

19.6.2018 - 2018

19.6.2018 - 2018  
 19.6.2018  $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$   $\neg \alpha \rightarrow \beta$   $\neg \beta \rightarrow \alpha$   $\neg \neg \alpha \rightarrow \beta$   $\neg \beta \rightarrow \neg \alpha$

|   | $\alpha$ | $\beta$ | $\alpha \rightarrow \beta$ | $\beta \rightarrow \alpha$ |
|---|----------|---------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ① | T        | F       | F                          | T                          |
| ② | T        | T       | F                          | X                          |
| ③ | F        | T       | T                          | X                          |
| ④ | F        | F       | F                          | T                          |

$\rightarrow$  2. 19.6.2018  $\neg \beta \rightarrow \alpha$   $\neg \neg \alpha \rightarrow \beta$   $\neg \beta \rightarrow \neg \alpha$

• T  $\neg \beta \rightarrow \alpha$   $\neg \neg \alpha \rightarrow \beta$

③ 19.6.2018  $\neg \beta \rightarrow \alpha$   $\neg \neg \alpha \rightarrow \beta$

④ 19.6.2018  $\neg \beta \rightarrow \alpha$   $\neg \neg \alpha \rightarrow \beta$

19.6.2018  $\neg \beta \rightarrow \alpha$

$$A = R - N \Rightarrow A = R \cap N' \Rightarrow A = N'$$

(0,1)  $\subseteq A \subseteq R$ ,  $A \subseteq Q$ ,  $N' \subseteq N$

$$|A|=C \Leftrightarrow C \leq |A| \leq C$$

$$\boxed{A' = N} \Leftrightarrow A' = N'' = N \quad \text{if } A = N' \quad \neg \exists \quad \neg \exists \quad \neg \exists$$

19.6.2018

$$B = R \Rightarrow |B| = C \quad \neg \exists \quad B' = Q \quad \Rightarrow \quad |B'| = C$$

$$A \cap B = N' \cap R = N' = A \Rightarrow \boxed{|A \cap B| \leq |A| = C}$$

19.6.2018

$$\text{1d (1) } P \neq, |A \cap B| > |Q| \quad \text{sk, } |Q| = N_0 \quad \neg \exists \quad \text{P121}$$

• P121  $\neg \exists$  (2) P121, P122

$$|A \times B| = C \cdot C = C = |A \cap B|$$

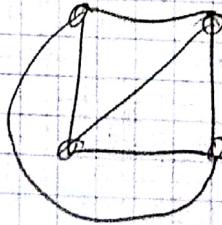
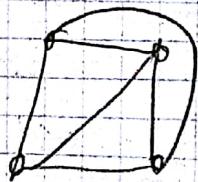
• מושג אוסף ופונקציית

3 ב- העדרת הנתקות המי

2-ט' הנתקות המי, העדרת הנתקות

העדרת הנתקות המי

• העדרת הנתקות המי, העדרת הנתקות המי





$$|X'| = |X'| = N_0 \quad \text{sic} \quad X \in M - e \quad \text{Pf} \\ \because P \neq \emptyset \quad \text{①} \quad \text{NDC}$$

$$|X' \cup \{a\}| = N_0 + 1 = N_0$$

$$|(X - \{a\})'| = N_0 \quad \underline{\underline{N_0}}$$

$$|(X - \{a\})'| = |(X - \{a\})| = N_0$$

d.e.n.,  $X - \{a\} \in M$  Pf

: 10 JBOU JMS

2) 122f 'huijw' N JBOU M -> ppe JBOU

, NDU, eju lcp ~~dt~~ ~~jk~~

'huijw' X-e jo XCM ppe Bk ppe huijw  
- 12 122f M ->

$X = A \cup C$ ,  $X \supseteq A \cup C$ ,  $A \in M$  dd sic

$\exists a \in A$ ,  $X - \{a\}$  NDS A a k JK

$X \supseteq$  jk jk  $a \in X$

$X - \{a\} \in M$  nse Bk, ② NDC

$X \supseteq X - \{a\}$  J18,  $X \supseteq X - \{a\}$  J18 nse ppe

$a \in X$  's,  $X \supseteq X - \{a\} - e$  J18 JK

$\exists e \in N^*(x)$  NDS J18,  $a \notin X - \{a\}$  JK

Ends, M -> 'huijw' J18 J1C J18, X

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

(P)

(2)

B: Nonempty

A = Node

/Node

$\cdot A \cap B = \emptyset$

sk

-c

P

CEM

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

,  $B \supseteq C$

$\sim$   $\supseteq$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$C = \emptyset$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\sim$   $\cup$

$|B| = 0$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

, CEM p8,

$|B| \neq |N - \emptyset|$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$|N| = |N - \emptyset|$

