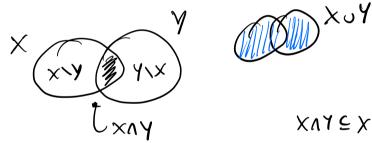
# OPERATIONI THE NSIERI

ripetizioni.

Esellio

$$A = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{4}$$
 ,  $B = \frac{2}{2}, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{4}{4}$   $\Rightarrow A = B$   
 $A = \frac{2}{4}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{3}$   $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}$   $\Rightarrow A = B$ 

NOTATIONE XEA SIGNIFICA CHE X è un elevoto d'A



OPERSTON)

Esere)

NSIECT NOTE 
$$M = \frac{2}{1,2,3,...}$$
 ( NATUMALI + 0

 $N_0 = \frac{2}{3}0,1,2,3,...$  ( NATUMALI + 0

 $N_0 = \frac{2}{3}0,1$ 

NC NOCZEQERE F

#### ESERUMO

Sie  $A = \int x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x^2 \in 49\%$ . Si verifichi quali dei segment insiemi contempero A e coincidero con A.  $B = \int x \in \mathbb{N} \mid x \le 6\%$   $C = \int x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid x < 7\%$   $D = \int 1,2,3,4\%$ 

$$A = \frac{1}{2}4,2,3,4,5,6$$
 =  $B \in C = \frac{1}{2}...,0,1,2,3,4,5,6$   
 $A \neq D \quad A \not\in D \quad D \subseteq A$ 

#### Esquano

 $A = \frac{1}{2} e \in \mathbb{Z} | e + n)^2 = 25 (B = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N_0 | \times c s (C = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N | a \times c s | C = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N | a \times c s | C = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N | a \times c s | C = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N | a \times c s | C = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N | a \times c s | C = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N | a \times c s | C = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N | a \times c s | C = \frac{1}{2} \times e | N | C = \frac{1}{2} \times$ 

### Pringplo DI INDUPIONE

D'unestrone une propositione l'un per indutione sipifice verifical le spoter del P. di Indutione

- 1) einte se IN tele de les vie rere;
- 2) re l't è une (t>,5) ellone è nero encle Pt+1.

S=1, t=n-1)

#### ESELUTIO

 $4) 1+2+...+m = \frac{m(m+1)}{2}$ 

M = 1 1 = 1(2) = 1 VELA

Expresient de co vere per n-1 dinstino velge per

$$2+2+...+m=(n-1)m+n=n\left[1+\frac{m-1}{2}\right] = n(m+1)$$

2) 
$$1^{3}+2^{3}+\dots+m^{3}=\left(\frac{m(m+n)}{2}\right)^{2}$$

$$m=4$$

$$1^{3}=\left(\frac{a(z)}{z}\right)^{2}=1$$

$$m$$

Superior uslge jer n-s allors

$$= M^{2} \left[ \frac{4m + m^{2} - 2m + n}{4} \right] = \frac{m^{2}(m+1)^{2}}{n} = m^{2} \left[ m + \frac{m^{-1}}{2} \right]^{2}$$

PRODUTO CHRIESUMO THE NITTON

Sino 
$$X \in Y$$
 due inien:  $X \times Y = \frac{1}{2}(x,y) \mid x \in X \land y \in Y$   
Exercise  $X = \frac{1}{2},\frac{3}{3}$   $Y = \frac{1}{2},\frac{5}{4}$   $X \times Y = \frac{1}{2}(1,4),(1,6),(2,6$ 

Estreizio Indicato con Pinimi anni poi passiri (terresclus)

Li scrimo elemeti dello consispendente C= P(x,y) e PxINI
e della ma opporta.

x+y < 6 6

$$C = \frac{1}{2}(2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (4,1)$$
  
 $C = \frac{1}{2}(2,1), (2,2), (3,2), (1,4)$   
 $C = \frac{1}{2}(2,2), (2,2), (3,2), (1,4)$ 

055, Corrispondento CEXXY à ououpre définite le tret 75 et : lx,y) & C. Viene dette furrende re trex F<sub>c1</sub> y & Y : (x,y) & C.

C à dette furiere de & ounque définite e furiencle cie VXEX 7! (miss) y & Y; (X,Y) & C.

Esteuro l'unifiati x le repent corrègendeure sous fentien:

2) 
$$C_2 = \frac{2}{(x,y)} \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{Z} \mid y = 2 \times 6$$

## COTROSITIONE OF FUNGION

#### ESTULTO

fof: 
$$\mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{P}$$
 $p \to f(f(p)) = f(2x-2) = 2x$ 

a defendin se sono hilosomie ni trai  $f^{-1} = f^{-1}$ 

e si verifichi che  $(f \circ f)^{-1} = f^{-1} \circ f^{-1}$ .

 $(f \circ f) = (f \circ f)^{-1}$  the ha come downs it codemons

di  $f \circ f$  e come codemons it downs shi  $f \circ f$ .

 $y = 2x \Rightarrow x = \frac{y}{2}$   $(f \circ f)^{-1}$ :  $\mathbb{P} \to \mathbb{P}$ 0

 $f^{-1} : \mathbb{P} \to \mathbb{P}$ 0

BIEGIVA

#### Execusio

Le furiere f: IN-1N f(x) = x3+2 è mellile? È multible \(\existing\) è birettine.

in ette + societies

f(xi)=f(x)

 $x_1^3 + 2 = x_2^3 + 2 \Rightarrow x_1^3 - x_2^3 \Rightarrow x_1 + x_2$ 

& NEDVA?

in Z, R, C sil,

 $x^3+2=1 \Rightarrow x^3=-1$  uenne solutione in IN.

Yxen f(x) \$1

TIR & sourine

C 3 solvemi

085. Un inieur X he condinalité co (1/200) re 37 con YEX e Y\xxxxxx + ale de 3 f: X-1 X bijettime.

#### ESELUZIO

Dinastrore de MI = Z ouver de Zé missour N e Z sous inieni infinit (infinito muro di demonti).

 $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -2 - 1 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$   $f(x) = \int_{-2x+4}^{2x} x \text{ perhaps} = -5 \text{ o } 12... Z$