Analysis 1 Blatt 2 Lösung

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Aufgabe 1

a)

3- Transmitivitàt: $\forall (a,b)$, (a',b'), $(a'',b'') \in X$, (a'',b'') $(a,b) \prec (a',b')$, $(a',b') \prec (a'',b'') = > (a,b) \prec (a'',b'')$ $(a,b) \prec (a',b')$, $(a'a',b'') \prec (a'',b'') = > (a \prec a') \lor (a = a' \land b \prec b')$, $(a' \prec a'') \lor (a' = a'' \land b' \prec b')$ $= > (a \prec a' \lor b \prec a = a') \land (a \prec a, \lor b \prec b') \land (a' \prec a'' \lor b' \prec a' = a'') \land (a' \prec a'' \lor b' \prec a'')$ $= > (a \prec a' \lor b \prec b') \land (a' \prec a'' \lor b' \prec a'') = > (a \prec a' \land a' \prec a'') \lor (b \prec a'')$ Die Relation ist Transitiv.

Somit ist \prec eine Partielle eraming.

Aufgabe 2

Finden Sie Injektive Abbildungen Q+N, Q+Z, N×N+N $f: Q^{\dagger} \mapsto N, \frac{\pi}{4} \rightarrow \pi$ $q:Q^{+} \mapsto N, \frac{2\lambda}{3} \to \lambda$ $h:Q^{+} \mapsto N, \frac{1}{2} \mapsto \lambda$ $\beta: Q^{\dagger} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}, \frac{n}{1} \mapsto -1.2$ 4: N×N -> N, (2, y) -> 2+x ber 2=x

 $\sigma: \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{N}, (2, 4) \longrightarrow \mathcal{X}$ be x = y

Aufgabe 4

a)

Julgabe 4

a)
$$\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$
 gilt $\sum_{i=1}^{n} k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$

INDUKTION ANTANG: N=1

$$\sum_{k=1}^{4} 1^2 = 1 = \frac{1(1+1)(2\cdot 1+1)}{6} = \frac{1\cdot 2\cdot 3}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1 = 7 \text{ Wahr}$$

INDUCTION ANNAHUE: N= N+1

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} (n+1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (n+1)^2 + (n+1)^2 = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (n+1)^2 + n^2 + 2n + 1$$

$$=\frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{+(n+1)^2} = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)+6(n^2+2n+1)}{=(n^2+n)(2n+1)+6(n^2+12n+6)} = \frac{(n^2+n)(2n+1)+6(n^2+12n+6)}{=(n+1)(n+2)(2n+3)}$$

$$=\frac{(n+1)(2n+1)}{=(n+1)(2n+1)+6(n^2+2n+1)} = \frac{(n^2+n)(2n+1)+6(n^2+12n+6)}{=(n+1)(n+2)(2n+3)}$$

b)