## Probleme

- 1) St re retolve in C eurofiile:
  - a)  $x^3 3x + 1 = 0$
  - $x^4 2x^2 + 8x 3 = 0$
  - c) Coloulogi as (211) + as (411) + as (811) mi

 $\cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{9}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{4\pi}{9}\right) \cdot \cos\left(\frac{8\pi}{9}\right)$ 

2) (de Morgon) Fie X o melfine ni (Ai) i E I o formilie

de submelfini Pa X. Atuai:

$$\frac{1}{\bigcup A_{i}} = \bigcap \overline{A_{i}} \stackrel{\text{if}}{=} \overline{A_{i}} = \bigcup \overline{A_{i}}$$

$$ieI$$

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unde pentry y = x, y = Cx(Y) = X \ Y.

3) Fie f: A -> B o functive ni (Ai) & B(A)

(Bi)j∈d ⊆ P(B). Atmai:

- a)  $f(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i) = \bigcup_{i \in I} f(A_i)$
- b) f( nAi) = nf(Ai). beca

of ute injective are loc epolitate.

- c) Dati un exemple in care induzione lo b)
  este strictor!
- a)  $f'(\bigcup_{j \in J} B_i) = \bigcup_{j \in J} f'(B_j)$

$$|e\rangle = \vec{f}'(\bigcap_{j \in J} B_{j}) = \bigcap_{j \in J} \vec{f}'(B_{j}).$$

4) Fix 
$$f: A \rightarrow B$$
 of function  $m$ 
 $f: \mathcal{F}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(B)$ ,  $f(X) := f(X)$ 
 $f^*: \mathcal{F}(B) \rightarrow \mathcal{F}(A)$ ,  $f^*(Y) := f'(Y)$ .

c) 
$$f = \frac{2i\eta^2 c X V U}{3}$$
;  $f = \frac{1}{3}$   $f = \frac{1}{3}$ 

e) 
$$f(X_1 \cap X_2) = f(X_1) \cap f(X_2), (\forall X_1, X_2 \subseteq A.$$
  
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e) 
$$f(X_1/X_2)$$
  
f)  $f(A \setminus X) \subseteq B - f(X)$ ,  $(Y) X \subseteq A$ .

5) In ipoterele of an notofile de la Ex 4) oralati de 5) In ipoterele of an notofile:

a) 
$$f = \frac{\text{mirror}}{8}$$
 =  $100 \text{ s}$  =  $1$ 

e) 
$$B \setminus f(x) = f(A \setminus x), (x) \times A$$
.

a) 
$$f: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$$
,  $f(n) = \frac{5}{3+x^2}$ 

b) 
$$f: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$
,  $f(m, n) = m^2 - n^2$ 

Pentru fieure den fuchii colculati. f'(0).

c) 
$$g: \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{\frac{3}{5}\right\} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{\frac{2}{5}\right\}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{2x-1}{5x-1} \quad \text{Daw.} \quad g = \text{hijection}$$

calculaj: inversa ai g.

inversa:  
a) 
$$f: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$
,  $f(x,y) = (2x+1, 2y+x^2, 2y+x^2)$ 

$$f: N \to N, f(m) = \{m-5, m \neq 6\}$$

a) 
$$f: M \to M$$
,  $f(n) = 3n+2$   
b)  $f: M \to M$ ,  $f(n) = 3n+2$ 

od) 
$$f: M \rightarrow M$$
,  $f(n) = 3n+2$   
e)  $f: M \rightarrow Z$ ,  $f(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2}, \text{ dow } n = por \\ -\frac{n}{2}, \text{ dow } n = impar \end{cases}$ 

8) Arrively as fungicle de mei jos munt hijechie:

a) 
$$f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow M$$
,  $f(n) := \begin{cases} 2n, & n \ge 0 \\ -2n+1, & n < 0 \end{cases}$ 

b)  $f: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ ,  $f(m_1 n) := 2^m (2n+1) - 1$ 

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g)  $f(m$ 

11) (principiul includerii ni exclusterii) Fie A, ... 3 An mulfinni finite. Atmai:  $|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup ... \cup A_n| = \sum_{i=1}^{n} |A_i| - \sum_{i=1}^{n} |A_i \cap A_j|^{-1}$ + .... + (-1) + | A, n A2 n... An |. 12) Fie m, ne M\*, A = {1,2,...mb, B = {1,2...nb. a) numbrul tuturor funchiilor f: A -> B; b) -11 1+-1+ --- 11 injective f: A→B c) -11 +1- 11- 5. E.A.>B.

d) -11--: 11
bijective f: A→B.

