

Algebraic Structures :

Rings and fields

Ring .1

$(A, +, \times)$

$(A, +, \times)$

$(A, +)$ **-1**

(\times) **-3**

$$\forall (x, y, z) \in A^3; x(y \times z) = (x \times y)z$$

(\times) **-4**

$$\forall x \in A; x \cdot 1 = x = 1 \cdot x$$

$(A, +, \times)$ (\times)

-1

$(\mathbb{R}, +, \times), (\mathbb{Q}, +, \times), (\mathbb{Z}, +, \times)$

$(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}, +, \bullet)$ **-2**

$$\forall k, k' \in \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}; [k] + [k'] = [k + k']$$

$$; [k] \bullet [k'] = [k \times k']$$

.2

(1)

$$: (A, +, \times)$$

$$\forall x \in A; x \times 0 = 0 \times x = 0 \quad -1$$

$$\forall x \in A; (-1) \times x = -x \quad -2$$

$$\forall (x, y, z) \in A^3; (x - y) \times z = x \times y - y \times z \quad -3$$

$$x \times (y - z) = x \times y - x \times z$$

:

$$\forall x \in A; x + 0 = x \Rightarrow x \times (x + 0) = x \times x + x \times 0 = x \times x \quad -1$$

$$. 0 \times x = 0$$

$$x \times 0 = 0$$

$$\forall x \in A; (-1) \times x + x = ((-1) + 1) \times x = 0 \times x = 0 \quad -2$$

$$(-1) \times x = -x : (+) \quad x \quad (-1) \times x$$

-3

$$\begin{aligned} \forall (x, y, z) \in A^3; x \times (y - z) &= x \times (y + (-1) \times z) \\ &= x \times y + x \times ((-1) \times z) \\ &= x \times y + (x \times (-1)) \times z \quad \times \\ &= x \times y + (-x) \times z \\ &= x \times y + (-(x \times z)) \\ &= x \times y - x \times z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x \times (-1) + x &= x \times ((-1) + 1) \\ &= x \times 0 = 0 \Rightarrow x \times (-1) = -x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x \times z & & (-x) \times z & & (-x) \times z + x \times z & = & ((-x) + x) \times z & = & 0 \times z & = & 0 \\
 & & & & & & & & & & (-x) \times z & = & -(x \times z)
 \end{aligned}$$

(A, \times)

$(A, +, \times)$

$(\mathbb{Z}, +, \times)$

(Entire Ring) .3

$x \in A$ $(A, +, \times)$

$x \neq 0$.i

$(x \times y = 0 \text{ or } y \times x = 0) \implies y = 0$ $y \in A$.ii

$(A, +, \times)$

$A \neq \{0\}$ -1

(\times) -2

$\forall (x, y) \in A^2, x \times y = 0 \implies x = 0 \text{ or } y = 0$ A -3

$\forall (x, y, z) \in A^3; (z \neq 0) \wedge (x \times z = y \times z) \implies x = y$

$x \times z = y \times z \implies (x - y) \times z = 0$:

$x = y$ $x - y = 0$ A $z \neq 0$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \quad A \quad a \in A \quad (A, +, \times)$$

:

$$1 - na = \begin{cases} \underbrace{a+a+\dots+a}_{n\text{-times}} & \text{if } n \neq 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2 - (-n)a = n(-a) = (-a) + (-a) + \dots + (-a)$$

$$3 - a^n = \begin{cases} \underbrace{a \times \dots \times a}_{n\text{-times}} & \text{if } n \neq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$. a^{-n} \quad (\times) \quad a \in A$$

$$. (\mathbb{Z}, +, \times), (\mathbb{Q}, +, \times), (\mathbb{R}, +, \times) \quad -1$$

$$. n \quad n = 0 \Leftrightarrow (\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z}, +, \bullet) \quad -2$$

:

$$. \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \quad \mathbb{Z} \quad \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \quad n = 0 \quad \bullet$$

$$[0] = [rs] : [0] = [r] \cdot [s] \quad n \quad \bullet$$

$$n \quad r \cdot s \quad n \quad r \cdot s = nz \quad z \in \mathbb{Z} \quad rs \in n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$: [s] = [0] \quad s \quad n \quad [r] = [0] \quad r$$

$$. n \quad \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \quad [r][s] = [0] \Rightarrow [r] = [0] \text{ or } [s] = 0$$

$$[n] = [0] \quad n = a \cdot b \quad \exists a, b \quad n \quad \bullet$$

$$. \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \quad [b] \neq [0], [a] \neq [0] \quad [0] = [a][b]$$

(Invertible elements)

.4

$$x' \in A \quad x \in A \quad (A, +, \times)$$

$$. U(A) \quad A \quad . x x' = x' x = 1$$

-1

$$U(A) \quad (A, +, \times) \quad -1$$

.(\times)

