0 \nexists \text{ inv.}$

3. $(\mathbb{Q}^{\mathbb{R}}, \circ)$

- grupoid ano

$$[(f \circ g) \circ h](x) = (f \circ g)(h(x)) = f(g(h(x)))$$

$$[f \circ (g \circ h)](x) = f(g(h(x))) = f(g(h(x)))$$

- neutr. - $f(x) = x$

- kommut - ne!

\Rightarrow inverse ne

$f(x) = 0$

4. $(\mathbb{R}_{\neq 0}^{\mathbb{R}}, \circ)$
- grupoid

Prilad 4

1. i) $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$
 $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d_1$
 $b_n = b_1 + (n-1)d_2$

$\Rightarrow a_n + b_n = a_1 + b_1 + (n-1)(d_1 + d_2)$
 \Rightarrow grupoid ano

ii) pologruppa - ano

iii) $\{e_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$e_n = 0$ je neutr. prvak, je aritm.

iv) komut

v) $\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

je operacija $\in \{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$, izvorne aritm.

$\Rightarrow \in \mathcal{B}$

2.

$\{a_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$
 $\{b_n\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

$a_n = a_1 \cdot q_1^{n-1}$
 $b_n = b_1 \cdot q_2^{n-1}$

$a_n + b_n = a_1 q_1^{n-1} + b_1 q_2^{n-1} \dots$ nemamo bit pojm.

3. - operacija i razstava je klasifikacija

4. - součet květ

- asoci - ano

- neutr. $\{0\}_{n=1}^{\infty}$

- operacija le květ

Prilad 5

zřetizeni

- grupoid ano

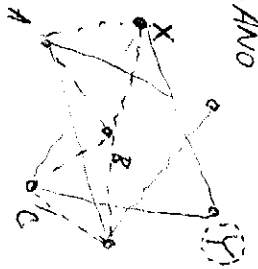
- asoci - ano

- neutr. - ne!

Prilad 6



- grupoid - ANO
 - pologruppa



ne

Prilad 7

a	b	c
a	b	c
b	c	
c	a	b

- i) $\Rightarrow a$ je neutr. prvek
- ii) $b * b = (c * c) * b = c * (c * b) = c * a = c$
- iii) $b * c = b * (b * b) = (b * b) * b = c * b = a$

Prilad 8

- regularni, matrice tvorj grupu

$$\left| \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \right| = \cos^2 \varphi + \sin^2 \varphi = 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow M \subseteq GL_2(\mathbb{R})$$

$A, B \in M$

$$\begin{aligned} & \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & -\sin \varphi \\ \sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \psi & -\sin \psi \\ \sin \psi & \cos \psi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi \cos \psi - \sin \varphi \sin \psi & -\cos \varphi \sin \psi - \sin \varphi \cos \psi \\ \sin \varphi \cos \psi + \cos \varphi \sin \psi & -\sin \varphi \cos \psi + \cos \varphi \sin \psi \end{pmatrix} \\ & = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\varphi + \psi) & -\sin(\varphi + \psi) \\ \sin(\varphi + \psi) & \cos(\varphi + \psi) \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow A \cdot B \in M \end{aligned}$$

$$A^{-1} = \frac{1}{|A|} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos \varphi & \sin \varphi \\ -\sin \varphi & \cos \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos(-\varphi) & -\sin(-\varphi) \\ \sin(-\varphi) & \cos(-\varphi) \end{pmatrix} \in M$$

Prilad 9

$(\mathbb{Q}, +)$

e) $H = \left\{ \frac{a}{2^k} \mid a \in \mathbb{Z}, k \in \mathbb{N}_0 \right\}$

- i) $\frac{a}{2^k} + \frac{b}{2^l} = \frac{a \cdot 2^{l-k} + b \cdot 2^{k-l}}{2^{k+l}} \in H$
 - ii) $-\frac{a}{2^k} = \frac{-a}{2^k}$
- } Prilo

$$x_i) H = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid a, b \in \mathbb{N}, (a, b) = 1, a \leq b \right\}$$

$$\frac{a}{b}, \frac{c}{d} \in H$$

$$i) \frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad+bc}{bd} \quad \times \quad \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{3} \quad \blacktriangledown$$

$$ii) p_i: H = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid (a, b) = 1, a \leq b \right\} \quad p \neq b \quad \text{]]}$$

$$100) H = \left\{ \frac{a}{b} \mid (a, b) = 1, a \neq b \right\}$$

$$\frac{a}{b} + \frac{c}{d} = \frac{ad+bc}{bd}$$

$$a \neq b \wedge c \neq d \Rightarrow \square \text{ [} \frac{a}{b} \text{]} \quad \text{AND}$$

$$\frac{-a}{b}$$

DV' - Co kgz̄ to Ende (Q*, ·)?

non

Příklad 10

$B(G) \dots$ bijekce na G

i) zřejmě

$$ii) \mathcal{B}(G) = \{ f_a : G \rightarrow G \mid f_a(x) = axa^{-1}, a \in G \}$$

$$f_a, f_b \in G$$

$$(f_a \circ f_b)(x) = f_a(f_b(x)) = f_a(bxb^{-1}) = abx b^{-1} a^{-1} = abx (ba)^{-1}$$

$$\S = f_{a \cdot b}(x) \quad \checkmark$$

$$f_{a^{-1}}(x) = a^{-1} x a$$

$$(f_{a^{-1}} \circ f_a)(x) = f_{a^{-1}}(a x a^{-1}) = x \quad \checkmark$$