

Soluție

1.a) Calcul direct

$$\text{b) } A^3 = 9A \Rightarrow I_3 + A^3 = \begin{pmatrix} 10 & 9 & 9 \\ 9 & 10 & 9 \\ 9 & 9 & 10 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(I_3 + A^3) = 28.$$

$$\text{c) Fie } B = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 & a_2 & a_3 \\ b_1 & b_2 & b_3 \\ c_1 & c_2 & c_3 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow AB = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + b_1 + c_1 & a_2 + b_2 + c_2 & a_3 + b_3 + c_3 \\ a_1 + b_1 + c_1 & a_2 + b_2 + c_2 & a_3 + b_3 + c_3 \\ a_1 + b_1 + c_1 & a_2 + b_2 + c_2 & a_3 + b_3 + c_3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$BA = \begin{pmatrix} a_1 + a_2 + a_3 & a_1 + a_2 + a_3 & a_1 + a_2 + a_3 \\ b_1 + b_2 + b_3 & b_1 + b_2 + b_3 & b_1 + b_2 + b_3 \\ c_1 + c_2 + c_3 & c_1 + c_2 + c_3 & c_1 + c_2 + c_3 \end{pmatrix}. \text{ Egalând elementele aflate pe poziții corespondente,}$$

obținem concluzia.

$$\text{2.a) } \hat{1} + \hat{2} + \dots + \hat{20} = (\hat{1} + \hat{20}) + (\hat{2} + \hat{19}) + \dots + (\hat{10} + \hat{11}) = \hat{0}.$$

$$\text{b) } \hat{1} \cdot \hat{2} \cdot \dots \cdot \hat{20} = \hat{3} \cdot \hat{7} \cdot (\hat{1} \cdot \hat{2} \cdot \hat{4} \cdot \hat{5} \cdot \hat{6} \cdot \hat{8} \cdot \dots \cdot \hat{20}) = \hat{0}.$$

$$\text{c) } 21 = 3 \cdot 7 \Rightarrow \varphi(21) = 21 \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{7}\right) = 12, \text{ deci numărul elementelor inversabile ale inelului } \mathbb{Z}_{21} \text{ este } 12.$$

Numărul elementelor neinvertibile din \mathbb{Z}_{21} este $21 - 12 = 9$.