

Seminarul 3

1.3.95 Fie  $f: A \rightarrow B$  funcție

$$X_1, X_2 \subseteq A, \quad f(X_1), f(X_2) \subseteq B$$

$$(2) \quad f(X_1 \cup X_2) = f(X_1) \cup f(X_2)$$

" $\subseteq$ " Dăm că  $f(X_1 \cup X_2) \subseteq f(X_1) \cup f(X_2)$

Fie  $b \in f(X_1 \cup X_2)$ .

Vrem  $b \in \underline{f(X_1) \cup f(X_2)}$

$$b \in f(X_1 \cup X_2) \Rightarrow \exists a \in X_1 \cup X_2$$

$$\text{a.c. } \underline{f(a)} = b$$

$$a \in \underline{X_1 \cup X_2} \Rightarrow a \in \underline{X_1} \text{ sau } a \in \underline{X_2}$$

Cașul I Dacă  $a \in X_1 \Rightarrow f(a) \in f(X_1)$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{f(a)} \in f(X_1) \cup f(X_2) \Rightarrow$$

$$b \in f(X_1) \cup f(X_2)$$

Cașul II Dacă  $a \in X_2 \Rightarrow f(a) \in f(X_2)$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) \in f(x_1) \cup f(x_2) \Rightarrow \\ b \in f(x_1) \cup f(x_2)$$

1. 2" Vorem  $f(x_1) \cup f(x_2) \subseteq f(x_1 \cup x_2)$

F. e.  $b \in f(x_1) \cup f(x_2)$  Vorem  $b \in f(x_1 \cup x_2)$

$\Downarrow$   
 $b \in f(x_1)$  dom  $b \in f(x_2)$

D<sub>c</sub>  $b \in f(x_1) \Rightarrow \exists c \in X_1$  ou  $f(c) = b$

D<sub>d</sub>  $b \in f(x_2) \Rightarrow \exists d \in X_2$  ou  $f(d) = b$

$\Rightarrow \exists z \in X_1 \cup X_2$  a<sup>c</sup>  $f(z) = b$

$\Rightarrow b \in f(X_1 \cup X_2)$

(6)  $f^{-1}(Y_1 \cap Y_2) = f^{-1}(Y_1) \cap f^{-1}(Y_2)$

1. 2" F. e.  $a \in f^{-1}(Y_1 \cap Y_2)$

Vorem  $a \in f^{-1}(Y_1) \cap f^{-1}(Y_2)$

$$\underline{\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1 \cap X_2)} \Rightarrow \exists b \in X_1 \cap X_2$$

a.c.  $\underline{f(\alpha) = b}$

$$(f^{-1}(M)) = \{ \underline{\alpha \in A} \mid \underline{\exists b \in M \text{ such that } f(b) = b} \}$$

$$b \in X_1 \cap X_2 \Rightarrow \underline{b \in X_1} \text{ and } \underline{b \in X_2}$$

Vrem  $\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1 \cap X_2) \Leftrightarrow$   
 $\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1) \text{ and } \alpha \in f^{-1}(X_2)$

$$\begin{cases} x \in A \cap B \Leftrightarrow x \in A \text{ and } x \in B \\ x \in A \cup B \Leftrightarrow x \in A \text{ or } x \in B \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{(\exists t \in X_1 \text{ such that } f(t) = t)} \text{ and }$$

$$(\exists u \in X_2 \text{ such that } f(u) = u)$$

$$\text{Dim } f(\alpha) = b \text{ and } b \in X_1 \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1)}$$

$$\text{Dim } f(\alpha) = b \text{ and } b \in X_2 \Rightarrow \underline{\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_2)}$$



$$\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1) \cap f^{-1}(X_2)$$

II  $\exists$  " Vom  $\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1) \cap f^{-1}(X_2) \in f^{-1}(X_1 \cap X_2)$

Für  $\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1) \cap f^{-1}(X_2)$

Vom  $\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1 \cap X_2)$

$\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1) \cap f^{-1}(X_2) \Rightarrow$

$\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1)$  , Si  $\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_2)$

$\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_1) \Rightarrow \exists b \in X_1$  an  $f(a) = b$

