## 10/06/2025 - Maternaticas discretos 1 (Ude@ (M)10-12)

1. Avisos: Jueves 12 de Junio - Parcial 2

## 2. Repaso clase anterior:

- Agrupaciones: i. Conjuntos:

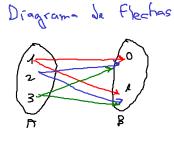
in n-Tuplas:

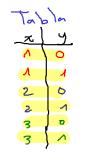


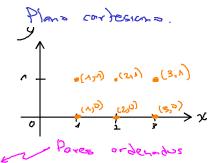
- Producto cartesiano:

Ejempls:  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$   $B = \{0, 1\}$ 

2. Como se puede representar







AxB= {(1,0),(1,1),(2,0),(2,1),(3,0),(3,1)}

## 3. Relaciones (R)

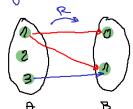
 $R \subseteq A \times B$   $R = \{(x,y) \mid x \in A, y \in B, \{(x,y)\}\}$ 

Propiedad que relicada von elevrento de A ron uno de B.

Ejemp 
$$b : A = \{1,2,3\}$$
  
 $B = \{0,1\}$ 

$$A \times B = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} (1,0), (1,1) \\ (2,0), (2,1) \\ (3,0), (3,1) \end{array} \right\}$$

Diagrame de Fleches



4. Relacion Binaria sobre un solo conjunto.

$$R = \{(x,y) \mid x \in A, y \in A, P(x,y)\}$$

Ejemph: A = { 1,2,3,4}

$$R = \frac{1}{2}(x,y) | x \in A, y \in A, P(x,y)$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}(x,y) \in A \times A | x \text{ divide a y } 3$$

$$P(x,y) : x \text{ divide a y}$$

$$R = \frac{2(x,y)}{P(x,y)}$$

$$\begin{cases} P(x,y) = x P \\ Y = x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$R = \frac{2(x,y)}{x}$$

$$\begin{cases} P(x,y) = x P \\ Y = x \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A \times A = \{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4} \} \times \{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3} \} = \{ \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{4},$$

R= (2(x,y))x)y = & (1,1)(1,2),(1,3),(1,4),(2,2),(2,4),(5,3),(4,4)}

## Representaciones: