

## محاضرة ١

مجموعات

$\{A_i : i \in I\} = \alpha \rightarrow$  عائلة subfamily (index family of sets)  
 دليل

$$* \cup \alpha = \cup_{i \in I} A_i = \{x \in U : \exists i \in I \text{ s.t. } x \in A_i\}$$

$$\rightarrow x \in \cup A_i \iff \exists i \text{ s.t. } x \in A_i$$

$$\rightarrow x \notin \cup A_i \iff \exists i \text{ s.t. } x \notin A_i$$

$$* \cap \alpha = \cap A_i = \{x \in U : \forall i, x \in A_i\}$$

$$\rightarrow x \in \cap A_i \iff \forall i, x \in A_i$$

$$\rightarrow x \notin \cap A_i \iff \exists i \text{ s.t. } x \notin A_i$$

\* Demorgans Law

$$\rightarrow (\cup_i A_i)^c = \cap_i A_i^c$$

$$\rightarrow (\cap_i A_i)^c = \cup_i A_i^c$$

$$* (A_1 \cup A_2)^c = A_1^c \cap A_2^c$$

$$* (A_1 \cap A_2)^c = A_1^c \cup A_2^c$$

$$* A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

$$* A \cup (\cap_i A_i) = \cap_i (A \cup A_i)$$

نقطة واحدة      كافية

\* Distributive Laws

$$\rightarrow A \cup (\cap_i B_i) = \cap_i (A \cup B_i)$$

$$\rightarrow A \cap (\cup_i B_i) = \cup_i (A \cap B_i)$$

EX 1  $\alpha = \{D_n : n \in \mathbb{N}\}$  where  $D_n = \{x \in \mathbb{N} : x \text{ is a multiple of } n\}$

حل المسألة

solve

$$\rightarrow \bigcup \alpha = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} D_n = \mathbb{N}$$

$$\rightarrow n \alpha = \bigcap_{n \in \mathbb{N}} D_n = \emptyset$$

فكرة  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  مجال مقادير (Domain)  $X$  مجال مقادير (Co Domain)  $Y$

$$\rightarrow A \subset X \Rightarrow f(A) = \{f(x) \in Y : x \in A\} \subset Y$$

$$\rightarrow B \subset Y \Rightarrow f^{-1}(B) = \{x \in X : f(x) \in B\} \subset X$$

### Theorem

$$* f\left(\bigcup_i A_i\right) \subset \bigcup_i f(A_i)$$

$$* A_1 \subset A_2 \subset X \Rightarrow f(A_1) \subset f(A_2)$$

$$* f^{-1}\left(\bigcup_i B_i\right) = \bigcup_i f^{-1}(B_i)$$

$$* f^{-1}\left(\bigcap_i B_i\right) = \bigcap_i f^{-1}(B_i)$$

$$* B_1 \subset B_2 \subset Y, f^{-1}(B_1) \subset f^{-1}(B_2)$$

$$* f^{-1}(B^c) = (f^{-1}(B))^c$$



\*  $A \subset X \rightarrow f^{-1}(f(A)) \supset A$  (one to one حالة في المساوي)

\*  $B \subset Y \rightarrow f(f^{-1}(B)) \subset B$  (onto حالة في المساوي)

ex 2  $\alpha = \{A_i : i \in I\} = \{0, 1\}$  where  $A_i = \{0, 1\}$

Solve

$$A_i = \{0, 1\}$$

$$A_0 = \{0\}$$

$$A_{\frac{1}{4}} = \{0, \frac{1}{4}\}$$

$$A_{\frac{1}{2}} = \{0, \frac{1}{2}\}$$

$$A_{0.8} = \{0, 0.8\}$$

$$A_1 = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\bigcup B = \{0, 1\} = I$$

$$\bigcap B = \{0\}$$

Theorem

$$* A = \bigcup \{ \{x\} : x \in A \}$$

$$* \bigcup_{i \in \phi} \phi = \phi$$

ex 3  $D_n = (-n, n)$ ,  $n \in \mathbb{N}$

$$D_3 = (-3, 3)$$

$$D_7 = (-7, 7)$$

$$D_3 \cup D_7 = D_7$$

$$D_3 \cap D_7 = D_3$$