T=S1.7)
Réturne problema diniviluidate

a din l doca 3 CENN a.l l=a.c

a/b doca 3 CENN a.l l=a.c (n

l:a=c

ex: 3 din 6 desauce J 2 EN/ ° a.? 6 = 3.2

Trebuia sà avadeum cà div relatje ordune Reflexiva <u>HaEN</u>* gaseac CENA

JIEN O. C q = a · l » a diva

Antisimetrica Fié a, l ENX a aire l >> Fié a, l ENX a aire l >> Fié a, l ENX a cir l = a · c l dir a o F d ENX a. r a/= l·d l=a.c=(l·d)·c= l·d·c |: le Transitudatea Fie a, l, c ∈ N = adub » FeN a. C l=a. e

b div c » FeN * a. C c=b. f

C=b. f=a(e. f)

¬Jg=e. f o, C=c. g »

a div c

R, A, T - dir celatie de ordine

2 ex: 1R \ 609 x Py (=> X.470

Reflexivitate
Fei x EIR 1909 vrien så avat ca

x Px adica x.x.>0

x²>0 pt ca x ≠0

Simetrie

Transitivitatea

Fie x, y, ZEIR (204 0-1)

xfy >>> Xy >0 ()

X 2 20 (-2 X 6 5 X 3 5 20 | : 3, 50

P Refl., Sin, Trans a Prelatie de chivalenta

Class de echivalenta
Fie Xo multime à = o relatif de

echi valentà.

Fie & E X.

Clasa de relivalenta a lui x;

Notatie & /se mai foloseste X

[X]

£= { y E X | x= y }

nolq in maillonoq els aitalers : 29 estalers de parallizar

à = / toate dreptele paralele cer a /

congruența modulo 3 e ulatie de edivanța

Pe M: & = g (mod 3) <=> &-y are resteel

O la uni partirea
la 3

$$1 \equiv 1 \pmod{3}$$
 $4 = 1 \pmod{3}$

$$\hat{\beta} = \hat{\Lambda} = \{1, 4, 7, 10, \dots, 5\}$$

$$\hat{\Delta} = \{2, 5, 8, 11, \dots, 5\}$$

$$\hat{\Delta} = \{0, 3, 6, \dots, 5\}$$

ôuîuê = M -> Cand se cere multima clase de edhivalente,

cent elemente ei classes los sa

"acopere"
nutines intials

Revenind la relation P R hos

$$\hat{Q} = (0, \omega)$$

$$\hat{Q} = (-\omega, 0)$$

Multimes classelor de voliv: h (0,0), 1-0,0)

(3-- S1.8)

Tot timpel multimile estisse intr-o multime univers.

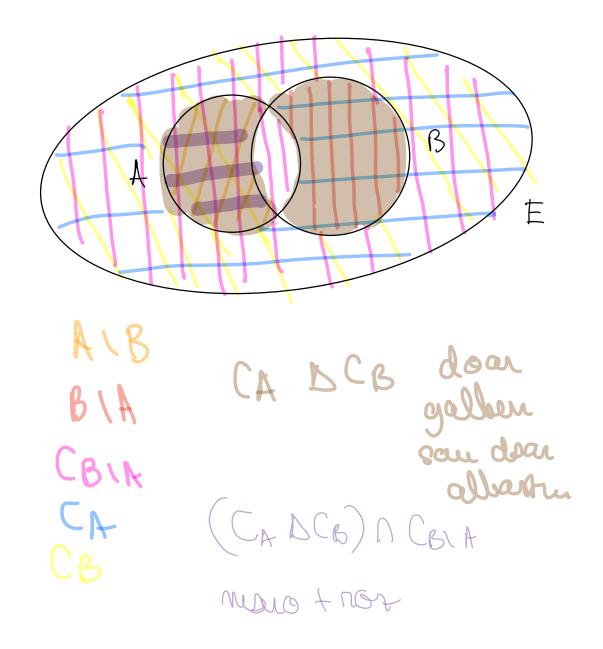
Doca nu e presissable emplicit, poude fi aloese reuniume texturer den exercitie.

