

P.I.E A_1, A_2, \dots, A_m mulțimi finite ($\subseteq M$) \Rightarrow

$$|A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_m| = \sum_{i=1}^m |A_i| - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq m} |A_i \cap A_j| + \dots + (-1)^{k-1} \sum_{1 \leq i_1 < \dots < i_k \leq m} |A_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap A_{i_k}| + \dots + (-1)^{m-1} |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_m|.$$

(Dem: prin ind. mat.)
 $m=2 \Rightarrow |A_1 \cup A_2| = |A_1| + |A_2| - |A_1 \cap A_2|.$

Exc 1 Calculați $\varphi(m)$ pt $m \geq 2$.

Sol (Folosind P.I.E.)

Dacă $1 < d < m$ și $d|m \Rightarrow d \notin A$.

$$\varphi(m) = |\{k \mid 1 \leq k \leq m, (k, m) = 1\}| = |A|$$

$$|A| + |\underbrace{\{1, \dots, m\} \setminus A}_B| = m$$

$$B = \{1, \dots, m\} \setminus A = \{k \mid 1 \leq k \leq m, (k, m) \neq 1\}$$

$m \geq 2$ $m = p_1^{\alpha_1} \dots p_r^{\alpha_r}$ cu p_1, \dots, p_r prime $\neq 2$ câte 2; $r \geq 1, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_r \geq 1$

$$(6 = 2^1 \cdot 3^1; 120 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1 \cdot 5^1)$$

$$(24 = 2^3 \cdot 3^1; 90 = 2^1 \cdot 3^2 \cdot 5^1; (90, 24) = 2^1 \cdot 3^1 = 6)$$

$$(k, m) \neq 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (\exists) i \in \{1, \dots, r\} \text{ a.i. } p_i | k.$$

$$A_i = \{k \mid 1 \leq k \leq m, p_i | k\} \Leftrightarrow i = \overline{1, r}$$

$$|A_i| = \frac{m}{p_i}$$

$$k \in B \Leftrightarrow (\exists) i \in \{1, \dots, r\} \text{ a.i. } k \in A_i$$

$$\Leftrightarrow k \in A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_r$$

$B = A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_r$; Aplic P.I.E:

$$|B| = \sum_{i=1}^r |A_i| - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq r} |A_i \cap A_j| + \dots + (-1)^{r-1} |A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_r|. \quad (*)$$

$$A_i \cap A_j = \{k \mid 1 \leq k \leq m \text{ și } p_i | k \text{ și } p_j | k\} \xrightarrow[p_i + p_j \text{ prime}]{\substack{k \mid 1 \leq k \leq m \text{ și } p_i p_j | k}} \{k \mid 1 \leq k \leq m \text{ și } p_i p_j | k\} \quad |A_i \cap A_j| = \frac{m}{p_i p_j} \quad (\forall i, j)$$

$$|A_{i_1} \cap \dots \cap A_{i_t}| = \frac{m}{p_{i_1} p_{i_2} \dots p_{i_t}}$$

Deci (*) devine $|B| = \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{m}{p_i} - \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq r} \frac{m}{p_i p_j} + \dots + (-1)^{r-1} \frac{m}{p_1 p_2 \dots p_r}$


$$|A| = m - |B| = m - \sum_{i=1}^r \frac{m}{p_i} + \sum_{1 \leq i < j \leq r} \frac{m}{p_i p_j} - \dots + (-1)^r \frac{m}{p_1 \dots p_r} = m \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_1}\right) \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_2}\right) \dots \left(1 - \frac{1}{p_r}\right)$$

Ex 2 Fie M o multime finită și $f: M \rightarrow M$ o funcție. Atunci:

a) f inj (\Rightarrow) b) f surj (\Rightarrow) c) f bij.

Sol c) \Rightarrow a), b) "a) \Rightarrow c)" f inj. $\Rightarrow |f(M)| = m$; $f(M) \subseteq M \Rightarrow f(M) = M$ f surj \leftarrow

b) \Rightarrow c) f surj $\Rightarrow f(M) = M$. (*) $(\Rightarrow |f(M)| = m)$

Pp abs. că f nu e inj. $\Rightarrow (\exists) i \neq j$ a.h. $f(a_i) = f(a_j) \Rightarrow |f(a_1), \dots, f(a_m)| = \bigwedge_{i=1}^{m-1} \dots$ 

\Rightarrow presupunerea e falsă. $\Rightarrow f$ e inj.