:

$$U(\mathbb{Z}) = \{-1, +1\} \quad (\mathbb{Z}, +, \times)$$

$$. U(\mathbb{Q}) = \mathbb{Q}^* \quad q \neq 0 \quad q \in \mathbb{Q} \quad (\mathbb{Q}, +, \times)$$

$$: \quad A \times B \quad A, B \quad -2$$

$$(a, b) + (a', b') = (a + a', b + b')$$

$$(a, b) \bullet (a', b') = (a \times a', b \times b')$$

$$(\bullet) \quad (1_A, 1_B) \quad (A \times B, +, \bullet)$$

$$U(A \times B) = U(A) \times U(B)$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in U(A \times B) \Rightarrow \exists (x', y') \in A \times B; (x \times x', y \times y') = (1_A, 1_B)$$

$$y \in U(B), x \in U(A) \quad y \times y' = 1_B \quad x \times x' = 1_A$$

$$U(A \times B) \subset U(A) \times U(B) \quad \Leftarrow (x, y) \in U(A) \times U(B)$$

$$. U(A) \times U(B) \subset U(A \times B)$$

-2

(2)

$$a \times b = b \times a : \quad (a, b) \in A^2 \quad (A, +, \times)$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}; \quad (a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k a^k b^{n-k}$$

$$\forall n \geq 1; \quad (a^n - b^n) = (a-b) \left[\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a^{n-1-k} b^k \right] :$$

. n

(Ideals)

.5

$$A \quad I \quad . A \quad I \subseteq A \quad . \quad (A, +, \times)$$

:

$$. (A, +) \quad (I, +) \quad -1$$

$$. I \quad AI \subset I \quad a \times x \in I \quad \forall a \in A \quad \forall x \in I \quad -2$$

$$(1_A \in I) \Leftrightarrow I = A : \quad A \quad A \quad I$$

$$. A = I \quad A \subset I \quad \forall a \in A; a = a \times 1 \in I :$$

$$. n\mathbb{Z} \quad (\mathbb{Z}, +, \times)$$

(Principal ideal)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 I \subset A \quad . \quad (A, +, \times) \\
 aA \quad I = \{a \times b; b \in A\} \quad I = aA \quad a \in A \\
 . a
 \end{array}$$

(Principal Ring)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 : \quad (A, +, \times) \\
 . \quad A \quad -1 \\
 . \quad A \quad -2 \\
 \mathbb{Z} \quad (\mathbb{Z}, +, \times) \\
 . n\mathbb{Z} = a\mathbb{Z} \quad a = n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n\mathbb{Z}
 \end{array}$$

(3)

$$: \quad A \quad I_1, I_2, \dots, I_m \quad (A, +, \times)$$

$$K = \sum_{k=1}^m I_k = \{a_1 + \dots + a_m, a_i \in I_i\}, \quad J = \bigcap_{k=1}^n I_k$$

. A

(Divisibility)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \quad a \quad . \quad (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \\
 : \quad a|b \quad \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}; \quad b = k \times a : \\
 & a|b \Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}; \quad n = k \times a
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\cdot \quad n \quad 0 = 0.n \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}; \quad n|0; \quad -1$$

$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}; \quad 0|n \Rightarrow n = k \times 0 = 0 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}; \quad 0|n \Rightarrow n = 0 \quad -2$$

$$\forall (a,b,c,d) \in \mathbb{Z}^4; \quad \begin{cases} a|b \\ c|d \end{cases} \Rightarrow ac | bd \quad -3$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \exists k_1 \in \mathbb{Z}; d = l \times d \Leftrightarrow c|d \quad \exists k_1 \in \mathbb{Z}; \quad b = k \times a \Leftrightarrow a|b \\
 . \quad b \times d = k \times a \times c \quad \text{حيث } k = k_1 \times k_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \quad b \times d = k_1 \times a \times k_2 \times c = k_1 \times k_2 \times a \times c
 \end{aligned}$$

(6)

$$. \quad a|b \Leftrightarrow (b \in a\mathbb{Z}) \Leftrightarrow b\mathbb{Z} \subset a\mathbb{Z} \quad (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$$

(Congruency)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & b \quad a \quad . \quad (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \quad 0 < n \\
 : \quad a \equiv b \pmod{n} \quad (b-a) \quad n \quad n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$a \equiv b \pmod{n} \Leftrightarrow n | (b-a) \Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}; \quad b-a = k \times n \Leftrightarrow b = a + k \times n$$

(7)

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_a \quad a \equiv b \pmod{n} \Leftrightarrow r_a = r_b : \quad (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \quad 0 < n \\
 . \quad n \quad b \quad r_b \quad n \quad a
 \end{aligned}$$

(8)

$$\begin{aligned}
 : \quad \mathbb{Z} \quad \equiv \quad . \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^* \\
 . \quad \forall (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2; \quad a \equiv b \Leftrightarrow a \equiv b \pmod{n}
 \end{aligned}$$

(9)

$$c \equiv d \pmod{n} \quad a \equiv b \pmod{n} : \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^*, \quad (a, b, c, d) \in \mathbb{Z}^4$$

$$:$$

$$a + c = (b + d) \pmod{n} \quad -1$$

$$a \cdot c = (b \cdot d) \pmod{n} \quad -2$$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{N}, a^k \equiv b^k \pmod{n} \quad -3$$

$$:$$

$$\mathbb{Z} | n\mathbb{Z} = \{[0], [1], \dots, [n-1]\} \quad n \in \mathbb{N}^*$$

$$\equiv \quad \mathbb{Z} | n\mathbb{Z}$$

$$. 0 < n \quad \mathbb{Z}$$

:1

$$. n = 9 \quad a = 126745$$

:

$$n \quad a \quad \mathbb{Z} | 9\mathbb{Z} = \{[0], [1], \dots, [8]\}$$

$$. \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 8\}$$

9

$$(7) \quad a - 7 = 126738 \quad .9 \quad a$$

$$r_a = r_7 \quad 126745 - 7 = 9k \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$. \gamma_a = 7 \quad \gamma_7 = 7 \quad 7 = 9 \times 0 + 7$$