A,BCE

R= CA= EXA

(CX DCB) n CBIN = A B

besond nu égalease à demonstalie dar e mai beun desat nimic



$$[x \in (CA \setminus CB) \cup (CB \setminus CA)] \wedge$$

$$[(x \in CA \setminus CB) \cup (x \in CB \setminus CA)]$$

$$[(x \in CA \setminus CB) \cup (x \in CB \setminus X \notin CA)]$$

$$[(x \in CA \setminus X \notin CB) \cup (x \in CB \setminus X \notin CA)]$$

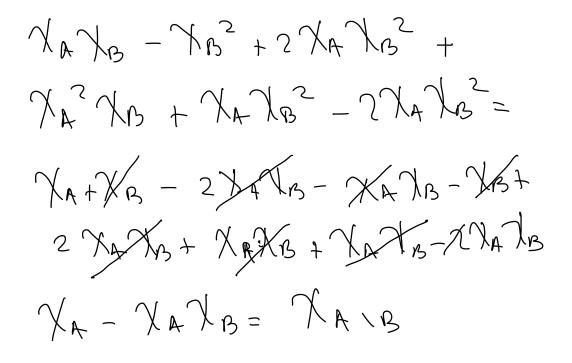
$$[(x \notin CA \setminus X \notin CB) \cup (x \notin CB \setminus X \notin CA)]$$

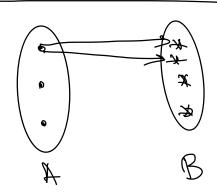
$$[(x \notin A \setminus X \notin B) \cup (x \notin A)]$$

$$[(x \notin A \setminus X \notin B) \cup (x \notin A)]$$

$$[(x \notin B) \cup (x \notin A)]$$

(XAAAXEB) N(XXB) V (XEA) V [(X&B N ZEA) N[(X&B)V(XEA)]) (X & A N X & B N X & B) U (X & A N X & B N X & A)) V [(X & B / X E A) N (X & B / X E A)] [X&B NXEAN (X&B VXEA)] (X&B NXEA NXEB) U (X&B NXEA NXEA) XEANXEB 120 XEAIB





Duih-empunet dui A pot pleas O sägsti 1 sagrafa mai multe sägsti Ca relation sà fie set treluire ca din fileaux pet dun A sà plece exact o vérgenté.

De verifie cà e set inseamnà sa cuific va din féreare punt din A placare punt din A placare punt de una.

 $G \subset \widehat{\mathbb{C}} \times \mathbb{C}$

(=12=e=e(cosb+i sinh)) (= qu=a+ih(a,b=iR)

J z pt con mu gàsesc nici un a?

Cand este formulate o vibeleau Este..?

princa vicerpare or tului sa fie rec:

conta exemple.

 $\mathcal{C} = 0 \qquad \qquad (7 \rightarrow 0)$

2 = e a (cos 0 + Ersino) = e a

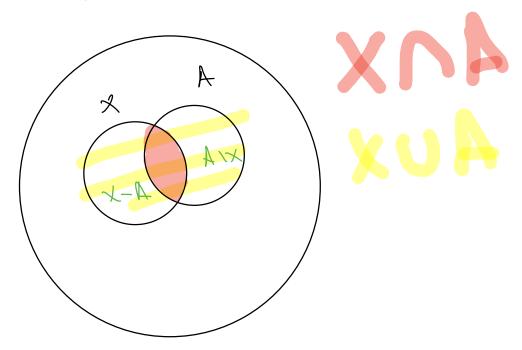
4= a

Pt 0 me gassex 2

$$7 = 1.(\frac{5}{7} + i.\frac{5}{7})$$
 $4 = 0 + i.\frac{5}{7} = i\frac{5}{7}$
 $4 = 0 + i.\frac{5}{7} = i\frac{5}{7}$



AUX=ANX



la gallen = rozu = 2 zonele doar gallene suit multineer vida

 $\begin{array}{c} A \setminus X = \emptyset \\ X \setminus A - \emptyset \end{array}$

$A \cap X \subset X \cup A$

XCAUX=XNACACAUX=ANXCX > Am egolitate peole tot.