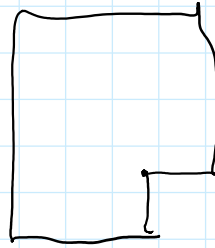
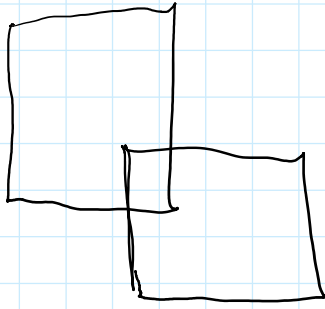
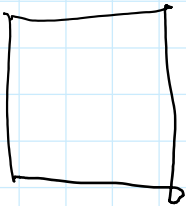
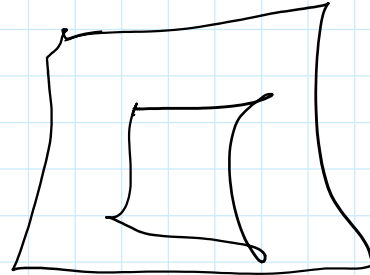


Practico 4, 13 de septiembre

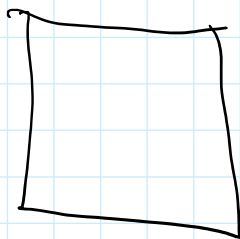
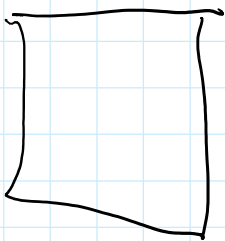
Friday, September 13, 2019 8:44 PM



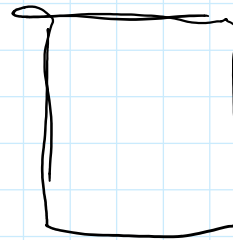
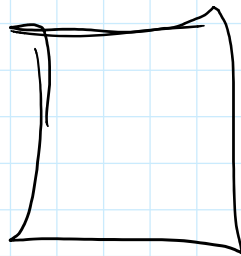
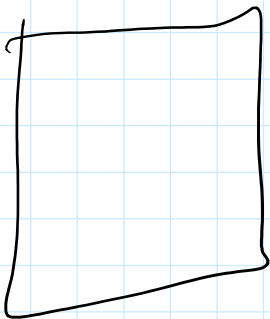
M_1



$M (M)$



2

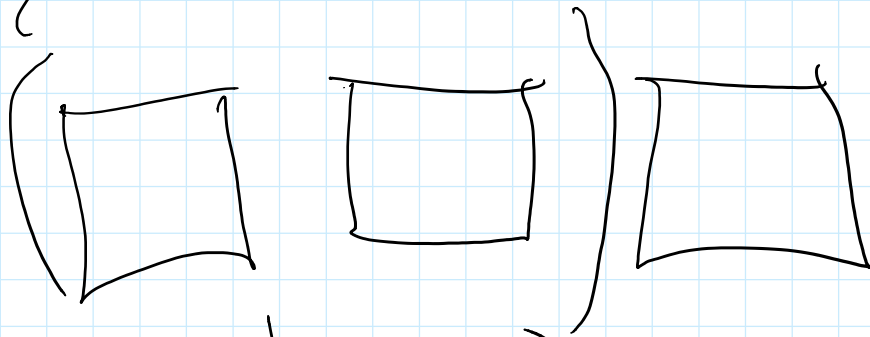


3

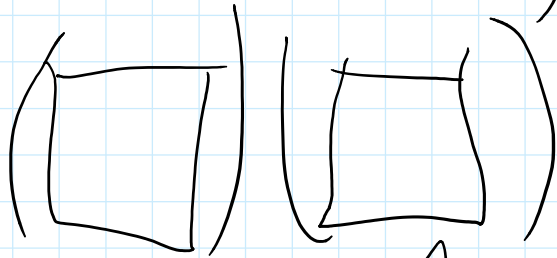
$A, B \in R(M)$

$A \cup B$

$A - B$



Union



$M \cap N$ ✓

P propiedad de
que $P(A)$ si

ANYER (MAY)

$P: R(M)$

1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1

$A, B \in R(M)$

tal que $P(A)$

$$P(B) \Rightarrow P(A \cup B)$$

$$P(A - B)$$

Discutir en EVA

$R(M) \subset P(X)$

1) $M \subset R(M)$

2) $R(M)$ anillo

Consideremos A tal que

1) MCA

2) $B, C \in A \Rightarrow B \cup C \in A$
 $B - C \in A$

Probar que A es un anillo.

A es anillo con

$MCA, R(M)CA$

$(A, +, \cdot, 0)$

$R(M) \cap A, C A \cap A$

$(A, +, \cdot, 0)$

$MCA, R(M)$

$$m_1 + m_2, \quad m_1 m_2$$

V e.v. | e.v. Tiene
M C V | mucha mas
estructura.

$$\langle M \rangle = \sum_{\substack{m \in M \\ \text{finitos}}} a_m \cdot m$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{4}{27}$$
$$\frac{1}{3} + \sum_{n \geq 2} \frac{2^{n-1}}{3^n} =$$

(u
n-1)

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2^{n-1}}{3^{n-1}} \right)$$

$$\frac{0}{3} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{3^n}$$

0222

4000

$\{0, 2\}^{\mathbb{N}} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}$
 finy.

$\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} a_i$ $\{a_i : a_i \in \{0, 2\}\}$

\leftarrow
 $i \geq 1$

$\overline{5i}$

$\langle a; \overline{N} \rangle_{0,2}$



$\overline{5}$

1.0

0.99