:2

$$.7 \quad a = 121^{1256}$$

:

$$. r_{121} \quad r_a \quad 9$$

$$r_a \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 6\} \quad : \mathbb{Z} | 7\mathbb{Z} = \{[0], [1], \dots, [6]\}$$

$$2 \qquad \cdot 2 \equiv 121 \pmod{7} \qquad 121 - 2 = 119 = 7k$$

$$2 = 7 \cdot 0 + 2$$

:3

$$\cdot 6 \qquad x^2 - 4x + 3 \qquad x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

:

$$(x-1)(x-3) = 6k \qquad k \in \mathbb{Z} \qquad x^2 - 4x + 3 = 6k \quad :$$

$$x = 6k_2 + 3 \qquad x = 6k_1 + 1 \qquad (x-1) \qquad (x-3) \qquad 6$$

$$(x-1)(x-3) = 12 \times 10 = 120 = 6 \times 20 \qquad x = 13 \qquad k_1 = 2$$

$$\cdot (x-1)(x-3) = 14 \times 12 = 6 \times 28 \qquad x = 15 \qquad k_2 = 2$$

-2

(Greatest Common Divisor and Least Common Multiple)
(GCD and LCM)

$$\mathbb{N}^* \qquad (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \qquad : \qquad (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2$$

-1

$$\delta = \gcd(a,b)$$

$$\cdot (a,b)$$

$$\mathbb{N}^* \qquad (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \qquad : \qquad (a,b)$$

$$\cdot (a,b) \qquad \mu = LCM(a,b)$$

-2

(10)

$$: \qquad \mu = lcm(a,b) \qquad \delta = \gcd(a,b) \qquad (a,b) \in \mathbb{Z}^{*2}$$

$$\mu\mathbb{Z} = a\mathbb{Z} \cap b\mathbb{Z} \qquad \delta\mathbb{Z} = a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z} = \{au + bv; (u,v) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\}$$

(11)

$$: k \in \mathbb{Z}^* \quad (a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^{*2}$$

$$\text{lcm}(ka, kb) = k \text{lcm}(a, b) \quad \text{gcd}(ka, kb) = k \text{gcd}(a, b)$$

:

$$\delta' = \text{gcd}(ka, kb)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \delta' \mathbb{Z} &= (ka)\mathbb{Z} + (kb)\mathbb{Z} = \{(ka)u + (kb)v; (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= \{k(au) + k(bv); (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= k \{au + bv; (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= k \delta \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$\delta' = k \delta \quad \delta \mathbb{Z} = a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z} \text{ and } \delta = \text{gcd}(a, b)$$

(12)

$$\exists!(a, r) \in \mathbb{N}^2; \begin{cases} a = bq + r, \\ 0 \leq r < |b| \end{cases} \quad (a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^{*2}$$

$$\text{gcd}(a, b) = \text{gcd}(b, r) \quad :$$

$$: \quad 0 < a < b \quad (a, b) \in \mathbb{N}^{*2}$$

$$\text{gcd}(a, b) = \text{gcd}(|a|, |b|) = \text{gcd}(|b|, |a|)$$

(Euclidean Algorithm)

-3

$$: \quad (r_k)_{k \geq 0}$$

$$r_k \neq 0 \quad r_{k-1} \quad r_{k+1} \quad r_1 = b \quad r_0 = a$$

:

$$\exists!(q_k, r_{k+1}) \in \mathbb{Z}^2; \quad r_{k-1} = q_k r_k + r_{k+1}; \quad 0 \leq r_{k+1} < r_k$$

$$r_n \neq 0 \quad n \geq 1 \quad (r_k)_{k \geq 0}$$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{N}_{n-1}, \quad \text{gcd}(a, b) = \text{gcd}(r_k, r_{k+1}) \quad r_{n+1} = 0$$

	$\gcd(a, b)$	r_n	$\gcd(r_n, r_{n-1}) = r_n$	r_{n-1}	r_n	:
k	1	2	...	$n-1$	n	
r_{k-1}	a	b	...	r_{n-2}	r_{n-1}	
r_k	b	r_2	...	r_{n-1}	$r_n = d$	
r_{k+1}	r_2	r_3	...	r_n	0	

. $a = 5313$ $b = 2047$

k	1	2	3	4	5	6
r_{k-1}	5313	2047	1219	828	391	46
r_k	2047	1219	828	391	46	23
r_{k+1}	1219	828	391	46	23	0

$r_1 = 2047$ $r_0 = 5313$ $k = 1$

r_1 r_0 1216 $r_2 = 2047 \times 2 + 1219$

. $d = \gcd(5313, 2047) = 23$

(Prime numbers) -4

: $(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \in \mathbb{Z}^{*n}$ $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$

(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) •

. $\gcd(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 1$

: •

$\forall (i, j) \in \mathbb{N}_n^2; i \neq j \Rightarrow \gcd(x_i, x_j) = 1$

:

$$d\mathbb{Z} = x_1\mathbb{Z} + x_2\mathbb{Z} + \dots + x_n\mathbb{Z} \quad d \in \mathbb{N} \quad d = \gcd(x_1, \dots, x_n) \quad \bullet$$

$$m\mathbb{Z} = \bigcap_{i=1}^n (x_i\mathbb{Z}) \quad m \in \mathbb{N} \quad m = \text{lcm}(x_1, \dots, x_n) \quad \bullet$$

