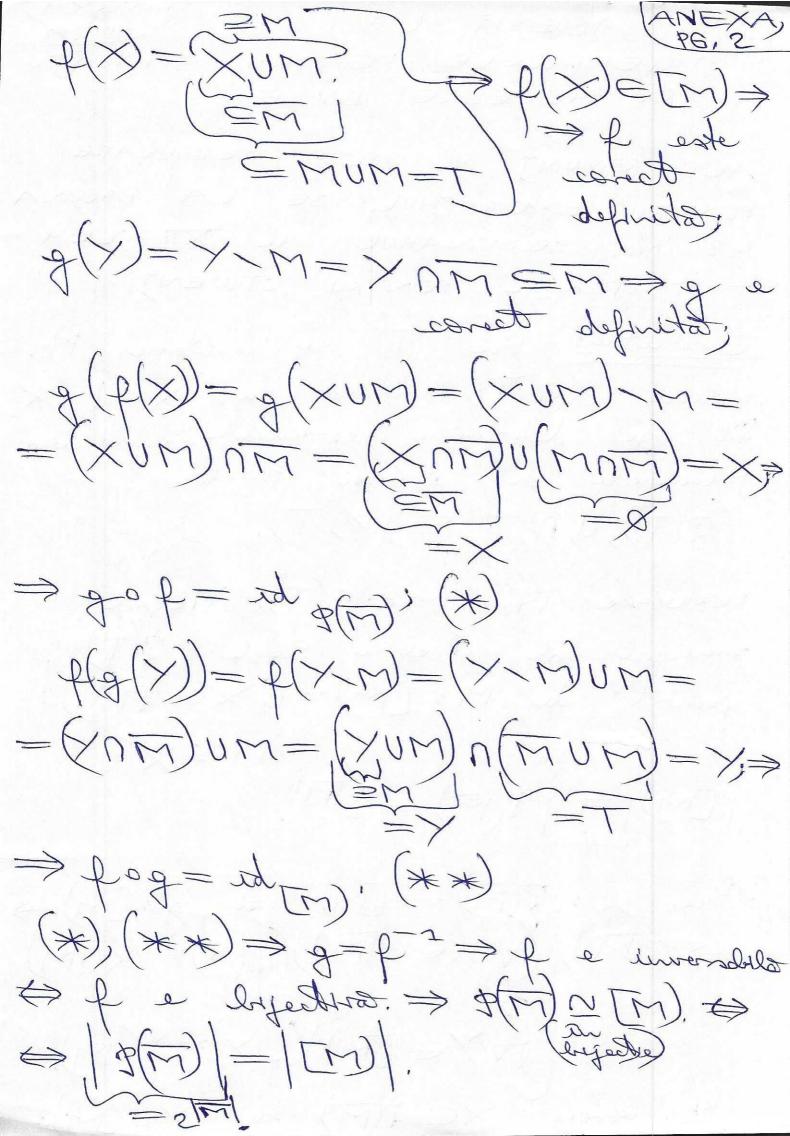
ANEXA LA YANEXA, MATERIALELE PENTRU STUDENTI CU ALGEBRE BOOLE ALT ENUNT SU ALTA RESOLVARE PENTRU EXERCITIUL DE LA PAGINA 43 DIN SEMINARUL AL XII-LEA MATERIAL PENTRU STUDENTI: Exercitu: Fle T & millione. D. flecare XET volation en X=TX La se determine cordinable filtrelon principale de debrei Boole (a(L), h) = (a(L))RESOLVARE: Fre MEG(T). Freshil principal de algebrai Boole (7(T))
generat de M: [M)=EXEP(T) $|m| = |\mathfrak{P}(m)| = 2m!$ $m = \times 3$. Fre $1:2(m) \rightarrow (m)$ or $g:(m) \rightarrow g(m)$ $+ \times (g:(m))$ $AY \in Im)(a(x) = xm).$ A YEM):



Exemplu: In easel an care T este fuito: |T|=neM, anem: daco ME 9(T) > |M|= begu, > |M|= =n-begu) > |m|=2 ~ an algebra Boole 9(T). Exercibre temas: Fre nemx. Folosind
exampled de mai sus si faphel so
function f: 9(2, m) > L = E(x2, m) x)

×2, m, x ne L = E0, 23/3, definitat prince

HME 9(2, m) (fm) = (xm(2), m) (restand earacteristic) este toonorfom boolean de la $f(\overline{1}, n)$ la Z_2 , so se deduco

faplul co, ph once $x_1, x_1 \in L_2$ $=\{0, 1\}$, an algebra Boole Z_2 , $\Gamma(x_2, x_1, x_2) = 2^{n-(x_2+n+x_2)}$ se va folosi observable umaboare: pt.
once ×2, ~, × ~ EL = E0, 13, daso (Er=ix mrssen us mother ende, ea de mai sus, XM e function.