3) Fie A o multime. S.E.A: 13) Fix A o multime. S. E. A: a) A este finite; b) Orice functive injective f: A → A ente brijection; c) Orice functie mijectiva g: A -> A ente bijectiva; 14) e) Fie A o multime numsrehils ni i: B -> A o functie injectivi. Atmai Beite finits nou numsvohilt. b) Fix A = mulfime numrohils si p: A -> B o functie surjectivit. Atmai B ente finits. does on the Ken is s. ou rumsvahild. is as in the returning

at al las y. Down purche company

- 15)\* Tie (Xn) ners o formilie nummerile de multimi numbrobile. Atunci UXn este o multime rumordild.
- 16)\* Arstofi au (3) f: IR -) IR o functie avis. 1f(m)-f(y)/>1, (+)x+y ∈ R.
- 17) Construité o functie f: ( ) C injective ni nemrjectiva (resp. rurjectiva ni neinjectiva).
- 18) Care din urmstrouble reletir hinere p mut reflexive, nimetrice, entisimetrice rou transitive:
  - ngm (=) (3) KEN, K + 0 a.1. M= Kn
  - npm det n2+n=m2+m, (41 m, n e Z. b) Z,
  - c) IR,
  - npm (=) n2+m2 = 2, (4) n, m & Z d) Z,

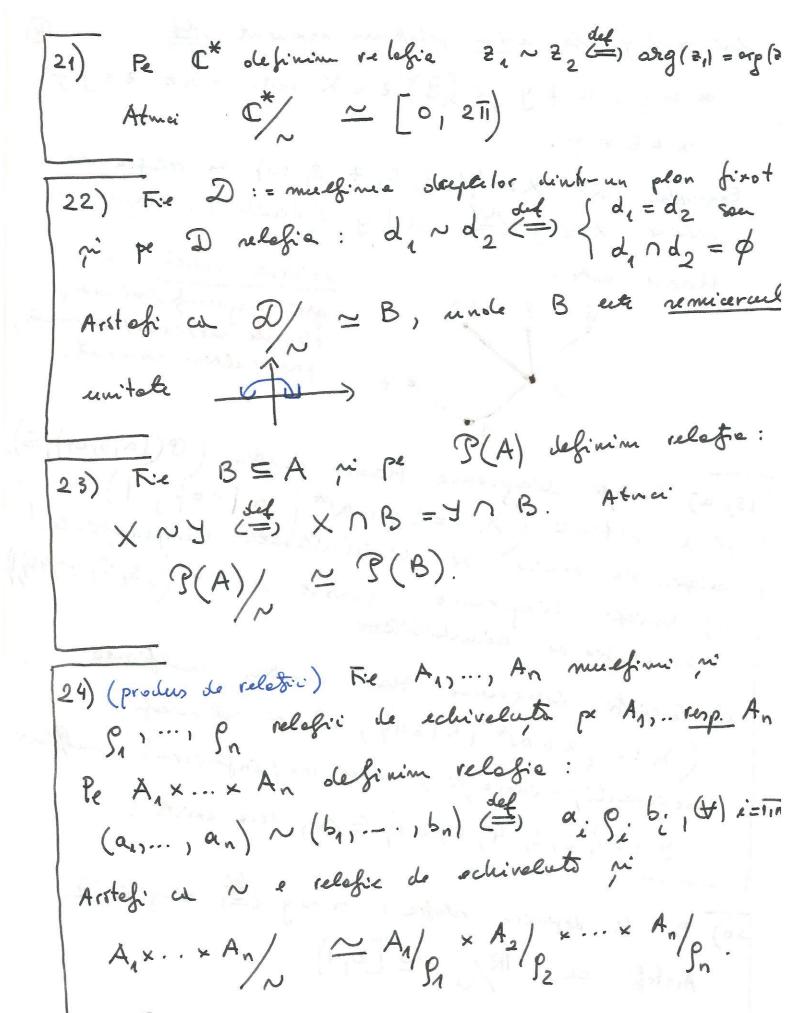
Diagrama Hasse a unei mulfini partiel ordonate (X, E). Fie (X, E) o muetine purpled ordenator frimital. Elementele levi X mont notate cu puncte · ni dans x, y ex cu x ≤ y i x ≠ y otunci punctul

coresponantor lui se il roien "mai jos" decet cel el lui y. Dons puncle compuntatore

19) a) Scriek déagrame House rentre (P({a,b,c}), E ni a multimii  $(X := \{ n \in \mathbb{N}^* \mid n \mid 30\}, 1)$  en relefie de ordine de dévisibilitée. Comparafi-le! b) soniet: li apremo Hasse pentru ({3,5,30,45/2, cu reletio de dimphilitate. c) Scrieti disgrama Harre pentru multimea (X:= {KEM\* | K | 244, 1) n' colcules. majoranti/minoranti, supremen (infenioral multimi J:= {2,3,4,6,24} EX, door exists!

20) Re R definim reletie:  $n \sim y \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} n - y \in \mathbb{Z}$ .

Arstef: ca  $R/N \simeq [0,1)$ 



25) 55 re colculere removul tuturor relepcilor de ochivelents care re pot defini de o multime cu m elemente, m E N. .

26)\* Fie X ni y mulfime neviole. Arthofi ca:

|X| \leq |Y| \quad |Y| \leq |X|.

(ie. fie (3) f: X -> Y injective for g: Y -> X inj.)

=) CONS: Orice mulfime de numera cordinale e total order