Tema colectiva (3) - Grupa 143

Tie A,B,A',B' multimi aî IAI=IA'I și IBI=|B'| <=> A ~A' si B~B'
Demonstrați a:

3). 
$$|B^{A}| = |(B')^{(A')}| ( > B^{A} \times B^{A'})$$

Consideram 2 bijectii : A > A' si B + B'

1). · Folosim representarea sumei directe:

$$A \perp B = (A \times \{1\}) \cup (B \times \{2\}) = \{(a,1)|a \in A\} \cup \{(b,2)|b \in B\}$$

$$A' \perp B' = (A' \times \{1\}) \cup (B' \times \{2\}) = \{(a',1)|a' \in A'\} \cup \{(b',2)|b' \in B'\}$$

. Del functia :

ALB 
$$f$$
 A'LB';  $f(a,1) := (f(a),1) \ \forall a \in A$   
 $f(b,2) := (f(b),2) \ \forall b \in B$ 

. Trb så dem a f este bijectie

Fix 
$$(x,i)$$
,  $(y,j) \in A \perp B$  as  $f(x,i) = f(y,j)$ 

$$\emptyset \cdot L(x,i) = \begin{cases} (Y(x),1), & i=1\\ (Y(x),2), & k=2 \end{cases}$$

$$f(y,j) = \{ (Y(y),1), j=1 \\ (Y(y),2), j=2 \}$$

① Daria 
$$i = j = 1 = 1 \times 10^{-1} =$$

$$= (f(y), 1) \Rightarrow f(x) = f(y) = x = y$$

$$f inj$$

= 
$$(\Psi(y), 2) = \Psi(x) = \Psi(y)$$
 =  $Y = y$ 

$$(0,0,0)=)$$
  $(x,i)=(y,j)=)$   $f\in injection(i)$ 

$$\begin{cases} \forall a' \in A', \exists a \in A \ a^{\bar{1}} \ f(a,1) = f(f^{-1}(a'),1) = (f(f^{-1}(a')),1) = (a',1) \\ \forall b' \in B', \exists b \in B \ a^{\bar{1}} \ f(b,2) = f(f^{-1}(b'),2) = (f(f^{-1}(a')),2) = (f(f^{-1}(a')),$$

L'este surgediva (ii)

Din (i) si (ii) => f este bijectie => A IB ~ A'ILB' => |A KB| = |A'LB'|

2). 
$$A \times B = \{(a,b) \mid a \in A \text{ si } b \in B\}$$
  
 $A' \times B' = \{(a',b') \mid a' \in A' \text{ si } b' \in B'\}$ 

· Def function:

$$g: A \times B \rightarrow A' \times B'$$
;  $\forall a \in A$   $g(a,b) := (\psi(a), \psi(b))$ 

· Dem cā g este lizertie

- g injectie

$$= (\ell(x), \psi(y)) \angle =) \psi(b) = \psi(y) = b = y$$

$$\forall inj$$

$$\forall (a) = \psi(x) = a = x$$

$$\forall inj$$

$$\Rightarrow a = x$$

$$\forall inj$$

3). 
$$B^{A} := \{ p | p : A \rightarrow B \}$$

$$(B')^{(A')} := \{ p' | p' : A' \rightarrow B' \}$$

$$\Psi^{-1}\circ\Psi=\Psi\circ\Psi^{-1}=id_{B}$$
,  $id_{B}:B\to B$   
 $id_{B}(B)=b$ 

$$\lambda: B^A \rightarrow B^{A'}, \quad \lambda(p):= \Psi \circ p \circ p^{-1} \quad \forall p \in B^A$$

. Of fet h:

$$A \xrightarrow{f} A \xrightarrow{P'} B \xrightarrow{p'} B$$

$$b = b^{-1}(p')$$

k: B'A' → BA, k(P'):= 4-109-109 + P'∈B'A'

· Dem ca A sille sunt inverse:

$$\forall \varphi \in B^A$$
  $h(h(\varphi)) = \Psi^{-1} \circ \Psi \circ \varphi \circ \Psi^{-1} \circ \Psi = \varphi$ 

$$\forall \varphi' \in B'A' \quad h(h(\varphi)) = \Psi \circ \Psi^{-1} \circ \varphi' \circ \varphi \circ \Psi^{-1} = \varphi'$$

$$=) B^{A} \simeq B^{(A')} => |B^{A}| = |(B')^{(A')}|$$

$$|A| = |A|$$
 |  $|A| \le |B|$  |  $|A| = |A'|$  |  $|A'| \le |B'|$  |  $|A'| \le |A'|$  |  $|$ 

$$|| \langle z \rangle|| = ||A^{1}|| \le ||B^{1}||| = ||A|| \le ||B||| = 0$$

$$||A^{1}|| = ||A||| = ||B||| = 0$$

$$||B^{1}|| = ||B|||$$

$$|A| = |A| = |A|$$