

$$1) a + b\sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad a, b \in Q$$

a) asociativitate:

$$\begin{aligned} L &= [(a+b\sqrt{2}) \cdot (c+d\sqrt{2})] \cdot (e+f\sqrt{2}) = [ac + ad\sqrt{2} + bc\sqrt{2} + bd\sqrt{2}] (e+f\sqrt{2}) = \\ &= ace + ade\sqrt{2} + bce\sqrt{2} + 2bde + acf\sqrt{2} + 2adf + 2bcf + 2bdf\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P &= (a+b\sqrt{2}) \cdot [(c+d\sqrt{2}) \cdot (e+f\sqrt{2})] = (a+b\sqrt{2}) \cdot [ce + cf\sqrt{2} + de\sqrt{2} + 2df] = \\ &= ace + acf\sqrt{2} + ade\sqrt{2} + 2adf + bce\sqrt{2} + 2bcf + 2bde + 2bdf\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$L=P \Rightarrow \text{OK}$$

b) neutralitate pravă:

$$(a+b\sqrt{2}) \cdot e = a+b\sqrt{2}$$

$$e = 1$$

c) inversare pravă:

$$(a+b\sqrt{2}) \cdot a^{-1} = e = 1$$

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a+b\sqrt{2}} \rightarrow a+b\sqrt{2} \neq 0$$

$a \neq -b\sqrt{2}$

$$\underline{\frac{a}{b} + -\sqrt{2}}$$

$\sqrt{2} \in TC \text{ GROUPA}$

$$1) a \oplus b = a \oplus b + ab$$

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asociativita: $(a \circ b) \circ c = a \circ (b \circ c)$

$$(a+b+ab) \circ c = a+b+ab+c+ac+bc+abc$$

$$a \oplus (b+c+cb) = a+b+c+cb+ab+ac+abc$$

\Rightarrow Ok

neutralni' prvek: $a \circ e = a$

$$a+e+ae=a$$

$$e \cdot (1+a)=0$$

$$e=0$$

inversni' prvek: $a \cdot a^{-1}=e$

$$a+a^{-1}+a \cdot a^{-1}=e$$

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

$$a^{-1} = \frac{e-a}{1+a} \Rightarrow e=0$$

$$\underline{a^{-1} = \frac{-a}{1+a}}, a \neq -1$$

$$M = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\}$$