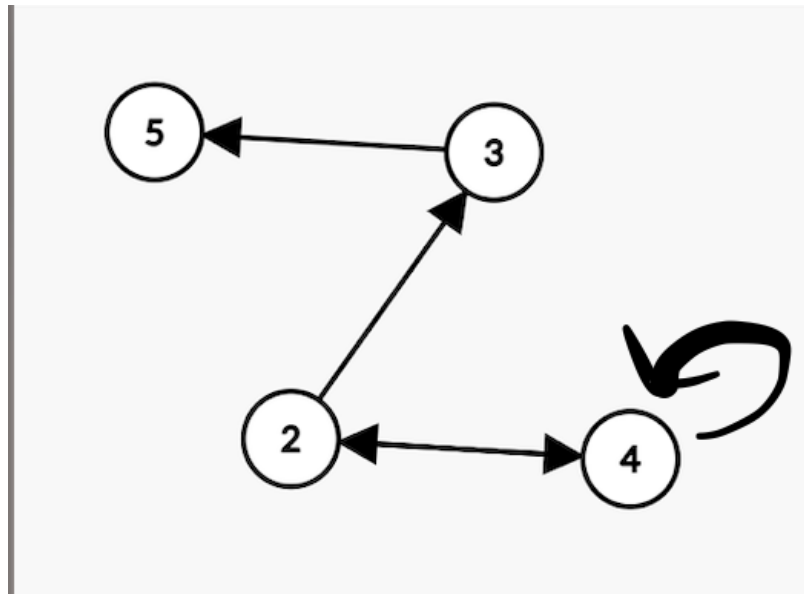
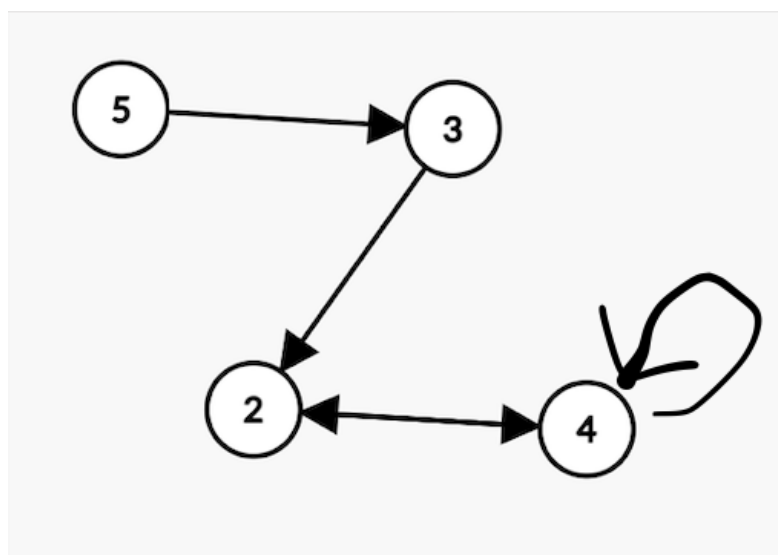


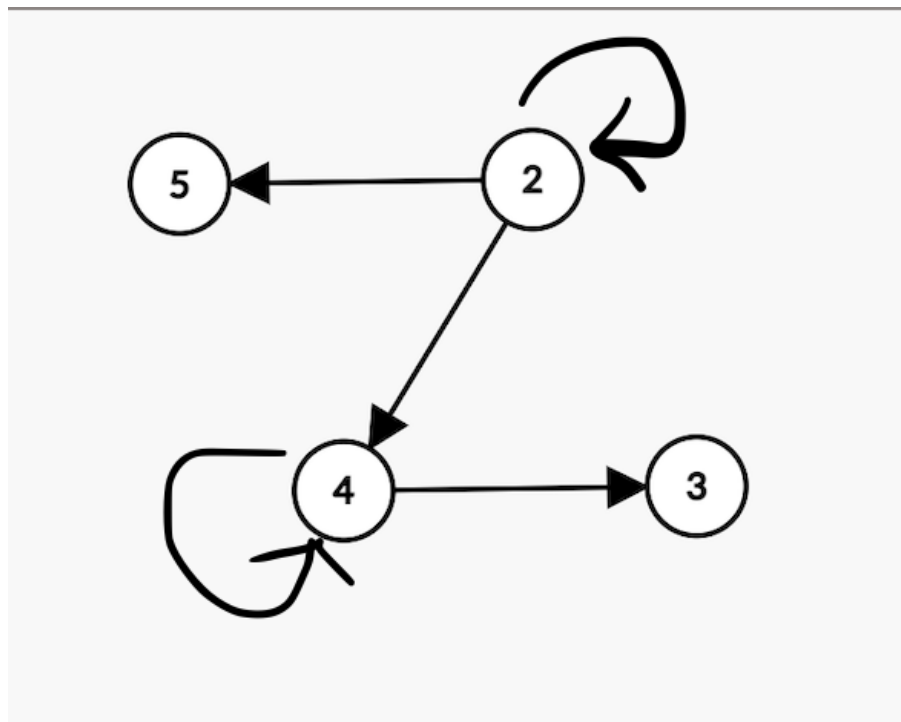
## DZ 3b

1

$$R = \{ (2, 3), (3, 5), (2, 4), (4, 2), (4, 4) \}$$

 $R$ : $R^{-1}$ :