3,6,7

.3|6

(x_1, \dots, x_n)

(Bezout's theorem) (13)

: $(a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^{*2}$

$$\gcd(a, b) = 1 \Leftrightarrow (\exists (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}^2; au + bv = 1)$$

:

$$(\gcd(a, b))\mathbb{Z} = a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z} \quad (10)$$

$$\gcd(a, b) = 1$$

$$\mathbb{Z} = a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z} \Leftrightarrow 1 \in a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \exists (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}^2; au + bv = 1$$

:

$$(a, b) \in \mathbb{N}^{*2}$$

$$: au + bv = 1 \quad (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(r_k)_{k \geq 0}, (q_k)_{k \geq 0}$$

$$(r_k)_{k > 0} \quad (r_0 = a) \wedge (r_1 = b) \quad \gcd(a, b) = r_n = 1$$

$$; 0 < r_{k+1} \leq r_k \quad \forall k \geq 1; r_{k-1} = q_k r_k + r_{k+1} :$$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{N}_n, r_k = u_k a + v_k b : (u_k), (v_k)$$

$$: (u_0, v_0) = (1, 0), (u_1, v_1) = (0, 1)$$

$$\forall k \in \mathbb{N}_n \setminus \{1\}; \begin{cases} u_{k+1} = u_{k-1} - q_k u_k \\ v_{k+1} = v_{k-1} - q_k v_k \end{cases}$$

$$: \quad .1 = au_n + bv_n$$

r_k	$r_0 = a$	$r_1 = b$	r_2	...	$r_n = 1$
q_k	-	q_1	q_2	...	q_n
u_k	1	0	u_2	...	$u_n = u$
v_k	0	1	v_2	...	$v_n = v$

$$22x + 7y = 1 :$$

:

$$: \quad (u, v) \in \mathbb{Z}^* \quad 22 \quad 7$$

$$22u + 7v = 1$$

:

k	r_k	q_k	u_k	v_k
0	22	-	1	0
1	7	3	0	1
2	1	$q_2 = 7$	1	-3

$$q_1 = 3 : \quad r_2 = 22 - 3 \times 7 = 1 \quad r_1 = b = 7 \quad r_0 = a = 22 :$$

$$. q_2 = 7 \quad \frac{r_1}{r_2} = 7 \Rightarrow r_1 = 7r_2 + 0$$

$$u_{k+1} = u_{k-1} - q_k u_k \Rightarrow u_2 = u_0 - q_1 u_1 = 1 - 7 \times 0 = 1$$

$$. (u = 1) \wedge (v = -3) \quad v_{k+1} = v_{k-1} - q_k v_k \Rightarrow v_2 = v_0 - q_1 v_1 = 0 - 3 \times 1 = -3$$

1 $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 P n

$$\gcd(n, p) = 1 \quad n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad p \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -1$$

$$P|ab \Rightarrow (P|a) \vee (P|b) \quad (a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2 \quad p \quad -2$$

$$k \in \mathbb{N}_r \quad p|q_1 q_2 \dots q_r \quad q_1, q_2, \dots, q_r \in \mathbb{Z} \quad p \quad -3$$

$$p = q_k$$

:

$$\gcd(n, p) = 1 \quad n, p \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -1$$

$$\delta = p \quad p \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \delta = \gcd(n, p)$$

$$p|n$$

$$(b \in \mathbb{Z}) \quad (a \in \mathbb{Z}) \quad p|ab \quad p \quad -2$$

:

$$p|a \quad p|a \quad a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad a \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(\quad) p|b \quad p|ab \quad a, p \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$-3$$

(14)

:

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0, 1\}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{Z} \quad p \in \mathbb{Z} \quad v_p(n) = 0 \quad v_p(n) \in \mathbb{Z} \quad n = \prod_{p \in P} p^{v_p(n)}$$

$$n = \pm \prod_{p \in P} p^{v_p(n)} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$100 = 10 \cdot 10$$

$$= (2 \times 5) \times (2 \times 5) = 2^2 \times 5^2$$

. 2 and 5

100

(15)

: $(a, b) \in \mathbb{N}^{*2}$

$$1 - \gcd(a, b) = \prod_{p \in P} p^{\min(v_p(a), v_p(b))}$$

$$2 - \text{lcm}(a, b) = \prod_{p \in P} p^{\max(v_p(a), v_p(b))}$$

:

$$b = 73 \quad a = 100$$

:

$$75 = 25 \cdot 3 = 3 \cdot 5^2 = 3 \cdot 2^0 \cdot 5^2 \quad 100 = 2^2 \cdot 5^2 = 3^0 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 5^2$$

:

$$\gcd(100, 75) = \prod_{p \in P} p^{\min(v_p(a), v_p(b))} = 5^2 \cdot 2^0 \cdot 3^0 = 25$$

$$\text{lcm}(100, 75) = \prod_{p \in P} p^{\max(v_p(a), v_p(b))} = 5^2 \cdot 2^2 \cdot 3 = 300$$

