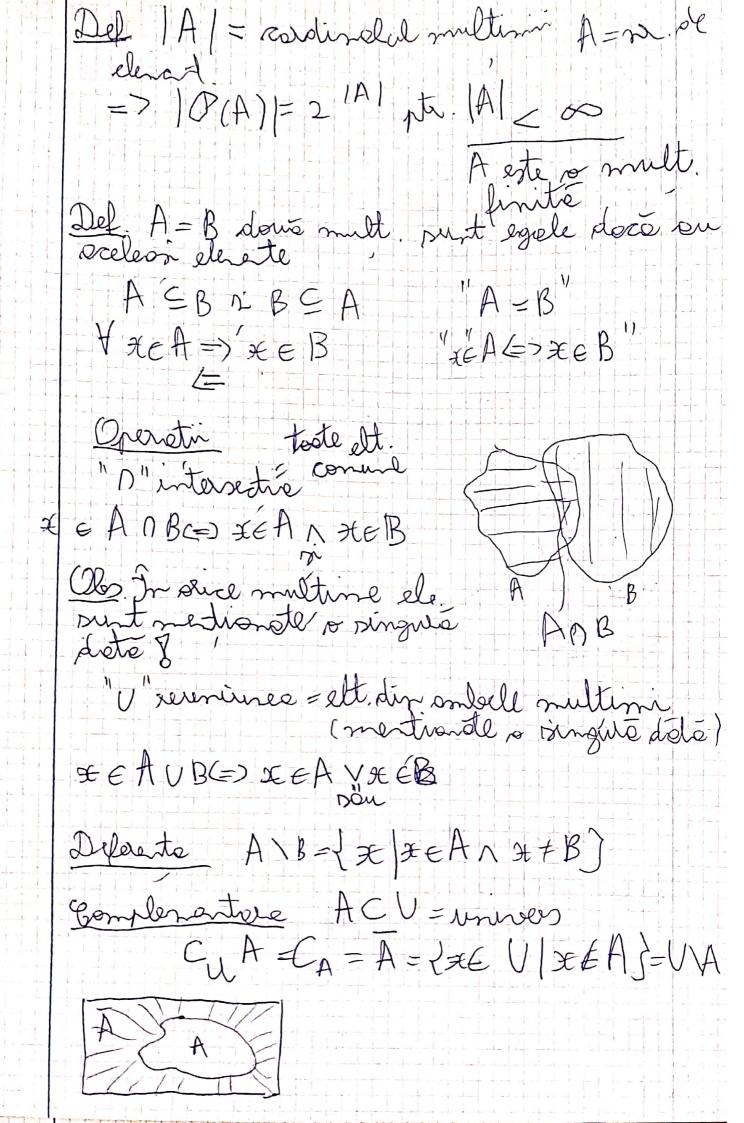
04.10:2022 Tilerin Duniteson-Algebra Boæle solgebrei-Nostoseson Boetire Boboc, Dérobleson, Miner-Bill de olg. Multimi si lunctu Multime = coletie de elemente  $9x = \{1, 2, 3\} = 2 \Rightarrow (R | (x-1)(x-2)(x+3)=0)$ NCZCRCC 20,1,2, Infinite infinite nenumorable 2 - からり Submiltine A XCA X=X=DxeA Esamplu A = (1,2,3)  $X = \emptyset \subseteq A$  $X = \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1,2\}, \subseteq A$ X CA(=) X EA &X ZA (inclusive otricte) Del PCA)= miltimee submuttimile lui A Gratile multimi hinA  $A=\{1,2,3\}$  $(P(A) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,3\}, \{2,3\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,3\}, \{2,3\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,3\}, \{2,3\}, \{$ 21,3,3)