$$R \circ R = \{ (2, 5), (2, 2), (2, 4), (4, 3), (4, 4) \} :$$



поскольку мы уже знаем  $R \circ R$ , то  $R \circ R \circ R$  найдем втупую:

$$\{ (2, 3), (3, 5), (2, 4), (4, 2), (4, 4) \} \circ \{ (2, 5), (2, 2), (2, 4), (4, 3), (4, 4) \} = \{ (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 2), (4, 5), (4, 2), (4, 4) \}$$

$$\text{dom}(R \circ R \circ R) = \{ 2, 4 \}$$

$$\text{rng}(R \circ R \circ R) = \{ 2, 3, 4, 5 \}$$

2

$$A = \{ 1, 2, 3 \}$$

$$P(A) = \{ \emptyset, \{ 1 \}, \{ 2 \}, \{ 3 \}, \{ 1, 2 \}, \{ 1, 3 \}, \{ 2, 3 \}, \{ 1, 2, 3 \} \}$$

$$C \subseteq \circ \subseteq A \iff \exists B : A \subseteq B \wedge B \subseteq C \implies A \subseteq C$$

подходящие пары  $C, A$ :

$$\emptyset, \emptyset$$

$$\emptyset, \{ 1 \}$$

$$\emptyset, \{ 2 \}$$

$$\emptyset, \{ 3 \}$$

$$\emptyset, \{ 1, 2 \}$$

$$\emptyset, \{ 1, 3 \}$$

$$\emptyset, \{ 2, 3 \}$$

$$\emptyset, \{ 1, 2, 3 \}$$

$$\{ 1 \}, \{ 1 \}$$

$$\{ 1 \}, \{ 1, 2 \}$$

$$\{ 1 \}, \{ 1, 3 \}$$

$$\{ 1 \}, \{ 1, 2, 3 \}$$

$$\{ 2 \}, \{ 2 \}$$

$$\{ 2 \}, \{ 1, 2 \}$$

$$\{2\}, \{2, 3\}$$

$$\{2\}, \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\{3\}, \{3\}$$

$$\{3\}, \{1, 3\}$$

$$\{3\}, \{2, 3\}$$

$$\{3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 2\}, \{1, 2\}$$

$$\{1, 2\}, \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 3\}, \{1, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\{2, 3\}, \{2, 3\}$$

$$\{2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\{1, 2, 3\}, \{1, 2, 3\}$$

3

$nRk$  :  $n$  делит  $k$

$nR^{-1}k$  :  $n$  делится на  $k$

$R^{-1}[A]$  : множество чисел, каждое из которых делит хотя-бы одно число из множества  $A$

тогда  $R^{-1}[\{12, 15, 42\}] =$

$$\{1, -1, 2, -2, 3, -3, 4, -4, 5, -5, 6, -6, 7, -7, 12, -12, 14, -14, 15, -15, 21, -21, 42, -42\}$$

4

$$R \circ (P \cup Q) \iff \forall a, c \exists b : a(P \cup Q)b \wedge bRc \iff (aPb \vee aQb) \wedge bRc \iff (aPb \wedge bRc) \vee (aQb \wedge bRc) \iff (R \circ P) \cup (R \circ Q)$$

5

нет, например

$$R = \{(1, 2), (2, 2)\}$$

$$P = \{(0, 1)\}$$

$$R = \{(0, 2)\}$$

$$(R \circ P) \cap (R \circ Q) = \{(0, 2)\}$$

$$R \circ (P \cap Q) = \emptyset$$

6

нет, например

$$R = \{(1, 2), (2, 2)\}$$

$$X = \{1\}$$

$$Y = \{2\}$$

$$R[X] \cap R[Y] = \{2\}$$

$$R[X \cap Y] = \emptyset$$

7

$$a \in (R \cup Q)[X] \iff \exists b \in X : (aRb \vee aQb) \iff \exists b \in X : (aRb) \vee \exists b' \in X : (aQb') \iff R[X] \cup Q[X]$$