Function

Switchiva:
$$J: A \rightarrow B$$

 $b \in B$ $J=D$ $J(a) = B$
 $a \in A$

Compunere:
$$A \not = B \not = C = g (g(A))$$
.

Produsul carresian

$$1 = \emptyset$$
 si A mult corecore

Familie de elemente dim A indexoté dupi!
$$f: 1 \rightarrow A$$

 $f = (ai)iel$, un de $ai = g(i)$

Intersection formieur (Ai) iel.

Proprietale: (A M (Viel Ai) = Viel (A M A) $\left(A \cup (\bigcap_{\lambda \in I} A_{\lambda}) = \bigcap_{\lambda \in I} (A \cap A_{\lambda}) \right)$ · Producel carterian / direct: Trien Ai = { } = 1 - Uren Ail gail e Ai, Viel? Triei Ai = { (ai) iei laie Ai Vielq $H' = \mathcal{L} \quad \mathcal{L} : I \rightarrow \mathcal{L}$ Axioma aligerii: (Ai) viei famille muida $TT_{iel} A_i \neq \emptyset$ Relatii de echivalența! A, B multimi n S-submult P = A x B Relatie bimara: S = A x B Relatie echivalenta: 4916, c EA - rulatie bimara 9 a s a . reflexivitate => (9,9) es. => transitivitate => a 8c Amhisimetria: a. P. b. si b. S. a. => a = b The property of the state of th