Relati de cchivalenta

Def.: O relatie "" pe multimea A se numerte RELATIE DE ECHIVALENTA daca indeplinente simultan conditiele:

1. REFLEXIVITATE: ana, Hack

2. SIMETRIE: and => bna, HabEA

3. TRANTITIVITATE: and to buc =) and, tab, CEA.

Ex.1: Vexificati care dintre urmatarcele relativisunt relativ de echivatenta pe R:

D. ANY (=) X-YED

b. 200y (=) 12-4/5

c. x Ny (=) x+y & Tb.

Det:

a. 2019 (=) x-4676

1. reflexivitatea:

x-x=0 ∈ 7 =) xnx, 4xeR.

2. Simetria: xny => ynx > 4x14 ER.

xny =) x-y e 7 =) - (x-y) e 7 =) y-x e 7 = 290x.

3. transitivitatea: xny 1, ynt = xnt, tay, tef ANE => 2- F & I) => (x-2) + (A-E) & I) = I => x-F & IP

b. xny(=) 1x-y1<2.

1. heflexivitatea: xnx, 4 xeR

1x-x1=0<2, 4xER =) xnx.

2. Simebula: xny =) ynx. 1x-8/5]=) 12-x/5 => yox. 3. transpitivitatea: xny & gnz oxnz, 4x, y, ze A 1a+b1 = 1a1+1b1 xny =1 1x-4/<2 ANX=) 14-5/45 x=2, y=1, 4=0 1x-81=1<2 14-41=1 <2 · |x-x|=2<2(+) =) " " mu este trampitiva" => " " mu este tel. de echiv. c. xny (=) xtyETb. 1. reflexivitate: xnx, + xeft.

c. xny (=) xtyeTb.

1. teflexistate: xnx, t xeft

We este neflexist.

x=12,

x+x=212 & 7.

=7, "" mu este red. de echiv.

Ex. 2: Pe C definim relation "" prim:

7 NNO (=) 4-NO € R

Arcatati ca "" elle rel de echiv.

Ref:

1. reflexivitate: YNY, YREC.

t-t=OER.

2. Simetrie: &NW =) WNZ, 44, WEC.

x-no ∈ R => -(7-10) ∈ R =) w-x ∈ R.

3. trangitivitale: zono à non or => zono, 4z, w, vel. I wone => Jom (I) = Jom (no) J

2000 = 1 Jim(w) = 1 Jim(w) = 1 Jim(x) = 1 Jim(x)

Ex. 3: Pe ZLX IN* definim relatia:

(a,b) ~ (c,d) (=) ad = bc.

Aratoti ca "" este ree. de echivalentà.

1. reflexing: (asb) N(asb)

alo=ba OK

2. simetrice : (a,b) ~ (c,d) = 1 (c,d) ~ (a,b)

Ad=bc => cb=da OK.

3. transfitia: (a,b)v(c,d) 4: (c,d)v(e,f)=)(a,b)v(e,f)

3. thornyitiva: (uso, (a,b) $n(c_3d) = 1$ ad=bc = 1 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ } = $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ } = $\frac{c}{b} = 1$ ad=bc = 1 $\frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$ } = $\frac{c}{b} = 1$ ad=bc = 1 $\frac{c}{d} = \frac{c}{d}$ } = $\frac{c}{b} = 1$ ad=bc = 1 $\frac{c}{d} = \frac{c}{d}$ } $\frac{c}{b} = \frac{c}{d} = 1$ $\frac{c}{d} = \frac{c}{d}$ $\frac{c}{d} =$

Ex. 4: Pie A o multime mevida & P multimea functioner P: A > A. Re P definim relatio:

PNg (=) (=) ue? bijectiva p.i. fou=uog. Arcatali " " este kel de echiv.

Deg 2

I reflexiva: frof

fou = uof

u=1x (=idA) [1A ex bij.]

fora = 140f = 4.

2. simetrica: fng = gnq

· Bon=not lig tant (= But

u bij o u ' imveta sa

u-1 0/ fou = nog | 0 u-1

no tonon, = non odon-1

u-109=gou-1=1, gou-1=u-109=) grop 3. trangitur : frag is gub = fra.

fog => Fuet bij aî. fou= uogloor gn8 => 7 net bij. a.z. gon=no8

fouon = nodon => topon) = poword PNB

Dim 1), 2) & 3) = , " este rel de echiv.

Ex. 5: Fie A o multime infinità bit multimea functules P: A > A. Pe ? definim relatia:

Aratoti ca "" este rel de echiv.

Soit o DES = Y

1. reflexivitate: forf

Dep=3aeAlf(a) + f(a) } = \$ fimila

2. Simetxie: frag => gaf

Deg-JaeAlfa) *g(a)3 fimita

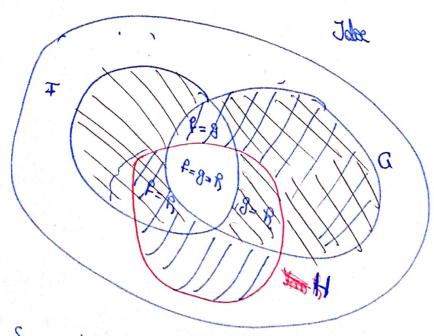
Jap = Deg famità = 29 nf

3. tranzitivitale: frog 16 groß =) frog.

Deg=3a e Al f(a) * g(a)3 fimilia

Dg8 = 3 be Al g(b) * 8(b) & fimita

DER = 30 EA / f(c) = \$(c)].



SaeA1 f(a) = g(a) } = CA Deg (CA Deg) ∩ (CA DGB) ∈ (CA DEB)

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DER E DERU DAR
 DF8= FUG) (FOG) = (F) (FOG) (G) (FOG) = FIGU (G) (F)
  DBB = (COH)/(COH) = (C/(COH))O(H/(COH))=(CH)O(HO)
  DPR = (FUH) / (FNH) = (F/(FNH)) O(H/(FNH))=(F/H)O(H)F)
   DEB = DEB O DEB
     Deg fimità ] = ) Deg v Dogs fimità ] => Des fimità.

Des Cimità.
  DER E DES O DOB
Dem: a & DEB => f(a) & B(a)
    Vroem a e Deg o Dge = > (+ (a) + g(a)
 Pp. Prain abs.
   f(a)=g(a) & g(a)=h(a) =) f(a) = h(a)
  Ex. f: MXIM >M
    fli,j) = (i+j)(i+j+1) + j bijechie?
  · imjedivitate:
       f(1, i) = f(x,y) => (i+i)(i+i+x) + i = (x+y)(x+y+i) + y
    (i+j) (i+j+1) + 2j = (x+y)(x+y+1) + 2y
  5+ 19+1+19+13+1+3i = x3+x4+x+xA+x+xA+3+A+3A
     (i+j)2 + i+3j = (x+y)2 + x+34
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