CEM  $\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$B \subseteq C$

$\cap$   $\cup$

$\cap$   $\cup$

P

$\cap$   $\cup$

$$f(x) = (x^3 + x^5 + x^7)^3 (1+x^6 + x^{12} + x^{18} + \dots)^3 =$$

$$= (x^3)^3 (1+x^2+x^4)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{(1-x^6)^3} =$$

$$= x^9 (1+x^2+x^4)^3 \cdot \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{(1+x^2+x^4)^3} =$$

$$= x^9 \cdot \frac{1}{(1-x^2)^3} = x^9 \cdot \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} D(3, k) x^{2k}$$

(67)       $x^{25}$        $k$        $\sim \sim \sim$       1028      (1)

$$1 \cdot D(3, 8) = \boxed{45}$$

abell 0007 sind jenseits

$\text{Ansatz} \Rightarrow \text{Pflichten}$  zu lösen ~~mit~~ mit 10

$$\frac{7!}{3!3!} = \boxed{160}$$

AAA BBB BC

NNB

Wiederholung  $\rightarrow$   $(13N)$  und  $(13N)$  für  $x+y+z$

$$(x+y+z) = \sum_{\substack{0 \leq i, j, k \leq 7 \\ i+j+k=7}} \frac{7!}{i!j!k!} x^i y^j z^k$$

Wiederholung  $\rightarrow$   $(13N)$  ist ein Muster für  $i+j+k=7$

,  $0 \leq i, j, k \leq 7$  resto ,  $i+j+k=7$  möglich

Wiederholung  $\rightarrow$   $(13N)$  ist ein Muster für  $i+j+k=7$

für  $i+j+k=7$  , alle möglichen

Wiederholung  $\rightarrow$  36 es' möglich prob,  $D(3,7) = \binom{9}{2} = \boxed{36}$

$$\text{Wiederholung } \frac{7!}{i!j!k!} = 160$$

Wiederholung ,  $i+j+k=7$  möglich wäre  $i+j+k=36$

,  $1+3+3$  ,  $1+2+4$  ,  $1+1+5$  ( $\binom{9}{1,3,3}$  ,  $\binom{9}{2,2,3}$  ) ,  $1+0+6$

•  $2+5+0$  ,  $3+2+2$  ,  $4+3+0$  ,  $1+6+0$

$i+j+k=36$  wobei  $i!j!k!=36$  wobei möglichkeit wiederk.

Wiederholung  $\rightarrow$   $i+j+k=1+3+3$  ist es' möglich

, Wiederholung  $\rightarrow$  3 mögliche  $i,j,k=1$  ist es' möglich

| 1               | 2               | 3               | Wiederholung 3 Möglichkeiten |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|
| $i=1, j=3, k=3$ | $i=3, j=3, k=1$ | $i=3, j=1, k=3$ | $\binom{9}{1,3,3} = 160$     |

maple  $i=1 \ j=3 \ k=3$  > J/28 ~~JK~~ ~~JK~~ ~~(3)~~

$$140 \cancel{x^3} y^3 z^3$$

maple,  $i=3 \ j=3 \ k=1$  > J/28

$$140 x^3 y^3 z^3$$

maple,  $i=3 \ j=1 \ k=3$  > J/28

$$140 x^3 y^3 z^3$$

even no. terms  $\rightarrow$  even terms  $\rightarrow$  6 nos.  $\rightarrow$   $(x+y+z)^6$

BB

1/10

$k_{BC}$

$\binom{10}{3}$

$80^{\text{th}}$  NC

$\cancel{150^{th}}$

$\binom{10}{2}$

$A_1$

$k_{CA}$

$\vdots$

$A_2$

$k_{AB}$

$\vdots$

$A_3$

$\binom{10}{3} \binom{7}{2} N \neq 150^{th}$  ON  
 $\binom{10}{3}, \binom{7}{2} N \neq 150^{th}$  ON,  $\binom{10}{3} N \neq 150^{th}$  ON  
 $\binom{7}{2} N \neq 150^{th}$  ON,  $\binom{10}{2} N \neq 150^{th}$  ON

$$P = |A_1| + |A_2| + |A_3| - |A_1 \cap A_2| - |A_1 \cap A_3| - |A_2 \cap A_3| + |A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3|$$


---

$\binom{10}{3}, ABC$

$\binom{7}{2} N$

$\binom{7}{2} N$

$A_1$

$\binom{10}{2} N$

$\vdash |A_1| NW$

ABC AABBB

WIB

WIC

WIB

WIC

ON

$\binom{10}{3} \binom{7}{2} N \neq 150^{th}$

$$\frac{A \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2!}{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2!} = \boxed{30}$$

