

RELACIJE

Binarna relacija

→ odnos između dva elementa skupa

! poredak bitan

Relacija \mathcal{S} na skupu A je neprazan skup Kartezijevog podskupa $A \times A$ $\ast [A \times A \setminus \{(x, y) \mid x \in A, y \in A\}]$

$$\hookrightarrow \mathcal{S} \subseteq A \times A \quad \boxed{x \mathcal{S} y}$$

ako je $(x, y) \in \mathcal{S}$ onda kažemo — „ x u relaciji \mathcal{S} s y “

⇒, zadajemo na 3 načina:

$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

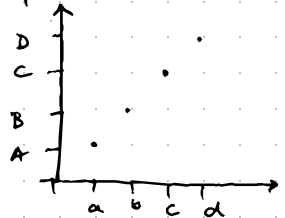
matricijem
elementa

zadavanjem
uvjeta

grafičkim
prihodom

$$\mathcal{S}_1 = \{(AA), (BB), (CC), (DD)\}$$

$$\mathcal{S}_2 = \{(x, x) \mid x \in A\}$$



relacije (\mathcal{S}):

$$= \leq < \\ \geq >$$

razlika
 $x - y$ oba
separan ili paran

razlika
 $x - y$ djeljiva s m ($m \geq 2$)

x djeljivo od y (ili obrnuto)

jednakost

$$f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}; x = y\}$$

manje ili jednako

$$f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}; x \leq y\}$$

strogo manje

$$f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}; x < y\}$$

veće ili jednako

$$f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}; x \geq y\}$$

strogo veće

$$f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}; x > y\}$$

$x - y$ parno

$$f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}; 2 \mid x - y\}$$

$x - y$ djeljivo s m
($m \geq 2$)

$$f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}; m \mid x - y\}$$

y djeljivo s x

$$f = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}; x \mid y\}$$

RELACIJA EKVIVALENCIJE I PARCIJALNOG PORETKA

1. REFLEKSIVNA : $\forall x \in A, x \sim x$
2. SIMETRIČNA : $\forall x, y \in A, x \sim y \Rightarrow y \sim x$
3. ANTISIMETRIČNA : $\forall x, y \in A, x \sim y \wedge y \sim x \Rightarrow x = y$
4. TRANZITIVNA : $\forall x, y \in A, x \sim y \wedge y \sim z \Rightarrow x \sim z$

relacija ekvivalencije

1 2 4

relacija parcijalnog
poretka

1 3 4

Začetek inverzna f'ja:

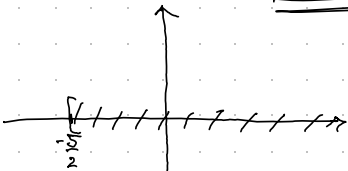
1. $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+5}$

a) $\text{Im}(f)$; $D(f) = ?$

b) $D(f^{-1}) = ?$ $\text{Im}(f^{-1}) = ?$

$$2x+5 \geq 0$$

$$x \geq \frac{-5}{2} \quad \underline{\underline{D_f = \left[\frac{-5}{2}, \infty \right)}}$$



$$\sqrt{2x+5} \geq 0$$

$$f(x) \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 0 \rightarrow \underline{\underline{\text{Im}(f) = [0, \infty)}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{2x+5} / 2$$

$$y^2 = 2x+5$$

$$2x = y^2 - 5 / :2$$

$$x = \frac{y^2 - 5}{2}$$

$$f(y) = \frac{y^2 - 5}{2}$$

$$\boxed{f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x^2 - 5}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{D(f^{-1}) = [0, \infty)}$$

$$* D(f) = \text{Im}(f^{-1})$$



$$\boxed{\text{Im}(f^{-1}) = \left[\frac{-5}{2}, \infty \right)}$$

2. $f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1}$

1. injektivna

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2)$$

$$\frac{1}{x_1-1} = \frac{1}{x_2-1}$$

$$x_1 - 1 = x_2 - 1$$

$$x_1 = x_2 \quad \checkmark$$

2. surjektivna

$$D_f = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$$

$$\text{Im}(f) \quad x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$$

$$(x-1) \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{x-1} \right) \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\boxed{\text{Im}(f) = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}}$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x-1} \quad \text{ne injektivna}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x-1}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1+y}{y}}$$

$$yx - y = 1$$

$$yx = 1+y$$

$$\boxed{f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1+x}{x}}$$