Prop: (De Morgan) Ere A ni B mult. Atumai OA VB = A OB OAOB = AUB Dem. Orce AUBL => 5 A A DE B ZEAUBO STEAVEEB G) XEA NB Leoreme proprietati de U, A Fil A, B, C miltimi Aturci 1 ANBEACAUB, ANBEBCAUB 2 ANB = BNA XEANBEDXEANXEBEDXEBAXEA EXEBNA  $3)(A \cap B) \cap C = A \cap (B \cap C) = A \cap B \cap C$ @ (AUB)UC = AUCBUC) = AUBUC) 3 An(BUC) = (ANB) U(ANC) 6 AU(BnC) = (AUB)nCAUC) Dem. 6 EEAUBOCK=) XEAV(XE(BOC)) (=> XEAV XEC (=> (XEÁVXEB) A (XEAV XEC (=> XE(AUB) A CAUC) J=>XE(AVB) 1) (AUC) Brodusul outerion a dove multimi AXB= Y(o,b) | eA sib EB) +BXA

Cesamplu: A = 20,1); B=20,2)  $A \times B = \{(0,0), (0,2), (1,0), (7,2)\}$  $B \times A = \{(0,0), (0,1), (2,0), (2,1)\}$ C = [0,1], D = [0,2]CXO=[0,1]x[0,2]DAXB Functio O functio este famote din 2 A, B (doneriusi sepectio codonerius) si conumità reletie A & B (l:A > B) (X) X & A & un unic f(x) & B 2 B 3 C 2 Del Groficul unei functii E: A → B, GL=(x, L(x)) xcA GREAXB Del f: A -> B s.n. injective  $\forall x,y \in A \quad x \neq y = P(x) \neq f(y)$   $(P \rightarrow QC \rightarrow P) \quad f(x) = f(y) \Rightarrow x = y$ 

Def fiA Bon sweethere (A) JeB = x eV n y · f (A) = 3 Example Fie F R > R 1(X)=x2-3×12=(x-10(x-2) Este in , my NU este inj L(1)=R(2)=0 Ymin = -4 - 4 L(x)=-1(=)2(2-3×+3=0=) XEC/R 月:[音,+の)>[-位,+の)  $2(x)=x^2+3x+2$ L(X1)= L(X2) => X12-3×12= X2-3×272 (C) x,2-x,2-3(x,-x2)-0  $(x_1-x_2)(x_1+x_2-3)=0=0$   $x_1=x_2$  $\int SOU = 1 + x_2 = 3 = 2 = x_1 = x_2 = 3$ X1/X2 = 3 Desi  $f(\mathfrak{Z}_1) = f(\mathfrak{Z}_2) \in \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{Z}_1 = \mathfrak{Z}_2$ (fete injective)  $f(\mathfrak{Z}_1) = f(\mathfrak{Z}_2) \in \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{Z}_1 = \mathfrak{Z}_2$   $f(\mathfrak{Z}_1) = f(\mathfrak{Z}_2) \in \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{Z}_1 = \mathfrak{Z}_2$   $f(\mathfrak{Z}_1) = f(\mathfrak{Z}_2) \in \mathfrak{I} \mathfrak{Z}_1 = \mathfrak{Z}_2$ 9E - 37+2 = y(=> x2-3x+2-y=0  $\pm 1, 2 = 3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 4(2 - 9)} - 3 \pm \sqrt{1 + 9}$ 7=-6=>49=0

 $= > 2\epsilon = 3 + \sqrt{1 + 4y} \quad C \quad C^3 \quad + \sqrt{2}$ Deli f som løyective (=) este otet ing A \$ B hij (=>(Y) y e B (F)! X E A D. T. L(X)= y henie OBS: NU Dice curbo din R ste septicul rusei lundii l: 1R > 1R Use lundu (:/k > /k G = ((x,y) E K2/x2+y2=1) = 1 (51)  $x = 0 = 10^{2} + y^{2} = 1 = 7$   $y = 2 \pm 1$  -17 620 1, (x)=(1-x2 12(X)=-1-72 Conpusoes function A +> B 25 C  $(g \circ k) (E) = g(k(x))$   $x \in A$ OBS: Conpuerere NV este comutativa Exemplu: 25 K5 K f(x)=Dix, 2(2)=22 log t gol

