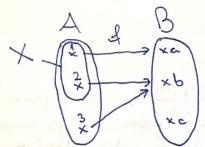
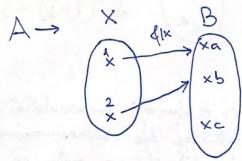
## r SEMINAR 2 Restrictia unei functii: Fie f: A → B functie X ⊆ A fix: X → B fix(X) = f(X), (X) X ∈ X



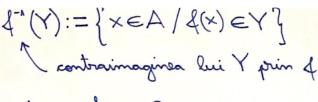


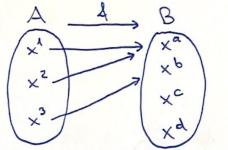
1.3.38

Fie A,B,C multimi a.i.  $C \subseteq A$ si fie f a functio :  $A \rightarrow B$ . Le se avoite ca restrictio lui f la multimea  $C = f \circ i$ , unde  $i : C \rightarrow A$  este functio de inclusiume  $i : C \rightarrow A$ , i(x) = x,  $(x) \times C$ 

Imaginea si contraimaginea unei multimi printr-o functie:

Vinaginea lui X prin f(Tie  $b \in f(x) \Rightarrow \exists x \in X \text{ a.t. } f(x) = b$ )





$$\xi^{-1}(\{a\}) = \{1, 2\}$$

$$\xi^{-1}(\{a\}) = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\xi^{-1}(\{a\}) = \emptyset$$

1.3.39

Fie f: A > B & functie invorvabila xi fie Y ⊆ B. Atunci prin f<sup>-1</sup>(Y) putem intelege fie contrainaginea lui Y prin f, fie inna ginea lui Y prin f<sup>-1</sup>. Ja xe arate κα κele dana interpretari me intra m conflict

 $J:A \rightarrow B$   $J^{-1}:B \rightarrow A$   $U = J^{-1}(Y)$  ca  $\pi$  contrainagine =  $\int X \in A / J(X) \in Y J$   $V = J^{-1}(Y)$  ca  $\pi$  imagine =  $\int J^{-1}(Y) / J(Y) J(Y) J(Y)$ Vrem  $\pi$  oristan eà  $U = V <= U \cup V$   $\pi$   $V \subseteq U$ 

"USV". Fie XEU. Vrem XEV => XEA in f(x)EY f(x)=YEY => f'(y)=x

"VEU". Fie vEV. Vrem vEU => => => => [v=4-(y) => NEA => f(v)=y=> f(v) eY => veU

Ja re garearea un exemplu de doua functii  $f,g:N\to N$ a.î.  $g\circ f \neq f\circ g$  (desi compunera este definità bilateral, la m este comutation)  $f\circ g:N\to N$   $(f\circ g)(x)=2x+2$ 

4:1N→1N, &(x)=2x g:1N→1N, g(x)=x+1 gof: IN → IN (gof)(x) = 2x+1 pt. x=4 (fog)(4) = 16 f=> fog ≠ go: (gof)(4)=15 f=> 1.3.45 Fie 4: A-B functie. Fie X, X, X, CA in Y, Y, Y, Y2 CB La re arate ca: i) x = 4-1(4(x)) Fie a EX. Vom a E 4 (4(X)) XCA = aEA = A(a) EB  $a \in X \Rightarrow d(a) \in d(X)$ \$(a)=y=> y∈ &(X) &-1({yy)= {ueA/4(v)=y} -, a = 4 (193)

y = 4(x) => {y} = 4(x) => 4-1({y}) = 4-1(4(x)) == a = (4(x)) = 4-1(4(x)) = 2) & (X,UX2) = &(X)U&(X2) \* AUB = {x/xeA rou xeB} 4(x,UX2) = 4(X1)U 4(X2)

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 $f(x_1) \cup f(x_2) \subseteq f(x_1 \cup x_2)$ The be  $f(x_1) \cup f(x_2)$ . From be  $f(x_1 \cup x_2)$   $=> be f(x_1) \text{ naw be } f(x_2)$   $=> \exists a_i \in X_1 \text{ a.â.} f(a_i) = b \text{ naw } a_i \in X_2 \text{ a.â.} f(a_i) = b$   $\xrightarrow{X_1, X_2 \subset X_1 \cup X_2} \exists a_i \in X_1 \cup X_2 \text{ a.â.} f(a_i) = b \text{ naw}$   $\exists a_i \in X_1 \cup X_2 \text{ a.â.} f(a_i) = b$   $=> \exists a_i \in X_1 \cup X_2 \text{ a.â.} f(a_i) = b => b \in X_1 \cup X_2.$ 

3)  $4(x_1 \cap x_2) \subseteq 4(x_1) \cap 4(x_2)$ Fix  $b \in 4(x_1 \cap x_2)$ . Vrem  $b \in 4(x_1) \cap 4(x_2)$   $=) \exists \underbrace{a \in X_1 \cap X_2}_{A \cap X_2} a. \hat{a}. d(a) = b$   $a \in X_1 \text{ in } a \in X_2$   $=> b \in 4(x_1) \text{ in } b \in 4(x_2)$  $=> b \in 4(x_1) \cap 4(x_2)$ 

$$\begin{pmatrix} x^1 \\ x^2 \\ x^3 \end{pmatrix}$$