(Fields) .8

$(\mathbb{k}, +, \times)$ (\times) $(+)$ \mathbb{k}
 :
 . $(\mathbb{k}, +, \times)$ **-1**
 : (\times) \mathbb{k} \mathbb{k} **-2**
 $\mathbb{k} \setminus \{0\} = U(\mathbb{k})$ $(\forall x \in \mathbb{k}; x \neq 0) \Rightarrow x^{-1} \in \mathbb{k}$
 . $U(\mathbb{k}) \Leftrightarrow$ \mathbb{k} (\times)
 . \mathbb{k} $(+)$ $0 = 0_{\mathbb{k}}$

$(\mathbb{Z}, +, \times)$ $(\mathbb{Q}, +, \times), (\mathbb{R}, +, \times), (\mathbb{C}, +, \times)$
 . +1 -1

(16)

: $(\mathbb{k}, +, \times)$

$$\forall (a, x, y) \in \mathbb{k}^3, a \neq 0_{\mathbb{k}}, a \times x = a \times y \Rightarrow x = y$$

\mathbb{k} \mathbb{k}' . $(\mathbb{k}, +, \times)$ $\mathbb{k}' \subset \mathbb{k}$
 :
 . $(\mathbb{k}, +, \times)$ \mathbb{k}' **-1**
 $\mathbb{k}' = U(\mathbb{k}')$ **-2**

$$f : (\mathbb{K}, +, \times) \rightarrow (\mathbb{K}', +, \times)$$

(17)

$$\sum_{i=0}^n k^i = 1 + k + k^2 + \dots + k^n = \begin{cases} (1-k)^{-1}(1-k^{n+1}); & k \neq 1 \\ (n+1)1_k; & k = 1 \end{cases}$$

Exercises

$$\forall x \in A; x^2 = x$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in A^2; x \times y + y \times x = 0 \quad -1$$

$$\forall x \in A; 2x = 0 \quad -2$$

$$A \quad (+) \quad x + y \in A \quad (x, y) \in A^2 \quad -1$$

$$: \quad (x + y)^2 = (x + y)$$

$$x + y = (x + y) \times (x + y)$$

$$= (x + y) \times x + (x + y) \times y$$

$$= x \times x + y \times x + x \times y + y \times y \quad (+)$$

$$= x^2 + xy + yx + y^2$$

$$xy + yx = 0$$

$$x + y = x + xy + yx + y \quad A$$

$$: \quad \forall x \in A \quad -2$$

$$2x = x + x = x \times 1_A + 1_A \times x = 0 \quad (\quad)$$

$$. (\times) \quad 1_A \in A$$

$$x = -x \quad \forall x \in A \quad -3$$

$$xy = -xy$$

$$xy + yx = 0 \Rightarrow -xy + yx = 0$$

$$. (\times) \quad xy = yx$$

$$. \quad x^2 = x \quad \forall x \in A \quad (A, +, \times)$$

⋮

$$. \quad (P(E), \Delta, \cap) \quad E$$

:

()

$$\Delta \quad . \quad (P(E), \Delta)$$

$$: \quad \Delta$$

$$\emptyset$$

$$\forall A \in P(E); \quad A \Delta \emptyset = (A \setminus \emptyset) \cup (\emptyset \setminus A) = A \cup \emptyset = A$$

$$\emptyset \Delta A = (\emptyset \setminus A) \cup (A \setminus \emptyset) = \emptyset \cup A = A$$

$$: \quad A \in P(E)$$

$$\Delta$$

•

$$A \Delta A = (A \setminus A) \cup (A \setminus A) = \emptyset \cup \emptyset = \emptyset$$

()

$$(\cap)$$

•

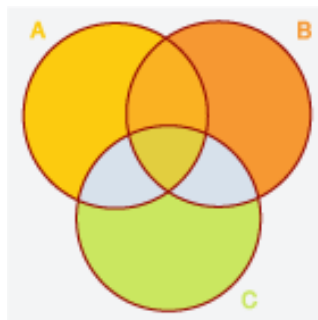
$$: \quad (\Delta)$$

$$(\cap)$$

•

$$\begin{aligned}
A \cap (B \Delta C) &= A \cap [(B \setminus C) \cup (C \setminus B)] \\
&= A \cap [(B \cap \bar{C}) \cup (C \cap \bar{B})] \\
&= [(A \cap B) \cap \bar{C}] \cup [(A \cap C) \cap \bar{B}] \quad \cup \quad \cap \\
&= [(A \cap B) \setminus C] \cup [(A \cap C) \setminus B] \\
&= [(A \cap B) \setminus (A \cap C)] \cup [(A \cap C) \setminus (A \cap B)] \\
&= (A \cap B) \Delta (A \cap C)
\end{aligned}$$

()



$$A \cap A = A \quad \forall A \in \mathcal{A} \quad \bullet$$

$$: E \quad \bullet$$

$$\forall A \in \mathcal{P}(E); A \cap E = E \cap A = A$$

$$(A, \Delta, \cap) \quad \bullet$$

:

$$: A = \{a + b\sqrt{2}; (a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\}$$

$$\cdot A \quad -1$$

$$\bar{x} \quad x \quad x = a + b\sqrt{2} \quad -2$$

$$N(x) = x \times \bar{x} \quad I(x) = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{2\sqrt{2}} \quad R(x) = \frac{x + \bar{x}}{2} \quad \bar{x} = a - b\sqrt{2}$$

$$\forall x \in A$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in A^2; \overline{x \times y} = \bar{x} \times \bar{y}, \quad N(x \times y) = N(x)N(y)$$

$$U(A) = \{x \in A : N(x) \in \{-1, +1\}\} \quad -3$$

$$: \quad \omega = 1 + \sqrt{2} \quad -4$$

$$\forall \varepsilon \in \{-1, +1\}, \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{Z}; \varepsilon \omega^n \in U(A)$$

