

1) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} -5x^2 - 50x - 121, & x \leq -4 \\ x, & -4 < x \leq 3 \\ -x + 4, & x > 3 \end{cases}$$

a) $\text{Im } f$

b) $f((-6, 0))$

$f^{-1}((-2, 2))$

$x = 3 \rightarrow 1$

$x = 4 \rightarrow 0$

$V = (-\frac{b}{2a}, -\frac{\Delta}{4a})$

$\Delta = (-50)^2 - 4 \cdot (-5) \cdot (-121) = 80 \Rightarrow V(-\frac{-50}{-10}, -\frac{80}{-20}) \Rightarrow V(-5, 4)$

$G_f \cap O_x: -5x^2 - 50x - 121 = 0$

$\Delta = 80 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{50 \pm 2\sqrt{5}}{-5} = -5 \pm \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5}$

$2 < \sqrt{5} < 3 \mid \cdot 2 \Rightarrow 4 < 2\sqrt{5} < 6 \mid : 5 \Rightarrow \frac{4}{5} < \frac{2\sqrt{5}}{5} < \frac{6}{5}$

$x_1 \approx -6$

$x_2 \approx -4$

$f(-4) = -1$

a) $\text{Im } f = (-\infty, 4]$

b) $f((-6, 0)) = (-4, 4]$

$f^{-1}((-2, 2)) = (-5 - \frac{\sqrt{50}}{5}, -5 - \frac{\sqrt{50}}{5}) \cup (-4, -5 + \frac{\sqrt{10}}{5}) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (3, 4)$

Obs!

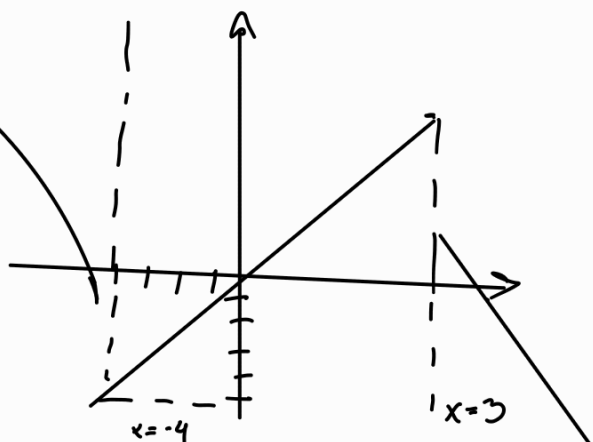
$\forall f$ strict monotonă $\Rightarrow f$ -inj

$\forall f$ inj nu e strict monotonă

1) $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \begin{cases} -2x, & x \text{-par} \\ 2x+1, & x \text{-impar} \end{cases}$

2) $f(x) = \begin{cases} -x, & x > 0 \\ x, & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$

3) $f: (-2, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & x \in (-2, 1) \\ -x+1, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$



3) Funcție maximă

a) $\mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$

b) $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$f(x) = 2x$

$$4) f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \begin{cases} x-2, & x \leq 2 \\ x^2-2x, & x > 2 \end{cases}$$

$$a) f - \text{inj}, \text{surj}, \text{bij} = ?$$

$$b) f^{-1} = ?$$

$$f - \text{bij} \Rightarrow f - \text{inv} \Rightarrow \exists f^{-1}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) = y$$

$$1) x \leq 2: x-2 = y \Rightarrow x = y+2$$

$$y+2 \leq 2 \Rightarrow y \leq 0$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} x+2, & x \leq 0 \\ 1+\sqrt{1+x}, & x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2) x > 2, x^2-2x \rightarrow x^2-2x-y=0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 4+4y$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+4y}}{2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{1+y}$$

$$\sqrt{1+y} > 0 \Rightarrow 1 \pm \sqrt{1+y} < 1 \Rightarrow x = 1 + \sqrt{1+y} > 2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{1+y} > 1 \Rightarrow y > 0$$

Relatii

A, B - mulțimi nevide

f - rel pe $A \times B$ dacă $f \subseteq A \times B$

Dacă $|A|=n \Rightarrow \exists 2^n$ rel pe A

Prop:

$A \neq \emptyset, f$ - rel pe A

1) Reflexivă: f reflexivă dacă pe $x f y \Rightarrow x = y$

2) Simetrică: f simetrică dacă $\forall x, y \in A$ cu $x f y \Rightarrow y f x$

3) Antisimetrică: f antisimetrică dacă $\forall x, y$ cu $x f y \wedge y f x \Rightarrow x = y$

4) Transitivă: dacă $\forall x, y, z \in A$ cu $x f y \wedge y f z \Rightarrow x f z$

Exerciții:

$$1) R \subseteq \mathbb{Z}$$

$$a) x \sim y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$R: \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x - x = 0 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x \sim x$$

$$S: \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \text{ cu } x \sim y \Rightarrow y \sim x$$

$$x \sim y \Rightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow -(x - y) \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow y - x \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow y \sim x$$

$$T: \forall x, y, z \text{ cu } x \sim y, y \sim z \Rightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$y - z \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x - z \in \mathbb{Z} \quad (+)$$

$$x - z \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x \sim z$$

$$b) x \sim x \Rightarrow x \leq 1$$

$$R: \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x \sim x \Rightarrow x \leq x \quad (A)$$

$$S: \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \text{ cu } x \sim y \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} y \sim x$$

$$x \sim y \Rightarrow x \leq y$$

$$C. Exem: 1 \sim 2 \Rightarrow 1 \leq 2 \text{ dar } 2 \leq 1 \Leftrightarrow \text{nu e simetric}$$

$$AS: \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x \leq y$$

$$x \sim y \Rightarrow x \leq y \quad / \quad \Rightarrow x = y$$

$$y \sim x \Rightarrow y \leq x$$

$$\forall x, y, z \in \mathbb{R} \text{ cu } x \sim y \text{ si } y \sim z \stackrel{?}{\Rightarrow} x \sim z$$

$$x \sim y \Rightarrow x \leq y \quad / \quad \Rightarrow x \leq z \Rightarrow x \sim z$$

$$y \sim z \Rightarrow y \leq z$$

$$\sim \neq \text{simetrică} \Rightarrow \sim - \text{mesimetrică}$$

$$\text{Dacă } \sim \text{mesimetrică} = \text{antisimetrică} \Rightarrow \sim - \text{antisimetrică}$$

$$b) \text{simetric} \neq \text{antisimetric}$$

$$\rightarrow A = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad f_{\sim} = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), (3, 3)\}$$