

$\{a, b, c, d, e\}$

\star_1	a	b	c	d	e
a	a	b	c	d	e
b	a	b	c	d	e
c	a	b	c	d	e
d	a	b	c	d	e
e	a	b	c	d	e

komut: ni simetrian

$$a \star b = b$$

$$b \star a = a \quad \times$$

asoc: \checkmark vedno 2. operand

leva enota: vsak element

desna enota:

\emptyset \nexists

$$\star_1(x, y) = y$$

\Rightarrow polgrupa

inverz:

ni enote \Rightarrow

ni inverzov.

N

(\mathbb{R}, \star)

$$a \star b = 1 - (a + b) + 2ab$$

komut: $1 - (a + b) + 2ab = 1 - (b + a) + 2ba \quad \checkmark$

asoc: $(x \star y) \star z = 1 - ((1 - (x + y) + 2xy) + z) + 2(1 - (x + y) + 2xy)z$

$$= 1 - (1 - x - y + 2xy + z) + 2(1 - x - y + 2xy)z =$$

$$= 1 - 1 + x + y - 2xy - z + 2z - 2xz - 2yz + 4xyz$$

$$x \star (y \star z) = 1 - (x + 1 - y - z + 2yz) + 2x(1 - y - z + 2yz) =$$

$$= \cancel{1-x-1+y+z} - 2yz + \cancel{2x-2xy-2xz} + 4xyz$$

havozbe ... iztafe se, da je
asoc.

komut. + leva enota \Rightarrow enota

$$e * a = a:$$

$$1 - (e + a) + 2ea = a$$

$$1 - e - a + 2ea = a$$

$$1 - e + 2ea = 2a$$

$$2ea - e = 2a - 1$$

$$e(2a-1) = 2a-1$$

$$/: (2a-1)$$

$$e = 1$$

$$a \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

INVERZNI:

$$a * a^{-1} = 1$$

$$1 - (a + a^{-1}) + 2a^{-1}a = 1$$

$$1 - a - a^{-1} + 2a^{-1}a = 1$$

$$2a^{-1}a - a^{-1} = 1 - 1 + a$$

$$a^{-1}(2a-1) = a$$

$$a^{-1} = \frac{a}{2a-1} \quad \left[a \neq \frac{1}{2} \right]$$

$$\text{tuf pa } a = \frac{1}{2}?$$

$$1 - \left(a + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2a \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$1 * \frac{1}{2} = 1 - \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right) + 2 \frac{1}{2} =$$

$$= 1 - 1 - \frac{1}{2} + 1 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark$$

$$1 - a - \frac{1}{2} + a = 1$$

1/2 uina inverza!

$\frac{1}{2} = 1 \quad *$

ni grupa, je monoid.

$(\{a, b, c\}, *)$ je monoid:

$*$	a	b	c
a	c	b	a
b	?	?	b
c	a	b	c

ha Lolito načinov
lahko izpolnimo tabelo?

le c je lahko enota:



...

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

komut

$a * b \stackrel{?}{=} b * a$

zeta ozilno

X

$a^b \stackrel{?}{=} b^a$

$2^3 = 8$

CRK

$3^2 = 9$

asoc.

$(a * b) * c \stackrel{?}{=} a * (b * c)$

X

$2^{(2^3)} \neq (2^2)^3$

|| ||

$2^8 = 256$ $4^3 = 64$

$$(\mathbb{N}, *) \quad a * b = \text{gcd}(a, b) \quad \text{notu. o\u010fitro}$$

asoc.

$$(a * b) * c = a * (b * c)$$

nota: ~~RAA~~

$$\text{gcd} \{a, b, c\} = \text{gcd} \{a, b, c\}$$

komut o\u010fitro

\Rightarrow komutativna polgrupa

$$\exists a \quad a * b = \text{lcm}(a, b) \quad \text{pa } (\mathbb{N}, *) \text{ monoid}$$

komutativni

$$(\mathbb{N}, +) \quad a + b = \min(a, b)$$

asoc \checkmark

komut \checkmark

nota \times

komutativna polgrupa

$$(\mathbb{R}_0^+, *) \quad a * b := \sqrt{a^2 + b^2}$$

kom \checkmark

asoc \checkmark

$$\sqrt{a^2 + \sqrt{b^2 + c^2}^2} = \sqrt{\sqrt{a^2 + b^2}^2 + c^2}$$

$$\sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2} = \sqrt{a^2 + b^2 + c^2}$$