:

(A, +) -1

$$\forall x, y \in A; \quad x = a + b\sqrt{2}, \quad y = a' + b'\sqrt{2} \quad \bullet$$

$$x + y = (a + a') + (b + b')\sqrt{2} = (a' + a) + (b' + b)\sqrt{2}$$

$$\forall (x, y, z) \in A^3; \quad x = a + b\sqrt{2}, \quad y = a' + b'\sqrt{2}, \quad z = a'' + b''\sqrt{2} \quad \bullet$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow (x + y) + z &= ((a + a') + (b + b')\sqrt{2}) + a'' + b''\sqrt{2} \\ &= (a + a' + a'') + (b + b' + b'')\sqrt{2} \\ &= a + b\sqrt{2} + (a' + a'') + (b' + b'')\sqrt{2} \\ &= x + (y + z) \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall x \in A; \quad 0 + x = 0 + 0\sqrt{2} + a + b\sqrt{2} = x + 0 = x \quad 0 = 0 + 0\sqrt{2} \quad 0 \in A \quad \bullet$$

$$\forall x \in A; \quad -x = -a - b\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow x + (-x) = (-x) + x = 0 \quad \bullet$$

(A, +)

(x) \bullet

$$\begin{aligned} \forall (x, y, z) \in A^3; \quad (x \times y) \times z &= ((a + b\sqrt{2}) \times (a' + b'\sqrt{2})) \times (a'' + b''\sqrt{2}) \\ &= (aa' + (ab' + ba')\sqrt{2} + 2bb') \times (a'' + b''\sqrt{2}) \end{aligned}$$

$$x \times (y \times z)$$

.. (x) \bullet

$$\forall x \in A; \quad x - 1 = 1 - x = x \quad 1 = 1 + 0\sqrt{2} \in A \quad \bullet$$

. A 1

(x) (A, +, x) \bullet

$$\begin{aligned}
x \times y &= aa' + (ab' + ba')\sqrt{2} + 2bb' \\
&= a'a + (b'a + a'b)\sqrt{2} + 2b'b \\
&= y \times x
\end{aligned}$$

$$(a + b\sqrt{2}) \times (a' + b'\sqrt{2}) = 0 \quad x \times y = 0$$

$$a = b = 0 \quad a + b\sqrt{2} = 0 \quad a' = b' = 0 \quad a' + b'\sqrt{2} = 0$$

. A

$$\forall x \in A; \quad x = a + b\sqrt{2} \Rightarrow R(x) = \frac{x + \bar{x}}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a + b\sqrt{2} + a - b\sqrt{2}}{2} = a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -2$$

$$R(x) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$I(x) \in \mathbb{Z} \quad I(x) = \frac{x - \bar{x}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{a + b\sqrt{2} - a + b\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}} = \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2\sqrt{2}}b = b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$N(x) = x \times \bar{x} = (a + b\sqrt{2}) \times (a - b\sqrt{2}) = a^2 - ab\sqrt{2} + ab\sqrt{2} - 2b^2 = a^2 - 2b^2 \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$. N(x) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\forall (x, y) \in A^2 \Rightarrow x \times y &= (a + b\sqrt{2}) \times (a' + b'\sqrt{2}) \\
&= aa' + ab'\sqrt{2} + a'b\sqrt{2} + 2bb' \\
&= aa' + 2bb' + (ab' + a'b)\sqrt{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{x \times y} = aa' + 2bb' - (ab' + a'b)\sqrt{2} \quad x \times y \in A$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\bar{x} \times \bar{y} &= (a - b\sqrt{2})(a' + b'\sqrt{2}) \\
&= aa' - ab'\sqrt{2} - ba'\sqrt{2} + 2bb' \\
&= aa' + 2bb' - (ab' + a'b)\sqrt{2} \\
&= \overline{x \times y}
\end{aligned}$$

$$: \quad . N(x \times y) = (x \times y)(\overline{x \times y}) = (aa' + 2bb')^2 - 2(ab' + a'b)^2$$

$$N(x)N(y) = (aa' + 2bb')^2 - 2(ab' + a'b)^2 = N(x \times y)$$

$$x' \times x = x \times x' = 1 \quad A \ni x' \quad x \quad 0 \neq x \in A \quad -3$$

$$: \quad (\times) \quad x' \times x = 1$$

$$x' \times N(x) = \bar{x} \quad x' \times x = 1 \Rightarrow x' \times x \times \bar{x} = \bar{x}$$

$$(N(x) \in \mathbb{Z}) \quad x' = \frac{a-b\sqrt{2}}{N(x)} = \frac{\bar{x}}{N(x)} \quad x = a+b\sqrt{2}$$

$$N(x') = \frac{1}{[N(x)]^2} \bar{x} \cdot x = \frac{N(x)}{N^2(x)} = \frac{1}{N(x)} \notin \mathbb{Z} \quad N(x) \notin \{-1, +1\}$$

