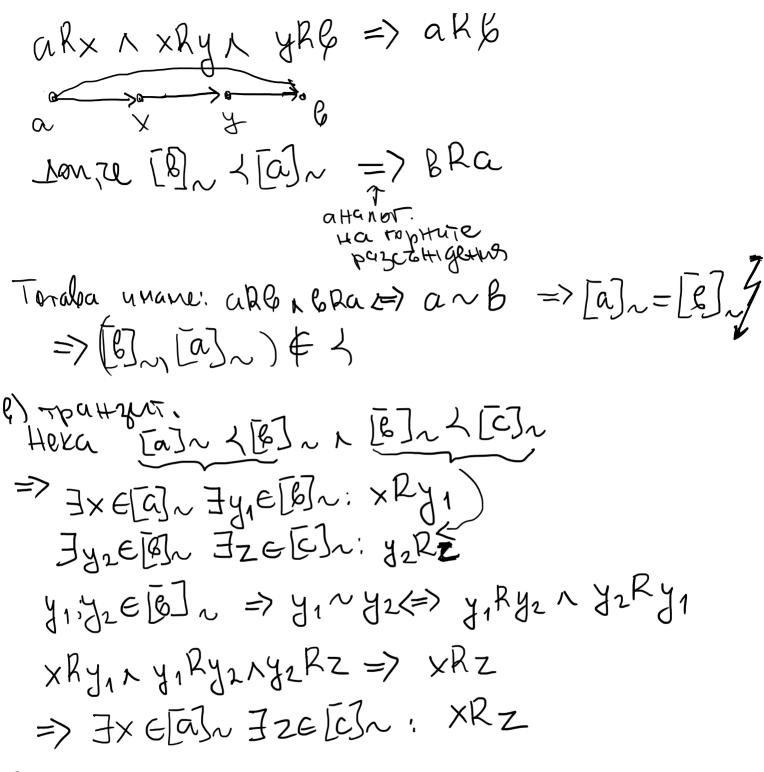
300 REAXA e pedr. u TPattzui. 1eb. ~ = A×A: and ←7 alle n bla. Dor, re ~ e P.E. +304 Uname F = {[a] ~ | a EA}. Decoutupeme ⟨ c FxF : [ω] ⟨ [ω] ← > ∃xe[a] ∃ye[b] : xPy lorite Le vact Hapegoa. Peur a/peda. Repension of 19 pept. => aha faet => aka kara => a~a g) morphithous (9+6 Hera and to albrabato bran arb to bra () tpangut. Hera and love 4> (arbibla) (BRCLCRB) (=> (all, elc) L(cre, ela) => arc LCKa => a~c t pen. a) pegs. Monea [a]~ a = [a]~ (a]~ of attruct purctour ([a] + [b]~) Hera [a] /[e]~ => ]xe[a]~ fye[e]~:xRy X~a (=) xha x akx

New Section 1 Page 1

y~ 6=>yhb ~ GRY

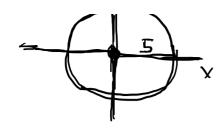


Вадача 1 Точките в равнината можем да представим чрез техните координати като двойки числа:  $R^2=\{(x,y)\mid x\in R,\ y\in R\}$ . Релацията  $P\subset R^2\times R^2$  е определена по следния  $P=\{((x_1,y_1),(x_2,y_2))\mid x_1^2+y_1^2=x_2^2+y_2^2\}$ 

Да се докаже, че P е релация на еквивалентност и да се определи класът на еквивалентност на точката (3,4).

Screen clipping taken: 05-Nov-21 09:54

Topan Tezu (4.4)=12<sup>2</sup>



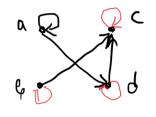
Topony Tezu (xy) = IR<sup>2</sup>: ((3,4),(x,y)) = P

$$3^{2} + y^{2} = x^{2} + y^{2}$$
 $\rightarrow x^{2} + y^{2} = 25$ 

PEIR2×1R2

Most e-mail: rado 111992@abv.bg

Jaileapette Ha perayun



$$\begin{array}{ll}
\mathcal{R} \subseteq A \times A \\
\mathcal{J} = \{(x,y) \mid x = y\} \\
\mathcal{R} = \{(x,y) \mid x = y\}
\end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{R} = \{(x,y) \mid x = y\}$$