N, I al totroger M ind a subdenstance. Jesorrabe privid EXERCITIVE 20/76. 27/SEMINARUL XII - MATERIAL PENTRU STUDENTI Dacat A zi B sunt effetre Boole, iar f: A > B este un morton boolon. Duci conomen stuangers ismte, nocker undfran la (E+3) I juliable totaisasa Juli A este: $x \leftrightarrow A \in b - 2(\varepsilon 23) 3 = \varepsilon(x A) \in A^{2}$ EAZ / f(xexy)eE233=E(x)x) EA2/ f(x e>y)=23=E(xx)=23 f(x) <> f(4)=13=E(x4)=45/ f(x)=f(x)=Kor(f): melent de sageater dublet el lui f - a se redea proprietatea de universalitate a semistras lulotiques na capitalul restiuna cursulai privid relatile de échivalente si partitule associate lor.

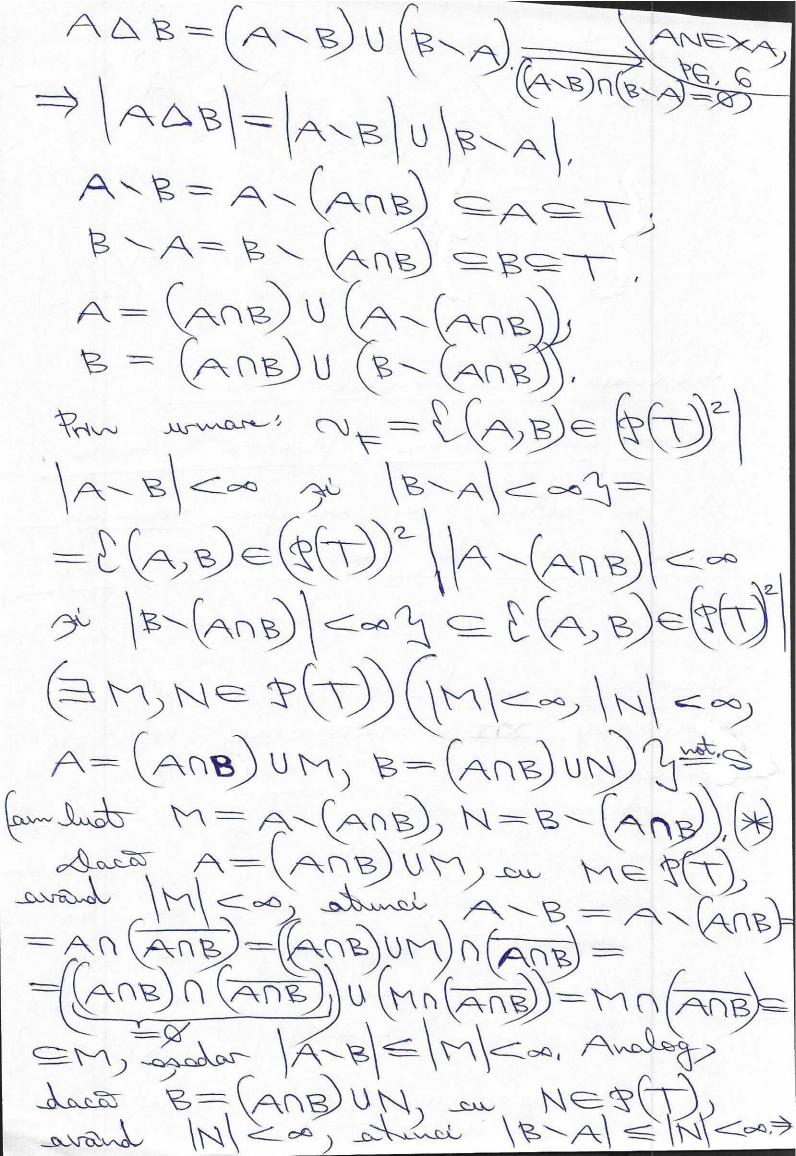
1th. once function ln: X->>>

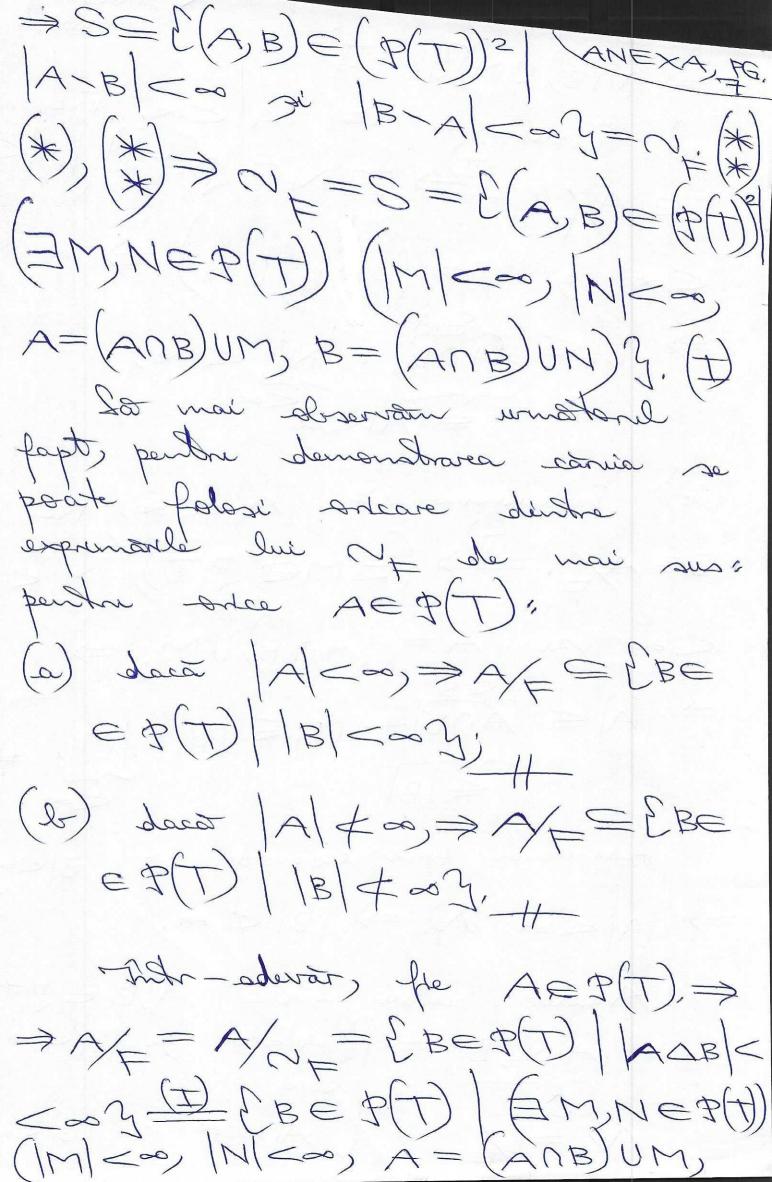
Ker(ln) E E (X). 1th. once morfism loodean l'A > B, Ker(L) & Con(A). (A se revedeal vatakile din leurs.)