$\alpha \in f^{-1}(X_2) \Rightarrow \exists c \in X_2$  an  $f(a) = c$

$\Rightarrow f(a) = b = c \Rightarrow f(a) \in X_1 \cap X_2$

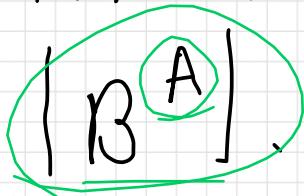
$\Rightarrow a \in f^{-1}(X_1 \cap X_2)$

□

$$B^m = \overbrace{B \times B \times \dots \times B}^{\text{m mal}} \quad m \in \mathbb{N}$$

1.3.48 Fix  $A$  and  $B$  mult. finite sets

$|A|=m$  and  $|B|=m$ . So we get.



$B^A = \{f \mid f: A \rightarrow B\}$  function

Hint:  $|B^A| = m^m$ .

Var I

$|A|=m$

$|B|=m$

$$A = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_m\}$$

$$B = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m\}$$

$f(a_1) \in \{b_1, \dots, b_m\} \rightarrow m$  pos

$f(a_2) \in \{b_1, \dots, b_m\} \rightarrow m$  pos

$\diamond \quad \approx \quad \otimes$

$f(a_m) \in \{b_1, \dots, b_m\} \rightarrow m$  pos

~~Rep Prod~~

$$m \cdot m \cdot m \cdot \dots \cdot m = m^m$$
 pos.  
m ori

Vor II Dam porn indiectie omisă M :

P(m): Dacă  $|A|=m$ , atunci  $|B^A|=m^m$ .

$P(1): |A|=1 \Rightarrow A = \{0_1\}$

$$B = \{b_1, b_2, \dots, b_m\}$$

$f: A \rightarrow B$  } m funcții  
 $f(a_1) = b_i$  }  $|B^A| = m = m^1$  ✓

Pentru ca  $P(n)$  este o soluție

Dem  $P(n+1)$  soluție:

$$A' = \{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, a_{n+1}\}$$



$$B = \{b_1, \dots, b_m\}$$

$$|B^{A'}| = m^{n+1}$$

$f: A' \rightarrow B$

$f|_A: A \rightarrow B \rightarrow m^m$  pos.

$f(a_{n+1}) \in \{b_1, \dots, b_m\} \rightarrow m$  pos.

$$\Rightarrow \text{Total: } m \cdot m^n = m^{n+1} \text{ funktionen}$$

1.3. gg F(c) A ~ B mult. finite in |A|=m  
 |B|=m. Sä se oft m - ul. funktionen  
 injective  $f: A \rightarrow B$

(Hmt. R.  $A_m^m = \frac{m!}{(m-m)!}$ )

$$A = \{a_1, \dots, a_m\}$$

$$B = \{b_1, \dots, b_m\}$$

$$f(a_1) \in B \xrightarrow{\text{m pos.}}$$

$$f(a_2) \in B \setminus \{f(a_1)\} \xrightarrow{\text{m-1 pos.}}$$

$$f(a_3) \in B \setminus \{f(a_1), f(a_2)\} \xrightarrow{\text{m-2 pos.}}$$

...

$$f(a_m) \in B \setminus \{f(a_1), f(a_2), \dots, f(a_{m-1})\}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{m-m+1 pos.}}$$

(Obs) Dacă  $m > n \Rightarrow \text{avem } 0$

funcții injective:  $A \rightarrow B$

Dacă  $n \leq m$ .

$$\begin{aligned} R: m! &= (m-1) \cdots (m-n+1) = \\ &= \frac{m(m-1) \cdots (m-n+1) \cdot (m-n)}{(m-n) \cdots 2 \cdot 1} = \\ &= \frac{(m-n)!}{(m-n)!} \end{aligned}$$

1.3.50 Fie A mult finit cu  $|A| = n$

Să se dețează că tuturor fct bij:  
 $f: A \rightarrow A$  (n-ul tuturor permutațiilor  
din A)

$$A = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\} \quad \frac{n!}{(n-n)!} = n!$$

$f: A \rightarrow A$  inj.