Exc 3 Să se arate că fct. $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $f(m) = \{m\sqrt{2}\}$ e injectivă.

Sol Fie $m, m \in \mathbb{N}$ a.s. $f(m) = f(m) \Rightarrow \{m\sqrt{2}\} = \{m\sqrt{2}\} \Rightarrow$

$$m\sqrt{2} - m\sqrt{2} = [m\sqrt{2}] - [m\sqrt{2}]$$

$$(m-m)\sqrt{2}$$

$$m-m \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$$

$$m\sqrt{2} - [m\sqrt{2}]$$

$$m\sqrt{2} - [m\sqrt{2}]$$

$$\text{Dc. } g \in \mathbb{Q}^*, t \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q} \Rightarrow g \cdot t \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$$

$$m-m \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$$

$m\sqrt{2} - m\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{Z}$ dacă $m-m=0$, adică $m=m$

$\Rightarrow f$ e inj

Exc 4 Să se studieze inj. (surj, bij) fct. $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ în funcție de parametrul real m :
(Tema! pt m arbitrar)

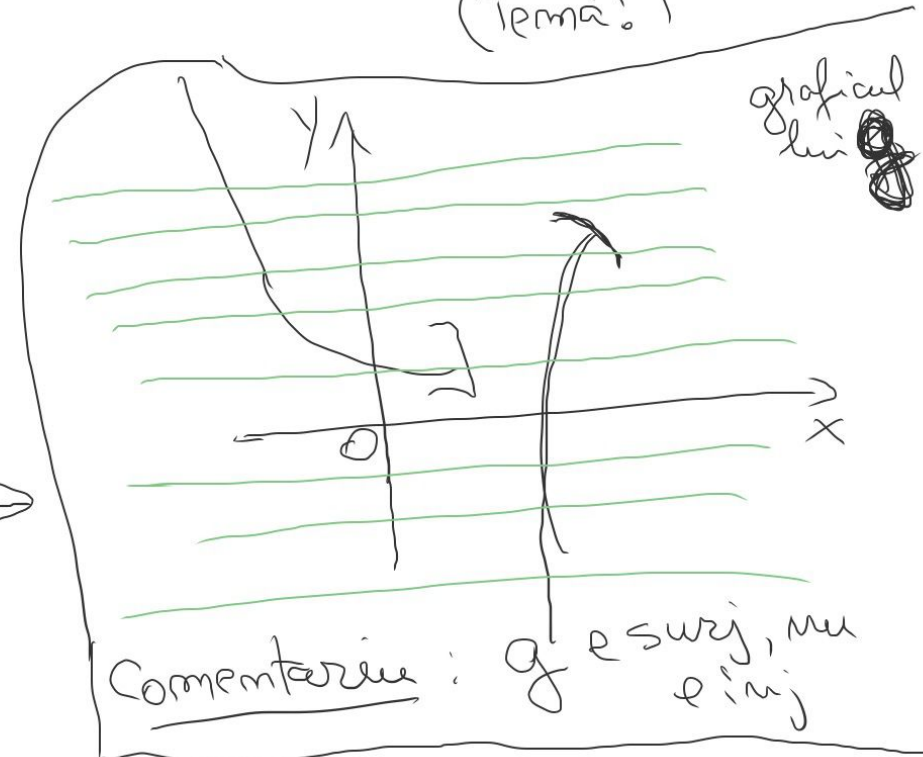
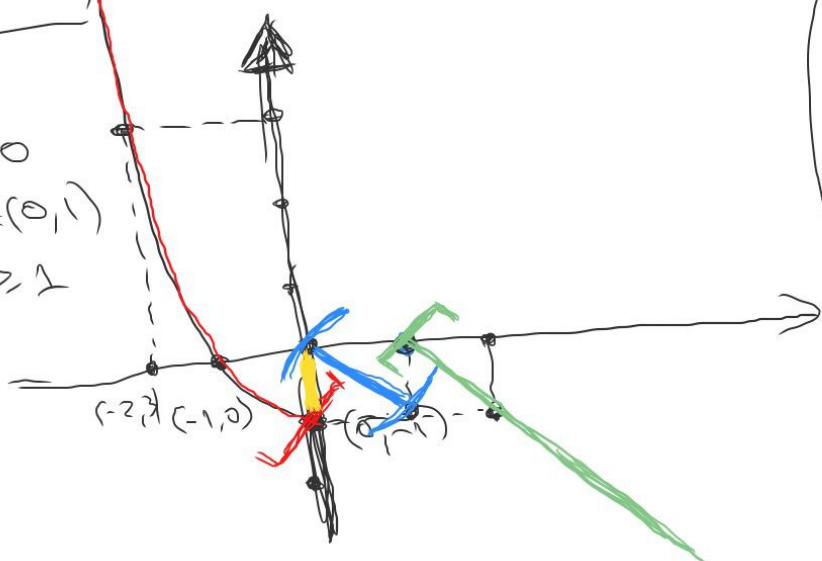
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 + m, & x \leq 0 \\ mx, & x \in (0, 1) \\ m^2 - x, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

