

$$x = a + b \cdot \sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad a, b \in \mathbb{Q}$$

$$+ : \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 = 0 + 0 \cdot \sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad 0 \in \mathbb{Q} \\ \bar{x} = -a + (-b) \cdot \sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad -a, -b \in \mathbb{Q} \end{array} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{array}{l} 1 = 0 + 0 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ \bar{x} = -a + (-b) \cdot \sqrt{2} \end{array}} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{abel.} \\ \text{Gruppe} \end{array}$$

$$\cdot : \quad 1 = 1 + 0 \cdot \sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad 1, 0 \in \mathbb{Q} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{abel.} \\ \text{Monoid} \end{array}$$

$$x \cdot \bar{x} = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \sim \\ (a + b \cdot \sqrt{2}) \cdot (\bar{a} + \bar{b} \sqrt{2}) = 1 + 0 \cdot \sqrt{2} \\ a \cdot \bar{a} + a \cdot \bar{b} \sqrt{2} + b \sqrt{2} \cdot \bar{a} + \underline{b \sqrt{2} \cdot \bar{b} \sqrt{2}} \end{array}$$

$$\underbrace{(a \cdot \bar{a} + 2b \cdot \bar{b})}_1 + \underbrace{(a \cdot \bar{b} + b \cdot \bar{a})}_0 \sqrt{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} a \cdot \bar{a} + 2b \bar{b} = 1 \\ a \bar{b} + b \bar{a} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \bar{b} = -\frac{\bar{a} \cdot b}{a}$$

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

$$a \cdot \bar{a} - \frac{2b^2 \bar{a}}{a} = 1 \quad | \cdot a$$

$$a^2 \cdot \bar{a} - 2b^2 \bar{a} = \bar{a} \cdot (a^2 - 2b^2) = a \quad | : (a^2 - 2b^2)$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{a}{a^2 - 2b^2}$$

$$\bar{b} = -\frac{a}{a^2 - 2b^2} \cdot \frac{b}{a} = \frac{b}{2b^2 - a^2}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{a}{a^2 - 2b^2} + \frac{b}{2b^2 - a^2} \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

Probe: $x \cdot \bar{x} = 1 : (a + b \cdot \sqrt{2}) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{a^2 - 2b^2} + \frac{b}{2b^2 - a^2} \cdot \sqrt{2} \right)$

$$\frac{a^2}{a^2 - 2b^2} + \frac{ab}{2b^2 - a^2} \cdot \sqrt{2} + \frac{b \cdot a}{a^2 - 2b^2} \cdot \sqrt{2} + \frac{2b^2}{2b^2 - a^2}$$

$-a^2 + 2b^2$

$$\left(\frac{a^2}{a^2 - 2b^2} - \frac{2b^2}{a^2 - 2b^2} \right) + \left(\frac{ab}{2b^2 - a^2} - \frac{ab}{2b^2 - a^2} \right) \sqrt{2}$$

$$\underbrace{\frac{a^2 - 2b^2}{a^2 - 2b^2}} = 1 + \underbrace{0}_{\cancel{0}} \sqrt{2} = 1$$

$$\bar{a} = \frac{a^2}{a^2 - 2b^2} \rightarrow a^2 - 2b^2 = 0 \quad | +2b^2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$a = b \cdot \sqrt{2}$$

$$a = b = 0 \Rightarrow 0 + 0 \cdot \sqrt{2} = 1 \oplus$$

Distributivgesetz . $x_1 \cdot (x_2 + x_3) = \underbrace{(x_1 \cdot x_2)} + \underbrace{(x_1 \cdot x_3)}$

$$(a_1 + b_1 \sqrt{2}) \cdot [(a_2 + b_2 \sqrt{2}) + (a_3 + b_3 \sqrt{2})]$$

$$(a_1 + b_1 \sqrt{2}) \cdot [(a_2 + a_3) + (b_2 + b_3) \sqrt{2}]$$

$$[a_1 \cdot (a_2 + a_3) + 2b_1 \cdot (b_2 + b_3)] + [b_1 \cdot (a_2 + a_3) + a_1 \cdot (b_2 + b_3)] \sqrt{2}$$

$$(a_1 + b_1 \sqrt{2}) \cdot (a_2 + b_2 \sqrt{2}) + (a_1 + b_1 \sqrt{2}) \cdot (a_3 + b_3 \sqrt{2})$$

$$[(a_1 a_2 + 2b_1 b_2) + (a_1 b_2 + a_2 b_1) \cdot \sqrt{2}] +$$

$$[(a_1 a_3 + 2b_1 b_3) + (a_1 b_3 + a_3 b_1) \sqrt{2}]$$