f- (50,15) = 50,17 EEB => JE-FANB) combinuare fants

5) Fet parte intrago > fet parte fractionara

[[x], [x]] [x] [18.10.202] 9: R -> 21 P(x) = [x] tree 9: R-10,1) g(x)= hxy dxeR X= [x]+ Lx] +xeR 6) Daca A = 41,2... my atumci Sm = 4 f [ f: 51,2...m) tano af-bij y | Sm = m1) ( motern lone) Obs (Sm , 0) -> grup ( meablian pt m>3) 4 m>1 Top de companere a fot Onice grup finit (6,4) parte fi "suferidat "intrum (5m,0). (existà un monfism injectivite la (6,4) im (5m,0)) Proprietati. Fie fift: A-B 3i 9, 91: B-> C. Aturci 1 fig injective => 90 f e inj 2) fig sung => gof esung 3 fig bij => g o f bij (9) gof imjectiva ) fe injectiva de g. fan Dgof surj = gering gofeing alg (6) gof tijectua z) ge sunj dit e imj mue Den (0+0 => 3 9 = 5 = 6)

@ gof esurg. Unsa and ca gesurg estroy Tie cec. Decarea gof = A -> Co sun => 30 CA 07 BOP (a)=0 9 (f(a)) = c P(a) = b & B( \$1 A -> B) 9(b)== => 9 e sur Prop The f: A > B O fette · Houmai fe bij (5) (3) o fet g:B > A an got - MA ? fog=18 (pto meet co A: COC) femalia udentitat Acld = x + xEC Obs Daca of este bej, atumai fot glade mou sus este unica; gs.m inversa enif 31's. monf-1 Propri Fie f. A > B functie, X, W CA &i Y, Z CB. At 1) X=X/ -> f(x) = f(w) 952 => P-1(y) C P-1(2) 3 f(xvw)= f(x) o f(w) (cu egalitate de fe ly)

(y) f(x nw) = f(x) n f(w) (cu egalitate de fe ly)

(s) f - (yvz) = f - (y) o f - (2)

(s) f - (yvz) = f - (y) n f - (2)

(s) f - (yvz) = f - (y) n f - (2) f(xuw)=f(x)of(w) F P-1(P(x)) 2x s Cuegalitate das feinj (f(x)) = f (23) (cre egelitate dans f 31,2,34 unde fla=hfla) (aex) y=41,2,39 Hack f(a) Eyy + 1/2/34

prin f Comentaria: Praimaginea unei submultimi a codo moneului painfunctia f existà imbol deauna (a nu se confunda f'(y) cu obligativitateà ca fisa fie inversa TObs Fre f. A > B for bij pi f-1 B > A inversa

P-1(y)

Praimag en y prim f imaginsa en y prim

ac A f(a) c y = a = p1(b) f-1 -y veadow @ fmi. unibuc. ro EXI FRO TT, N 2 multime finite. Call can fet in det pe men vae in H Strictcux staid desce Def 1) Spanson où 2 multimi A si B s. m echipo tente ( sour ou or condinal) date d': A > B bijeche Soviem (A) = 1B) data AB ou cet made elemente Obs 1) 2 multime sunt finite A 13 sunt echipolonto (=) A,B au ac nevnande elemente ( DC |Al= 131 = m =) 1 + flf: A >B, f-bijechely 2) O muelfing echipotentà ce N s.n muelfing numaravila ( Prin constructe axiomatice N= 123-1 mai a vom mata N = 50, 1,2,3 - - 9) Exemple 1) 21 est numarabila f: 21 -> M f(x) = 1 2x, 120 f bijeche f(x) = 1 21x1-1, 120