$$N(x) \in \{-1, +1\} \quad A \quad x'$$

$$U(A) = \{x \in A; N(x) \in \{-1, +1\}\}$$

$$(\quad) \varepsilon \omega^n = \pm(1+\sqrt{2})^n = \pm \omega^n \in A \quad \varepsilon \in \{-1, +1\} \quad \omega = 1+\sqrt{2} \quad -4$$

$$\cdot \omega \in U(A) \quad N(\omega) = 1-2 = -1$$

$$\forall (x, y) \in A^2; \quad N(x \times y) = N(x) \times N(y)$$

$$N(\varepsilon \omega^n) = \pm N(\omega^n) = \pm(1)^n = \pm 1 \quad N(\omega^n) = (-1)^n \quad N(\omega^n) = (N(\omega))^n$$

$$\cdot \varepsilon \omega^n \in U(A) \quad \varepsilon \omega^n \in A \quad N(\varepsilon \omega^n) \in \{-1, +1\}$$

⋮

$$\cdot n\mathbb{Z} \quad (\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$$

:

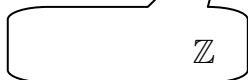
$$n\mathbb{Z} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n\mathbb{Z} \quad (\mathbb{Z}, +, \cdot)$$

· \mathbb{Z}

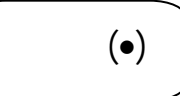
$$\forall x \in n\mathbb{Z}; \exists z \in \mathbb{Z}; x = nz$$

$$\Rightarrow \forall p \in \mathbb{Z}; px = x \cdot p = (n \cdot z) \cdot p = n(z \cdot p)$$

$$= nq; \quad q = z \cdot p \in \mathbb{Z}$$



\mathbb{Z}



$n\mathbb{Z}$

$$\forall x \in n\mathbb{Z} \quad p \in \mathbb{Z}; \quad px \in n\mathbb{Z}$$

⋮

$$: \quad (\mathbb{Z}, +)$$

$$H_1, H_2$$

$$H = H_1 + H_2 = \{h_1, h_2; (h_1 \in H_1) \wedge (h_2 \in H_2)\}$$

$$(\mathbb{Z}, +) \quad H \quad -1$$

$$\cdot H_1 \cup H_2$$

$$\cdot 4\mathbb{Z} + 6\mathbb{Z} \quad -2$$

$$a\mathbb{Z} \cup b\mathbb{Z} \subset c\mathbb{Z} \quad -3$$

:

$$0 \in H \quad H_1 \cup H_2 \quad \mathbb{Z} \quad 0 \quad -1$$

$$\cdot h_2 - h'_2 \in H_2, \quad h_1 - h'_1 \in H_1 \quad h_2, h'_2 \in H_2 \quad h_1, h'_1 \in H_1$$

$$\cdot H \quad h_1 + h_2 - h'_1 - h'_2 = h_1 - h'_1 + h_2 - h'_2 \in H$$

$$(h_1 \in H) \vee (h \in H_2) \quad \forall h \in H_1 \cup H_2 \quad H_1 \cup H_2 \subset H :$$

$$h \in H_1 + H_2 = H \quad h = h + 0 = 0 + h \quad h$$

$$\cdot H_1 \cup H_2 \quad H$$

$$G = \{G_i \subset \mathbb{Z}; H_1 \cup H_2 \in G_i, i \in I\}$$

$$\cdot H_1 \cup H_2 \quad \bigcap_{i \in I} G_i \quad (4)$$

$$\cdot H \subset \bigcap_{i \in I} G_i \quad \bigcap_{i \in I} G_i \subset H \quad H \in G$$

$$\bigcap_{i \in I} G_i = \langle H_1 \vee H_2 \rangle \quad (5)$$

$$\Rightarrow \bigcap_{i \in I} G_i = \left\{ g_1 + g_2 + \dots + g_n; \quad \forall i \in \mathbb{N}_n; g_i \in (H_1 \cup H_2) \cup (H_1 \cup H_2)^{-1} \right\}$$

$$(h_1, h_2) \in H_1 \times H_2 \text{ حيث } h = h_1 + h_2 : \quad \forall h \in H :$$

$$: \quad h_2 \in H_2 \subset H_1 \cup H_2 \quad h_1 \in H_1 \subset H_1 \cup H_2$$

$$h_1 + h_2 \in (H_1 \cup H_2) \cup (H_1 \cup H_2)^{-1} \Rightarrow h \in \bigcap_{i \in I} G_i$$

$$(Z, +) \quad H_1 + H_2 \quad H_1 + H_2 = \bigcap_{i \in I} G_i$$

$$\cdot H_1 \cup H_2$$

$$: \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad n\mathbb{Z} \quad \mathbb{Z} \quad -2$$

$$\begin{aligned} 4\mathbb{Z} + 6\mathbb{Z} &= \{h_1 + h_2; (h_1, h_2) \in 4\mathbb{Z} \times 6\mathbb{Z}\} \\ &= \{4k + 6l; (k, l) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= \{4k + 4l + 2l; (k, l) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= \{4(k + l) + 2l; (k, l) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= \{4m + 2l; (m, l) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= \{2 \cdot 2m + 2l; (m, l) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= \{2p + 2l; (p, l) \in \mathbb{Z}^2\} \\ &= \{2(p + l); p + l \in \mathbb{Z}\} = 2\mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$$

$$. 2 = \gcd(4, 6) \quad (4, 6) \quad 2 \quad 4\mathbb{Z} + 6\mathbb{Z} = 2\mathbb{Z} :$$

$$: \quad -3$$

$$\begin{array}{cccc} a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z} & a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z} \subseteq c\mathbb{Z} & a\mathbb{Z} \cup b\mathbb{Z} \subset c\mathbb{Z} & a\mathbb{Z} \cup b\mathbb{Z} \subset a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z} \\ & c & a\mathbb{Z} \cup b\mathbb{Z} & \\ & & & . (a, b) \end{array}$$

