F.M8 Bew. Schr 2

[7.1.! 2, R. l.e. => Pale lie,]

Es gelti: Ru ml Rz lie.

[7.70 Pall l.e.,

dh.: H (x1,21) (x2, 21) & Paki 21 = 22 => x1 = x2)

Sin (x,717, (x,72) + P, R2. Fo gelle: 2n=22.

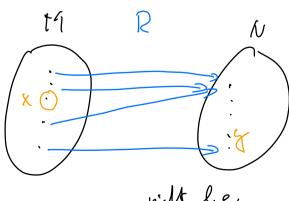
Nad Def. 10" ex. grigze N wit

(x, g, 1, (x, g) ER W/ (g, 2n), (g, 2r) + P2.

Da Rz le, int und zn=zz gilt, int gr=gz.

Da Ro lie. int und gr= yz gilt, int xn=xz.

T. 119



nill le,

da x nit him

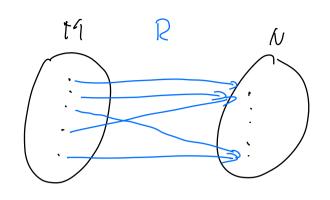
3 o N in Pelchar

still:

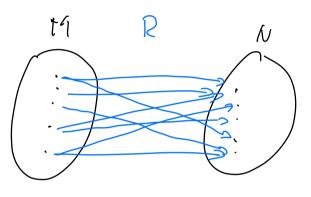
with v.t., da

y nit him x + M

i Peleha All



l.f. will r.f. ich le r.e



r.t. will be,

7.10 Ben. Sah 1

[7.7.: R e.t. (=> 12 1.t.] P'CNXM

=>": Es gelta: R l. E.

[z.7: R-1 1.4., dl.: YxeM fyeN: (g,x)eR-1] Si x e M. Da 2 l.f. int, ex. ei 5' € N w L (8,5') € R. Setre g:= g'GN. Es gell wit Def. ((5)-1": (5,x) = (4,x) ER-1

(=": E gelte: R" r.E.

[7.7.1 R l.E.,

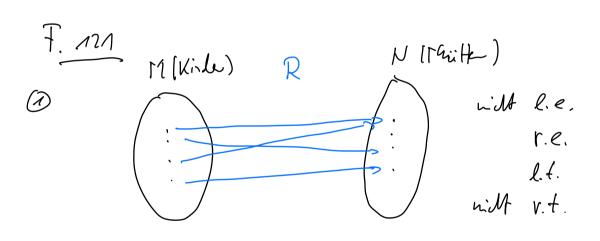
dL.1 Y X & M & g & N: (x, y) & R]

Soi X & M. Da R' r.E. it, et. ei

g' & N wit (y', x) & R' . Sette y:= y' & N.

Es gelt wit Def. 1. (-)-1":

[X, y) = (x, y') & R.

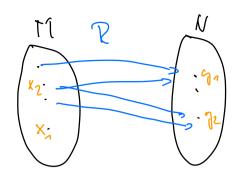


F. 174 Byp:

11 P

12 (K1) = R(K2)





Rist hime Mb.,

A x n'dt in Resulting

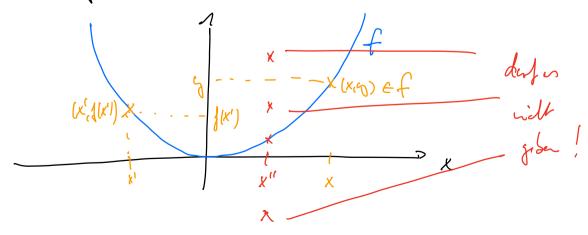
still ode da

(x2,90),(x1,92) e R.

B $Idm = ((x_1x) | x \in M)$ into sine Mb. Idm : t = x $Idm = (x_1x) | x \in M$ Idm : t = x

(b) Di Pelatia (b) on F. 121 int eine Mb.
Si Mx theth on x 6 M.
R: M -> M, x +> Mx.

O f: 12→1R, x→x2 int in Mb.



F.Mr Lösny

d.L.: fist will l.f. och fist will rie.)