$$\mathcal{R} = \{(x,y) \mid x = y\}$$

Pedrexculetto 3016apsHe

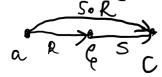
· Cunerpurto zarlanate

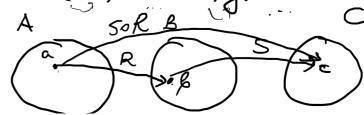


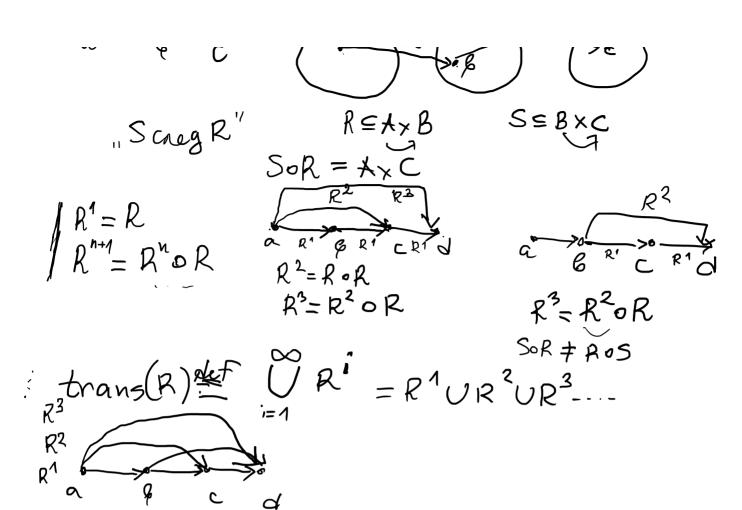
. Транунтично закаряне

- Komnozunyor Ha perayun Hena REAXB SEBXC

50R = { &, y) / 3zeB : (x,z) ER x (2, y) ES }







399 HEKA RICAXA u RZCAXA ca P. E. Hag Kpanito noto. Prolopère gam cregnure ca P.E:

 $\alpha$ )  $R_1 \cap R_2$ 

R<sub>1</sub>UR<sub>2</sub>

«(xx) El, (xx) ER2=) (x,x) & R, DR2 6) R, DR2

R=R1 NR2 Peur a) perpr. => txeA (x,x)ER1 R, peds. Rzepud. => XXEA (XX)ER2

=> (xx) E (R, NR2) -> (Xx) ER => Repert,

· cure ; buctocs Hexa (x, y) ER, x + y (=> (x, y) E(R, OR2) (=> (x,y) ER, 1 (xy) ER, 2 => (y,x) ER, 1 (y,x) ER,

$$\Rightarrow (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}_1 \wedge (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}_2 \Longrightarrow (y,x) \in \mathbb{R}_1 \wedge (y,x) \in \mathbb{R}_2$$

$$\Rightarrow (y,x) \in (\mathbb{R}_1 \cap \mathbb{R}_2) \Longrightarrow (y,x) \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda \in \text{Curret purcho}$$

• TPAH SUTUBHOLT

HEKA (XY) ER N (Y,Z) ER, TXY,ZEA  $\rightarrow$  (X,Y) E(R, NR2) => (X,Y) ER, N (X,Y) ER2

(Y,Z) E(R, NR2) => (Y,Z) ER1 N (Y,Z) ER2  $\Rightarrow$  (X,Z) ER1 N (X,Z) ER2 => (X,Z) E (R1 NR2)  $\Rightarrow$  (X,Z) ER  $\Rightarrow$  R & TPAH SUTUBHA

$$\delta$$
)  $R = R_1 UR_2$ ,  $R_1 \subseteq R$ ,  $R_2 \subseteq R$ 

=> (y,x) E (R1UR2) => (y,x) ER => Re cumpuzta · Tpa HyuTuloHou Hexa (xy) ER N (y,z) ER (X14) E(R1UR2) N (YZ) E(R1UR2) => [(x,y) ER, V & y ER] \* [(y,z) ER, V (y,z) E R2] (XIZ)GRIUR2 « He MOHER ga one curyphu  $A = \{a, \beta, c\}$  $a_1 = \{(a, a), (b, b), (c, c), (a, b), (b, a)\}$  $R_2 = \{(a,a), (b,b), (c,c), (b,c), (c,b)\}$ R=RUR2 (a,b)ER 1 (Bc)ER, HO (a,c)&R => h He C TpattzuTuletta > 1=R1UR2 Hee P.E. a >6367271 a-7-6-7c >0-7C PU ROCITY RO ByHKyun

1 Joghneym Leguthums Hera REAXB. To e:

- Toranta &- & (unu camo by they ) → taeA 3!66B (ab) ER - 4aguttu & 5 => ta & A + 6, + 62 & B (a, 6, ) & R , (a, 6) & R ~ (a, 2. Buyole d-you. HKA F: A-B. - HHEKYUS-VantazEA (a+a2 -> f(a1) + f(a2)) - CHOPOKYUS- +BEB FACA: (Fa)=b) = buckyus - uterus + ctopekyus Heodxogum y-bus 3a: - UHERYNS 2 |A | ≤ |B| - Chopekyrs: (A / > (B) - duekyus: |A| = |B|

3. Konnozurus Ha & zun

F:A-7B M g!B->C. Komnozurus Ha

d-zure Fn g ce Henner Ø-zure gof:A->C

(gof)(x)=g(f(x))

4. Popartu &-yus Hera F: A-7B e Snerugus. Ospicitha Ha F e A-yusta f-1: B-7 A, enpre genera Takai

(-1(y) = x /=> +(x)=y npunepu, mereyu: f: N->N FX=X2 F.R-7 N - (x) = x2 zactizha o Choperys: 2501+2 2 (4) · ourigus f: 12-712 - FEX) = x3 5. Kpawny mila A c sparto => 3 Suexyrs f: A-) In, In=1.1. => (A/=~ t e deskhant 0 nsglowno => 3 grender +: 4-2 N 6 Uzopomma n-lea Aprinapi: uzopannu:N, Z, D, NxN, N- Frac Henzoponnu: R, 2N, C 2 P. 2 2 P. C. -) +14c R=d(xy) | Forexyrus f: x = y? 304. Onnegenere claboura 40 de guerre (U,C,E) t(x)=2x+3 a) F: R-> B  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 2$ o) +: A-> 12 f(x)= x+1 6) +:N→N  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & ako \\ x=1, & ako \\ x = Hezertho$ T) F: N-7N

 $g) + : N_{x}N \rightarrow N$ ,  $f(x,y) = 2^{x} (2y+1) - 1$