:

$$: \quad (a, b) \in \mathbb{Z}^{*2}$$

$$d | \gcd(a, b) \quad (d|a) \wedge (d|b) \quad a \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -1$$

$$lcm(a, b) | m \quad (a|m) \wedge (b|m) \quad m \in \mathbb{Z} \quad -2$$

:

$$(a\mathbb{Z} \cup b\mathbb{Z}) \subset d\mathbb{Z} \quad (a\mathbb{Z} \subset d\mathbb{Z}) \wedge (b\mathbb{Z} \subset d\mathbb{Z}) \quad (d|a) \wedge (d|b) \quad -1$$

$$a\mathbb{Z} \cup b\mathbb{Z} \subset a\mathbb{Z} + b\mathbb{Z} = \delta\mathbb{Z} \subset d\mathbb{Z}; \delta = \gcd(a, b) \quad 10$$

$$. d | \delta \quad 6$$

$$. b, a \quad \mu = lcm(a, b) \quad -2$$

:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 6 & m \in \mathbb{Z} & (a|m) \wedge (b|m) \\
 m\mathbb{Z} \subset \mu\mathbb{Z} & m\mathbb{Z} \subset a\mathbb{Z} \cap b\mathbb{Z} & (m\mathbb{Z} \subset a\mathbb{Z}) \wedge (m\mathbb{Z} \subset b\mathbb{Z}) \\
 & & \cdot \mu|m & 10
 \end{aligned}$$

:

$$(366, 43)$$

:

k	1	2	3	4
r_{k-1}	366	43	22	21
r_k	43	22	21	$1 = d$
r_{k+1}	22	21	1	0

$$. d = \gcd(366, 43)$$

:

$$5313x + 2047y = 23 : \quad y \quad x$$

:

$$b = 2047 \quad a = 5313 \quad \gcd(a, b) = 23$$

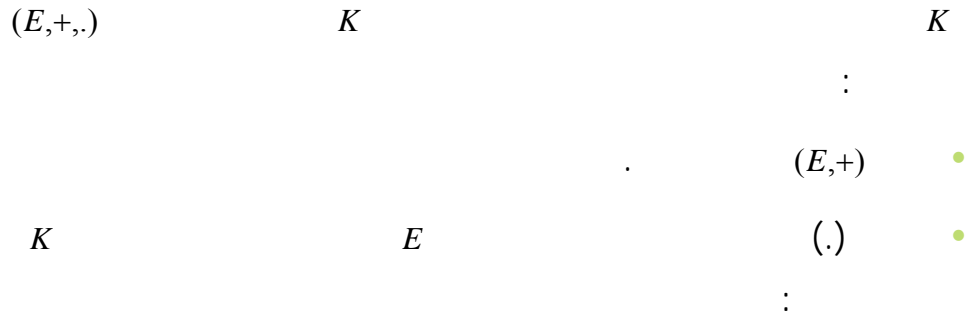
. y, x

k	r_k	q_k	u_k	v_k
0	5313	-	1	0
1	2047	2	0	1
2	1219	1	1	-2
3	828	1	-1	3
4	391	2	2	-5
5	46	8	-5	13
6	23		42	-109
7	0			

. $u_2 = u_0 - q_1 u_1 = 1 - 2 \times 0 = 1 :$

. $x = u_6 = 42, \quad y = v_6 = -109 : \quad v_2 = v_0 - q_1 v_1 = 0 - 2 \times 1 = -2$

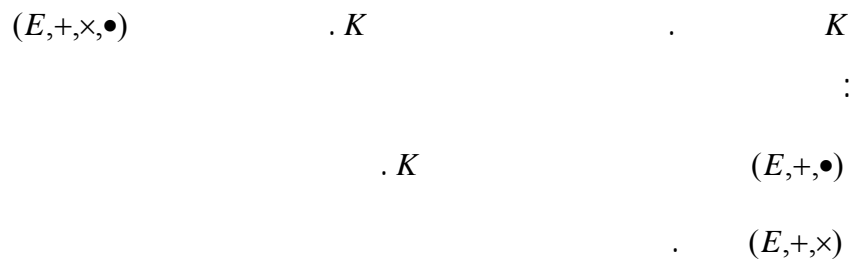
(Vector space)



$$\forall a \in K, (\forall y) \in E^2 \in a(x \ y) \Leftrightarrow ax \ a=y \quad +$$

$$\forall (a,b) \in K, x \in E; \begin{cases} (a+b).x = a.x \ b.x \\ (ab).x = a.(b.x) \end{cases} \quad +$$

$$\forall x \in E; 1_K.x = x =$$



$$\forall a \in K, \forall (x, y) \in E^2; \Leftrightarrow (a.x) \ y = a.(x \times y) = \times$$