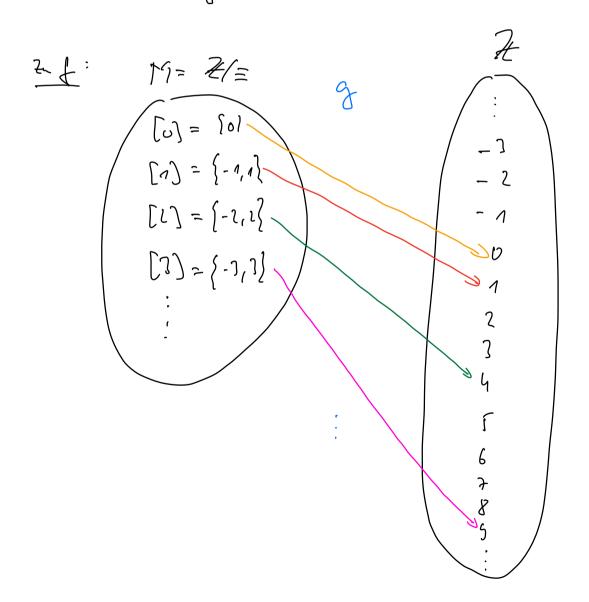
dh.() ([[x,], y,), ([xz], yz) & f:

$$[x_n] = (x_2) \implies g_n = g_2$$

dh: 7 ([x7,5/), ([x27,52) & f:

Setu
$$(Cx_{1}, y_{1}) := (f-3,3), 3) \in f$$
 where $(Cx_{2}), y_{2} := (f-3,3), -7) \in f$.

E. Sill $(Cx_{1}) = (f-3,3) = (f-3,3)$



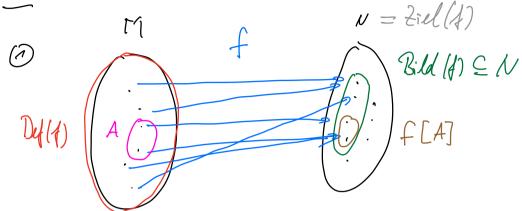
[t.7: g ist ein Abb.
dh.: [i) g ist l.t. und (ii) g ist rie.]

(i) $[x,x] \in M : \{(x),y\} \in \mathcal{J}$ So $[x] \in M : Sehn g := x^2 \in \mathbb{Z}$. Es yill: $[[x],g] = ([x),x^2) \in \mathcal{J}$.

(ii) $[x_1, x_1] \ \{ (x_1, x_2, x_3) \ \} = \{ (x_1, x_2), x_2 \} \in \mathcal{G}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $[x_n] = (x_2) \implies y_n = y_2$ Seien $([x_n], y_n), ([x_2], y_2) \in \mathcal{G}^{\frac{1}{2}}$ Dann sind $y_n = x_n^2$ and $y_2 = x_2^2$.

Explice $[x_n] = [x_2], \text{ Nach Vor. gills.}$

 $x_1 = x_2 \mid d.L.$: $|x_1| = |x_2| \mid d.L.$ $y_1 = x_1^2 = |x_1| = |x_2|^2 = x_2^2 = y_2$ F. 129



(a)
$$f: Z \to Z_{,X} \mapsto x^{2}$$

 $Duf(f) = Z_{,1} \quad Zixl(f) = Z_{,2}$
 $Pild(f) = [K^{2} | K_{f}(N_{o})] = [0, 1, 4, 9, 16, ...]$
 $f[\{2,8,10\}] = \{4,64,100\}$

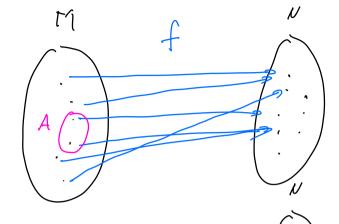
F.130
$$f = g$$

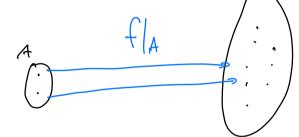
C=7 $M = K$ Λ $N = L$ Λ
 $\forall (x_1y_1) \in T(x_1y_1) \in f \stackrel{=}{} (x_1y_1) \in f \stackrel{=}{} (x_1y_1) \in g(x_1)$

C=7 $f(x_1y_1) \in f(x_1y_1) \in g(x_1)$

C=7 $f(x_1y_1) \in g(x_1)$







$$g: \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}, x \longmapsto \begin{cases} 2x & (x \ge 0) \\ x-1 & (x < 0) \end{cases}$$