

Seminar 6

Relatii de echivalență ; partiții multime factor

relație de echivalență
pe mult. X

def = relație binară pe X

care este :

- 1) reflexivă
- 2) simetrică
- 3) tranzitivă

" submultime a lui $X \times X = \{ (a, b) \mid a \in X, b \in X \}$

Notatie $(a, b) \in \rho \Leftrightarrow a \rho b$

1) reflexivă $\Leftrightarrow a \rho a \quad \forall a \in X$

2) simetrică \Leftrightarrow Dacă $a \rho b \Rightarrow b \rho a$

3) tranzitivă $\Leftrightarrow \forall a, b, c \text{ a.i.}$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a \rho b \\ b \rho c \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow a \rho c$$

Exerciții

Definim pe \mathbb{R} urm. relații binare

$$a) \quad x \rho_1 y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$b) \quad x \rho_2 y \Leftrightarrow |x - y| < 2$$

$$c) \quad x \rho_3 y \Leftrightarrow x + y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$d) \quad x \rho_4 y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

Verif dacă sunt rel. de echiv

a)

$$x \rho_1 y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$1) \quad x - x = 0 \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow x \rho_1 x \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$\Rightarrow \rho_1$ reflexivă

$$2) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 3 \rho_1 2 \quad (3 - 2 = 1 \in \mathbb{N}) \\ \text{dar } 2 \not\rho_1 3 \quad (2 - 3 = -1 \notin \mathbb{N}) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \rho_1 \text{ nu e simetrică}$$

$$3) \quad \text{Fie } a, b, c \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{a.n.} \quad a \rho_1 b \quad \text{și} \quad b \rho_1 c$$

$$(a - b) \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{și} \quad (b - c) \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow a - b + b - c = a - c \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$\Rightarrow a \rho_1 c \quad \Rightarrow \rho_1 \text{ tranzitivă}$$

$$b) \quad x \rho_1 y \Leftrightarrow |x - y| < 2$$

$$1) \quad |x - x| = 0 < 2 \Rightarrow x \rho_1 x \Rightarrow \rho \text{ reflexiv}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Fie } x, y \in \mathbb{R} \text{ a.s. } x \rho_1 y \Rightarrow$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow |x - y| < 2 \\ |x - y| = |y - x| \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow |y - x| < 2 \Rightarrow y \rho_1 x$$

$\Rightarrow \rho_1$ simetric

$$3) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \rho_1 2 \quad (\text{deoarece } |1 - 2| < 2) \\ 2 \rho_1 3 \quad (\text{deoarece } |2 - 3| < 2) \\ 1 \not\rho_1 3 \quad (\text{deoarece } |1 - 3| = 2) \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \rho_1 \text{ nu e tranzitiv}$$

$$c) \quad x \rho_3 y \Leftrightarrow x + y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1) \quad \frac{1}{3} \not\rho_3 \frac{1}{3} \quad (\text{deoarece } \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \notin \mathbb{Z}) \Rightarrow \rho_3 \text{ nu e reflexiv}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Fie } a, b$$

$$a \rho_3 b \Rightarrow a + b \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow b + a \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow b \rho_3 a$$

$\Rightarrow \rho_3$ simetric

$$3) \quad \text{Fie } a, b, c$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \rho_3 \frac{2}{3} \quad \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{3}{3} = 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \rho_3 \frac{4}{3} \quad \left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{6}{3} = 2 \in \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \not\rho_3 \frac{4}{3} \quad \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{3} = \frac{5}{3} \notin \mathbb{Z} \right)$$

$\Rightarrow \rho_3$ nu e tranzitiv

$$d) \quad x \rho_n y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$1) \quad x - x = 0 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x \rho_n x \Rightarrow \rho_n \text{ reflex.}$$

$$2) \quad \text{Fix } x, y$$

$$x \rho_n y \Rightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow y - x \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow y \rho_n x \Rightarrow \rho_n \text{ simetric}$$

$$3) \quad \text{Fix } a, b, c \quad \text{ai} \quad a \rho_n b \quad \text{si} \quad b \rho_n c$$

$$a - b \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$b - c \in \mathbb{Z}$$

ρ relatie de echiv pe $X \rightsquigarrow$ Clasa de echivalență
a unui element $x \in X$ e
notăm $[x]$ sau $\underline{\hat{x}}$ sau \tilde{x}

$$\hat{x} = \hat{y} \quad \text{sau} \quad \hat{x} \cap \hat{y} = \emptyset$$

$$\hat{x} = \{ z \in X \mid x \rho z \}$$

Obs \mathcal{U} clasă de echiv repr. e mulțime

$([x])_{x \in S} \rightarrow$ repr. e partiție a lui X



S.C.R.

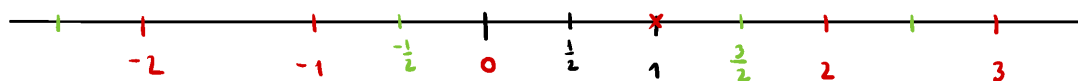
(sistem complet de reprezentanți pt. rel. de echiv)

→ Multiple factor (via rel. de echiv ρ)

Notatie $X/\rho = \{ [x] \mid x \in S \}$
 $\hat{}$ s.c.r.

Exemplu

$$x \rho_n y \Leftrightarrow x - y \in \mathbb{Z}$$



$$\hat{1} = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 - x \in \mathbb{Z} \} = \mathbb{Z}$$

"

$$(\hat{0} = \hat{2} = 2\hat{0} \cap \mathbb{N})$$

$$\hat{\frac{1}{2}} = \{ \frac{1}{2} - h \mid h \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$

$$x_0 \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \hat{x}_0 = \{ x_0 - h \mid h \in \mathbb{Z} \}$$

Canam S , o multime a lui \mathbb{R} , un s.c.r.

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} 1) \quad (\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \exists s \in S_0 \text{ a.i. } x \rho_n s \\ 2) \quad \forall s_1 \neq s_2 \in S \quad s_1 \not\rho_n s_2 \end{array} \right)$$

$$1) \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x = [x] + \{x\}$$

$$\Rightarrow x - \{x\} = [x] \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$\in [0, 1)$

$$\Rightarrow x \rho_n \{x\}$$

$$\Rightarrow \{x\} \in S$$

2) Für $u, v \in S$ gilt: $u \rho_n v \Rightarrow u - v \in \mathbb{Z}$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} 0 \leq u < 1 & -1 \leq u - v < 1 \\ -1 \leq -v \leq 0 & u - v \in \mathbb{Z} \end{array} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} u - v = 0 \\ u = v \end{array}$$

Dim (1) ^ (2) $\Rightarrow [0, 1)$ ist ein S. C. R.

$$\mathbb{R} / \rho_n = \{ \hat{x} \mid x \in [0, 1) \}$$