## CALCOLO GABNATORIO

1) PRINCIPIO DI ADDITIONE

Se & AB insemilian AnB = \$ = 1 AUBI = 1 AI + 1BI

A= {x2, xny, B= {y2, -, yny = AB= {x2, xn, y2, -, ymy

@ Phna Pio ai INCLUSIONE - ESCLUSIONE

Se A e B sous puti, IAUB = IAI+ IBI- IABI

IAIBl= IAI-IAnBl

AUB = (AIB)UB



In generale: As, Are insiem,

| Au . - UAx | = | Ai | + | Az | + . . + | An | - ( | Ai n Az | + . - + | Ai n Az | + . - + . - )

+ .. + (-1) k-1 | A10 - 1 Ax |

3 PRINGRIO à MOLTIPLIAZIONE

S = {x1,...xn}, T = {y1, , ym} | ISXTI= | SI · IT | = n·m

Sxt = { (x2, 1), (x2, 1), (xn, t) }

m + m + . - + m = n.m

@ SIT Movem funt, TS:= {f: S-oT | f punione)

1-51 - 1-1151

PM

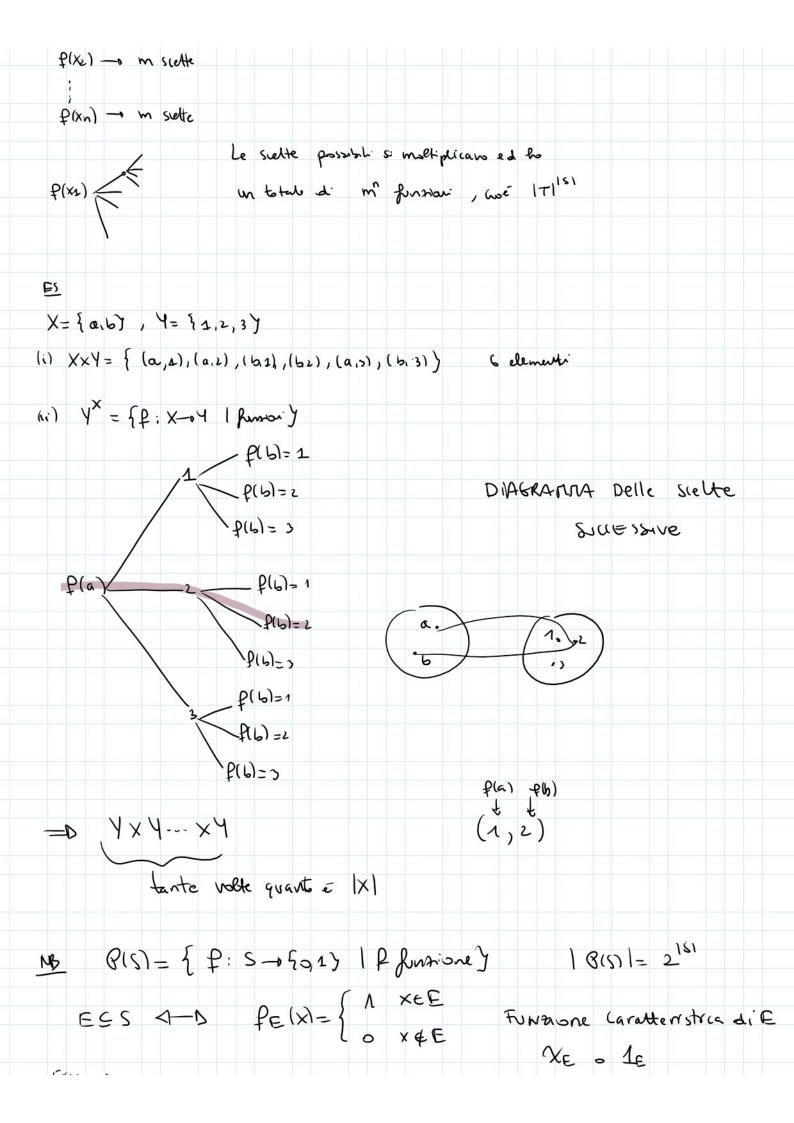
₽ ∈ TS , T = { y2, - ym } & S = { x2, - xn }

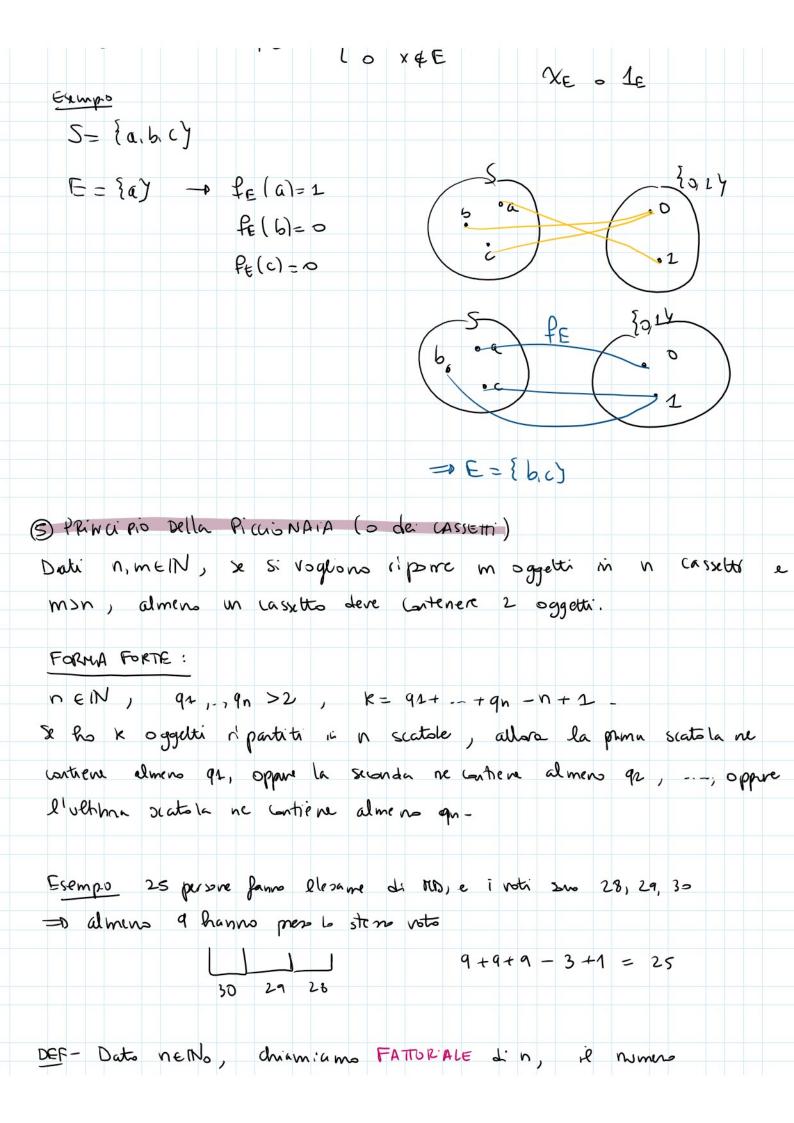
Yxies, P(xi) eT

P(x2) - o m scette ( p(x1)= y1 = p(x1)=42, ...