komutativni

Monoid

nota 0

inverzi:

$$a^{-1} * a = 0 \quad \text{za } a > 0$$

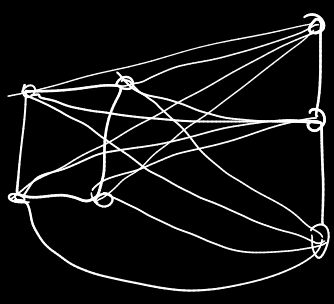
$$\sqrt{1 + x^2} = 0 \quad \text{za } x \geq 0$$

inverz le za 0.

N

$G_1, G_2 \mid G_1 \circ G_2$ graf, kjer vozlišča G_1
 povezava z vozlišči G_2 .
 (spoj grafov)

$C_4 \circ P_3$



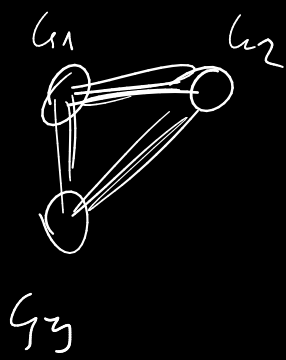
let A množica vseh
 končnih grafov.
 (A, \circ) .

komut: ✓

asoc: je asociativna-
 sklopa:

enota:
 prazen graf

inverz:
 le enota



N

$V = \{0 \dots (n-1)\}$ A udj bo množica vseh
 možnih grafov za $V \cap V = V$

$G_1 * G_2 =$ graf, v katerem, sta u in v
 sosednji, če sta sosednji
 v natanko enem izmed G_1 in G_2

glejmo lastnosti povezosti in XOR:
 komut ✓

asoc \checkmark
 enota je $\overline{K_n}$
 inverz od a je a

abelova grupa.

VZEMIMO $BCA \neq CAB$: graf i le \in vozni \checkmark ; sedo stopnje iz B .

enota ostane.

inverzi vsebovani \checkmark

notranjost $*$:

$$\forall u \in V: \deg_{G_1} u = 2k$$

$$\deg_{G_2} u = 2l$$

$$\deg_{G_1+G_2} = 2k+2l - n' - n' -$$

$$= 2(k+l-n')$$

N

G grupa, $Z(G) := \{ x \in G; \forall y \in G: xy = yx \}$

$Z(G) \subseteq G$ podgrupa

$(Z(G), \circ)$ grupa

enota $\checkmark \forall a \in G: ae = ea = a$

$a \in Z(G) \Rightarrow a^{-1} \in Z(G)$

$\forall g \in A: ag = ga \quad | \cdot a^{-1}$
 $\underline{a^{-1}ag} = a^{-1}ga \quad | \cdot a^{-1}$

inverzi: so v centru:

$$g a^{-1} = a^{-1} g \underbrace{a a^{-1}}_1$$

notranjost operacije:

$$a, b \in ZG = a * b \in ZG$$

$$\forall g \quad a g = g a \quad \wedge \quad b g = g b$$

$$a g b = g a b$$

count

$$(a b) g = g (a b) \quad \checkmark$$

Podgrupa \checkmark

N

$$A = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

* je tpm, a ne asoc

x	0	1	2
0	2	0	1
1	0	2	2
2	1	2	0

$$(0 \ 2) 1 = 2$$

$$(2 \ 1) = 1$$

N

$$M_1 = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, d \in \mathbb{R}, a d \neq 0 \right\}$$

ali je z mnozicem matrik M_1 grupa?

zapustost:

$$\begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 \\ 0 & d_1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 & b_2 \\ 0 & d_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 a_2 & \dots \\ 0 & d_1 d_2 \end{bmatrix} \quad \checkmark$$

asoc: \checkmark polidiferno

lotta: \checkmark $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

inverzi:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \quad A^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det A} \begin{bmatrix} d & -b \\ -c & a \end{bmatrix} \checkmark$$