Existenta loomorfismului (ANEXA) boolean A/-2(E23) ~ P(A) este = A (E 2 3) = A (p) terema fundamentale de isomerfram penha algebre Boole. A se redea, de example, teorema fundamentale de isomorfram pentre grupuri, an euroul de algebra, Observative privid EXERCITIVE & PG. 20/ SEMINARUL TIE - MATERIAL PENTRU STUDENTI!

Arem a multime T si feltral

F al algebrai Boole 7(T) format din partele cofinite de lui T. ind obusingness, on tooksnamed up 3(T) esociates eastwifthen este: $N_F = E(A, B) = (2(T))^2 |A \triangle B| < 20$ Au loc urnattoarde égalitati, pentre orlee ABET(T):





B=(AUB) NNJ, (II) (a) Presupuroum 28 /A/ <0. Fro BEA/. (H) (A/ <0. Fro BNEA(H))(IN/< > B = ANB + M < 00. (b) Presupurem so A Lao, Fre BEAF. = (3me A(1))(IM)< Coo gi A = (ANB)UM.) >> $\Rightarrow |A| \leq |A \cap B| + |M| \leq |B| + |M|$ $\leq |B|$ Presuperion prin about at B/Cad $\Rightarrow |A| < \infty, X_0, \Rightarrow |B| \not\leftarrow \infty.$