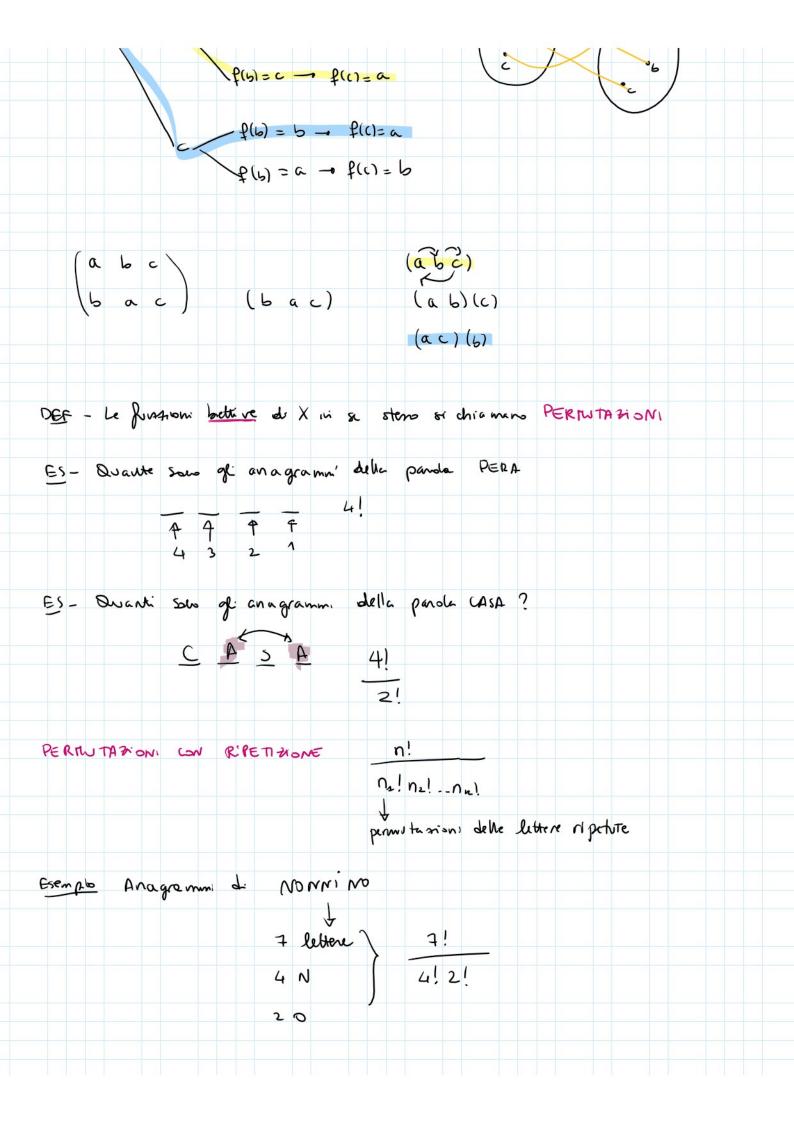
.. = f(x1)=ym)

f(x) - o m scatte





```
DEF- Dato nervo, diamiamo FATTORALE din, il numero
          N(V-1) (N-5):---5.1
 e la indichiama can n! _ 0!:= 1
 Es
 3! = 3-2.1 = 6
 4! = 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 = 24 = 4 \cdot 3! \rightarrow n! = n(n-1)!
DEF- X+d, Jx= {P: X - X | f = brethua}
PROPOSITIONE
8 |x|=n =0 |3x|=n!_
X= { x1, ... xn y
 f(x1) = n sielte
 f(x) = n-1 Sulte purché f deve enne inichtre
 f(X_3) = n-2 suche 11
 P(Xn)= 1 Stella "
= n(n-1)(n-2)-- 1 = n!
Esentio
X= {a,b, c}
            q $(6)=c $(c)=6
                 P(6)=6 → f(c)=c
            b, - f(b) = a - f(c) = c
                (f(b)=c → f(c)=a
```



Disposizioni di nogge	ba such posti			
<del>-</del> + <del>-</del> 5	- \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	6.5.4.3=	2!	<u>n!</u> (n-6)!.
dn.a := n! (n-h)!				
PROPOSINONE				
Sia   X   = R e   Y   = v   Y   = n! (n-h)!		Allara, delto		1 finnelliva
Durt				
x h > n, non $x > x + x$ , $x + x = x$			1	
$f(x_1) = n \text{ subse}$ $f(x_2) = n-2 \text{ subse}$		U (N-1)	(n-h+1) = _r	n-h)!
$P(x_n) = n(h_1) \leq nh_{+1}$	~ n			
(x) $U_i = U(V^{-1}).$	(n-2) (n - (h	(-1)) (n-6) (1	n- (h+1)):	1
n(m) n - (R n - 7 n - 1 n	(n-h)!	2 · 1		

$$n - (h-1) = 1 - (3-1) = 1 - 2 = 5$$

$$7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 = 7 \cdot 6 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$$

$$4 = n - 6$$

$$6 \cdot 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 7$$

## Distositioni on RiPETITIONE

n oggett sich post on ripetitione - on