

$$1) \left. \begin{array}{l} a \leq b \leq bvd \dots \textcircled{1} \\ c \leq d \leq bvd \dots \textcircled{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow avc \leq bvd$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} anc \leq a \leq b \dots \textcircled{1} \\ anc \leq c \leq d \dots \textcircled{2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow anc \leq bnd$$

$$2) m \neq 0 \text{ obun. } 0 \text{ valde } \exists k \in \mathbb{N} \exists m = k^+$$

$$m+n=0 \Rightarrow n+m = n+k^+ = (n+k)^+ = 0 \text{ (Axiom)}$$

$\therefore m=0$
benzer şekilde $n \neq 0$ iainde axiomi elde edilir.

$$\therefore m=0, n=0$$

$$3) \forall [a,b] \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ iain } [a,b] [u,v] = [a,b] \text{ kosulunu saglayan}$$

$[u,v] \in \mathbb{Z}$ yi bulalim.

$$[a,b] [u,v] = [au+bv, av+bu] = [a,b]$$

$$\Leftrightarrow au+bv+b = av+bu+a$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a+u+b(v+1) = a+v+u+b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a+u+b(v+1) = a(v+1)+u+b$$

$$\Leftrightarrow v+1=4$$

$$[u,v] = [v+1, v]$$

$$4) x = [c,m,n] \text{ olsun.}$$

$$[c,2,1] + x = [c,0,3] \Rightarrow [c,2,1] + [c,m,n] = [c,0,3]$$

$$\Rightarrow [c,2n+m, n] = [c,0,3]$$

$$\Rightarrow (2n+m) \cdot 3 = n \cdot 0 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = -2n$$

$$x = [c,m,n] = [c,-2n,n] = [c,-2,1]$$

$$5.) \quad \alpha\beta = \{pq : p \in \alpha, p \geq 0, q \in \beta, q \geq 0\} \cup \mathcal{Q}^-$$

$$= \{qp : q \in \beta, q \geq 0, p \in \alpha, p \geq 0\} \cup \mathcal{Q}^-$$

$$= \beta\alpha$$