Calc. pt $m = -1$ $f^{-1}([-1, 0])$

Sol $m = -1$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1, & x \leq 0 \\ -x, & x \in (0, 1) \\ 1 - x, & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

f e surj,
 f nu e inj.
(f nu e bij)



Comentarii: f e surj, nu e inj

Exc. 6 Fie M, N 2 mulțimi finite cu $|M|=m$, $|N|=n$. Calculați:

- ① $\# \{ fct. \text{ definite pe } M \text{ cu valori în } N \}$ ($\{ f | f: M \rightarrow N, f \text{ funcție} \}$)
- ② $|\{ f: M \rightarrow N | f \text{ fct. inj} \}| = ?$
- ③ $|\{ f: M \rightarrow N | f \text{ fct. surj} \}| = ?$
- ④ $|\{ f: M \rightarrow N | f \text{ fct. bij} \}| = ?$

Hint sol

- ① n^m (Ind. după m)
- ② $m > n \Rightarrow \# = 0$; pt $m \leq n$
- ③ $m < n \Rightarrow \# = 0$; pt $m \geq n$ aplic P.I.E
- ④ $m \neq n \Rightarrow \# = 0$; pt $m = n$

Calc. nr. fct. care sunt surj. (det. $A_1, \dots, A_n!$)

A_n^m (def. combinatorică a aranjamentelor)

$n!$ (ind după n)

$$f^{-1}([-1,0]) = [-1,0] \cup (0,1) \cup [1,2] = [-1,2].$$

Excs

Fie M o multime și $A, B \subseteq M$. Def $f: \mathcal{P}(M) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A) \times \mathcal{P}(B)$,

$$f(X) = (X \cap A, X \cap B). \text{ An. c\acute{a}:}$$

① f e inj $\Leftrightarrow A \cup B = M$

② f e surj $\Leftrightarrow A \cap B = \emptyset$. (Tem\c{a}!)

③ f e bij $\Leftrightarrow A = L_M B$. Im acest caz, aflati inversa f^{-1} .

Sol \Leftarrow Fie $X, Y \in \mathcal{P}(M)$ (ori $X, Y \subseteq M$) a.i. $f(X) = f(Y) \Rightarrow$

$$(X \cap A, X \cap B) = (Y \cap A, Y \cap B) \Rightarrow \begin{cases} X \cap A = Y \cap A \\ X \cap B = Y \cap B \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow (X \cap A) \cup (X \cap B) = (Y \cap A) \cup (Y \cap B)$$

$$\parallel \quad \parallel$$

$$X \cap (A \cup B) \quad Y \cap (A \cup B)$$

$$\parallel \leftarrow A \cup B = M \rightarrow \parallel$$

$$X \cap M \quad Y \cap M$$

$$\parallel \quad \parallel$$

$$X \quad Y \Rightarrow$$

$$f \text{ e inj}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{ } \not\Leftarrow (f \text{ inj}) \Rightarrow$$

\Rightarrow St\im{im} c\c{a} f e inj.

Pp abs. c\c{a} $A \cup B \subsetneq M \Rightarrow (\exists x \in M \text{ s\c{a} } x \notin A \cup B).$

$X = \{x\} \quad f(X) = (\{x\} \cap A, \{x\} \cap B) = (\emptyset, \emptyset) = f(\emptyset)$

Pp e fals\c{a} $\Rightarrow A \cup B = M \quad \mathbb{B}$