Servina 2 - 11.10.2021. - 142

Ex. 1: Aratati ca function f: N -> R, f(m) = fm 13) este inj. Reg: Fie m, m EN a.7. f(m) = f(m). $\{m\sqrt{3}\}=\{m\sqrt{3}\}.$

 $m\sqrt{3} - [m\sqrt{3}] = m\sqrt{3} - [m\sqrt{3}]$ mv3 - mv3 = [mv3] - [mv3] $(m-m)\sqrt{3} = [m\sqrt{3}] - [m\sqrt{3}]$ m, me M

(m-m) 43 EZ (=) m=m. => 7 este imjectiona.

Ex.2: Fie M o multime finità si f:M>M o functie. Aratali ca womatoaxele afiromatii sunt echivalente (U.A.E.): a. f este injectiona

b. P este surjections

c. f este bijections

(f imi (=) f bij (=) f swy)

Ret: IM/=m.

fing (=) f swg

11 => Pp. 00 f este imj. => + m1, m2 EM, m1 + m2 anserm $f(m_1) \neq f(m_2) = 1 \text{ Imp} = m$ => f(

"=" Pp. ca f est sujections. Pp. ca f mu este imj. 7 m1 xm2 EM a.i. f(m1)=f(m2). => 1/mf/ < m-1 06. 12 = M= m

1

Ex. 3: Studiati imj., surj. só bij. fumotiei f:R>R, $f(x) = \begin{cases} x_3 + x_2 & x \le 1 & t^3 \\ x_3 + x_2 & x \le 1 & t^3 \end{cases}$ treat in the parameter of t

Rey ?

$$f_1: (-\infty, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \ f_1(x) = x^2 + m$$

$$\sqrt{\left(-\frac{b}{2a}, -\frac{b}{4a}\right)}$$

I'm cazul mestra , V(0, m)

=>
$$Jmf1 = [m, \infty)$$

$$J_{m}f_{2} = \{(0, m), m > 0\}$$

Avem 3 cazwii:

$$\overline{1}$$
. $m > 0$ \overline{u} . $m = 0$

$$m < 0$$
.

m > 0

Avem injectivitate pe tambée.

$$\frac{u_3^{-1}}{u_3} + \frac{0}{-1} = 0$$

$$\frac{u_3^{-1}}{u_3} + \frac{0}{-1} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } (x) = 1 \\ f(x) & \text{if } (x) = 1 \end{cases} = \begin{cases} f(x) & \text{if } (x) = 1 \\ f(x) & \text{if } (x) = 1 \end{cases}$$

T: Fie M & N multimi finite, IM/=m, IH/=m.

Se core:

a. mx. functiles P: M->N

b. mr. function inj. f: M-> N

C. mr. functiler say f: M-s N

d. mx. function bij. f:M->N

Himt c: m = m. Calcularm mr. functiols case mu sunt surj.
Pp. ca N = 31,2,..., m3. Considerarm Ai = 3f: M-11 it Imf?

| A, U AQ U ... U Am | = ? (cu ?i.E.)

1Ail = (m-1) m

Ex. 4: Coloutati $\varphi(m)$ ou $7.1.E_3$ unde $\varphi(\varpi)$ $\varphi: N \to N$ este indicatoral bui Euler.

Rey: 4(m) = | {aeN | a < m, (a, m)=1}.

Exemplu: 9(12) = 4.

{aem | a < 12, (a,12)=13=31,5,4,11}

m= P, P2. Pk , P; mx. prime, Ai >1. desc. in factori primi a lui Am.

Tie Ai = { a e M | a sm , pila }, i=Tok. Ulumaram numercele a e M, a sm cu (a, m) } !:

 $|A_{i}| = \frac{m}{p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{i}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{i}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{i} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{k}| = \frac{m}{p_{i} \cdot p_{i}}$ $|A_{i} \cap A_{k} \cap A_{$

 $P(m) = m - |A_{1} \cup A_{2} \cup ... \cup A_{k}|$ $= m \left(1 - \sum_{i=1}^{k} \frac{1}{p_{i}} + \sum_{i \neq j} \frac{1}{p_{i} p_{j}} - \sum_{i \neq j \neq k} \frac{1}{p_{i} p_{j} p_{k}} + ... + (-1) \frac{1}{p_{i} ... p_{k}}\right)$ $\frac{|A_{1} \cup A_{2} \cup ... \cup A_{k}|}{|A_{2} \cup A_{2} \cup ... \cup A_{k}|} \cdot \frac{1}{p_{i} p_{j}} \cdot \frac{1}{p_{i} p_{j}} \cdot \frac{1}{p_{i} p_{j}} \cdot \frac{1}{p_{k}} \cdot \frac{1}{p_{k}$

Deca $\kappa = 1$: $\kappa(m) = m\left(1 - \frac{1}{2!} - \frac{1}{2!} + \frac{1}{2!}\right) = m\left(1 - \frac{1}{2!}\right)\left(1 - \frac{1}{2!}\right)$.

Formula: $P(m) = m(1 - \frac{1}{P_1})(1 - \frac{1}{P_2}) \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot (1 - \frac{1}{P_k})$ $m = P_1^{q_1} \cdot \cdot \cdot P_k \cdot P_k \cdot \cdot P_k \cdot P_k \cdot \cdot P_k \cdot P_k$

Exemply: $4(12) = 12(1 - \frac{1}{2})(1 - \frac{1}{3}) = 12 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3}{3} = 4$.

T: Fix Mo multime & A, B \subseteq M. Definition function $P: P(M) \rightarrow P(A) \times P(B)$, $P(X) = (X \cap A, X \cap B)$. Arabatica:

a. fing (=) AUB=M.

b. & surj (=) An B = 0.

C. & bij (=) A = CMB (complemental lui & mM)
In acest cay, raflati &.