$f(a_i) \in \{a_1, \dots, a_n\} \Rightarrow n$  pos.

$$f(a_2) \in \{a_1, \dots, a_m\} \setminus \{f(a_1)\} \rightsquigarrow m-1 \text{ pos}$$

$$f(a_n) \in \{a_1, \dots, a_n\} \setminus \{f(a_1), \dots, f(a_{n-1})\}$$

↑ pos.

$f: A \rightarrow A$

$\underbrace{\text{by Reg prob}}_{\text{pos.}} \Rightarrow n \cdot (n-1) \cdots 1 = n!$

$f^{\text{img}} \Rightarrow f(a_1), f(a_2), \dots, f(a_m)$   
distincte 2 cote 2

$$\Rightarrow \{f(a_1), f(a_2), \dots, f(a_m)\} = \text{Im } f$$

$$|\text{Im } f| = m$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Im } f \subseteq A \\ |\text{Im } f| = m \end{array} \Rightarrow \text{Im } f = A \Rightarrow$$

$$f \circ w_j \Rightarrow f^{\text{bij}}$$

$R \cdot m!$

(Obs) Dara  $f: A \rightarrow B$  este inj ( $\Rightarrow$  say)  
 $|A| = |B| + \infty \Rightarrow f^{\text{bij}}$

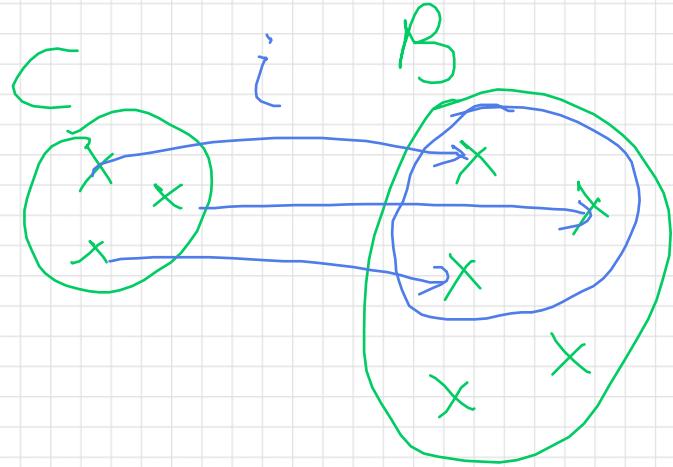
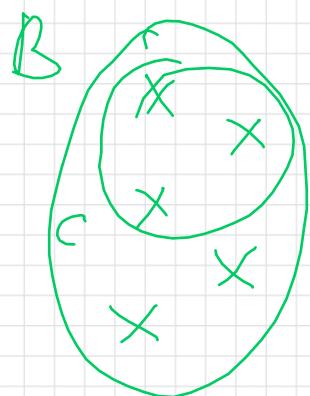
1.3.51] Fie  $B$  o mult. finită cu  $|B| = m$ .  
 Să se dă nr-ul tuturor submult.  
 lini  $B$  cu  $n$  elemente.

Hint  $\binom{m}{n} = \frac{m!}{n!(m-n)!}$

$$C \subseteq B \text{ ac } |C| = n.$$

$i : C \rightarrow B \leftarrow$  funcția de inclusiune

$$i(x) = x$$



Obo  $i$  este inj.

Nr-ul funcțiilor injective (mult.)

date

$$\frac{m!}{(m-n)!}$$

$$Nr. \text{ - el submult, } \frac{m!}{m! (m-s)!}$$

13.52  $\sum_{i=0}^m \binom{m}{i} = 2^m$

$$C_m^0 + C_m^1 + \dots + C_m^m = 2^m$$

V1 Inductie stepie m. termi-

$$C_{m+1}^0 + C_{m+1}^1 + \dots + C_{m+1}^{m+1} = 2^{m+1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= C_0^0 \\ 1 &= C_1^0 \quad 1 = C_1^1 \\ 1 &= C_2^0 \quad 2 \cdot C_2^1 \quad 1 = C_2^2 \\ 1 &= C_3^0 \quad 3 \cdot C_3^1 \quad 3 \cdot C_3^2 \quad 1 = C_3^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_2^1 = C_1^0 + C_1^1$$

$$C_{m+1}^k = C_m^{k-1} + C_m^k$$

(termi-)

V2 Submult,

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