$\binom{10}{3}, \binom{7}{2} N \neq 150^{th}$ , BCA AABBB

$\binom{10}{2} N \neq 150^{th} \vdash |A_2|$

$$\frac{5!}{2!2!} = \boxed{30}$$

$\binom{10}{3}, \binom{7}{2} N \neq 150^{th}$ , CAB AABBB

$\binom{10}{2} N \neq 150^{th} \vdash |A_3|$

$$\frac{5!}{2!2!} = \boxed{30}$$

NSMMA b  $\rightarrow$  PON AmAz  $\rightarrow$  BPP  $\rightarrow$  A<sub>1</sub> n A<sub>2</sub>  
 . ABCA  $\rightarrow$  ABC C  $\rightarrow$  line  
 . ABCA  $\rightarrow$  AC C  $\rightarrow$  APP S  
 ABCA  $\rightarrow$  ABCA + BB  
 / / /  $\rightarrow$  NSMMA  $\rightarrow$  now Pd

4!  
 B-2 P-0-2! =  $\boxed{12}$   
 2! 2!

P PNSMMA B  $\rightarrow$  APP B  $\rightarrow$  A<sub>1</sub> A<sub>2</sub> A<sub>3</sub>

ABCAB  $\rightarrow$  CAB, CAD  $\rightarrow$  ABC

CAB, ABC  $\rightarrow$  ABCAB  $\rightarrow$  Pd  
 CAB, ABC  $\rightarrow$  ABCAB, AB

•  $|A_1 \cap A_3| = 3! = \boxed{6}$

CAB, CAD  $\rightarrow$  BCA  $\rightarrow$  ABC  $\rightarrow$  A<sub>2</sub> n A<sub>3</sub>

CAB, BCA  $\rightarrow$  Pd, BCAB

CAB, BCAB, ABC

$|A_2 \cap A_3| = \frac{4!}{2!} = \boxed{12}$

CAB, CAD  $\rightarrow$  BCA, ADC  $\rightarrow$  ABC  $\rightarrow$  A<sub>1</sub> n A<sub>2</sub> n A<sub>3</sub>

CAB, ABCAB, ABC

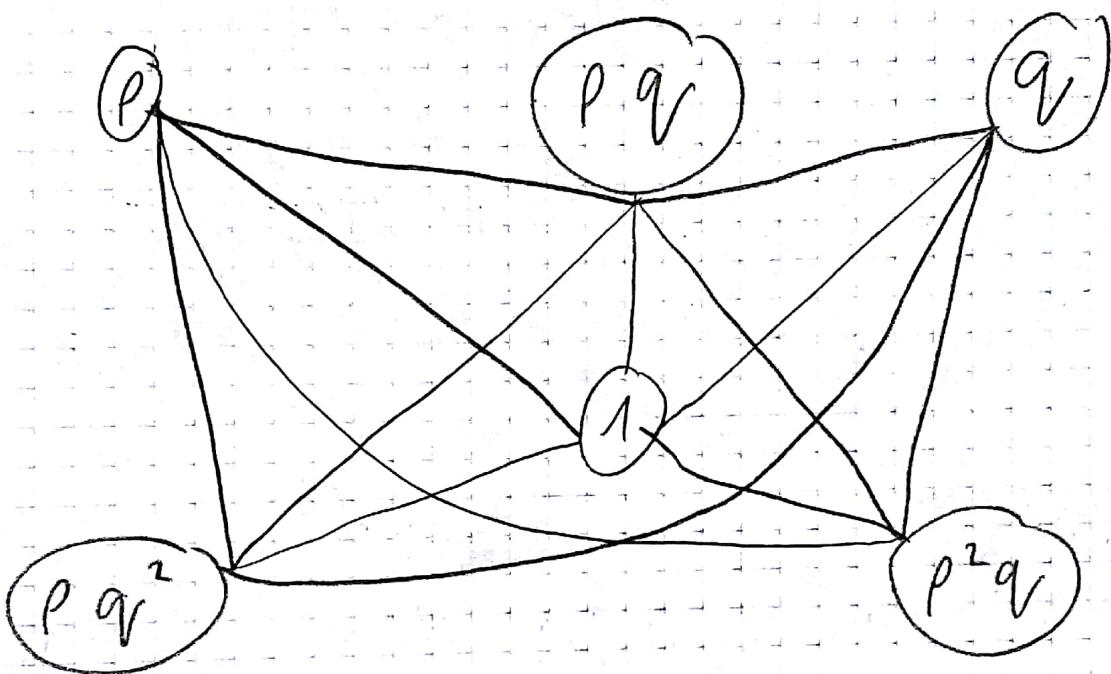
$|A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3| = \frac{4!}{3!} = 3! = \boxed{6}$

(5, 11, 6, 73)

$P = 80 + 30 + 30 - 12 - 6 \cdot 12 + 6 = \boxed{66}$

Ex 2) If  $\text{G}$  is a group, then  $\text{H} \trianglelefteq \text{G}$

to show  $\text{H} \trianglelefteq \text{G}$ ,  $\forall g \in \text{G}, \forall h \in \text{H}$ ,



$\text{IN } \text{N}_3 \text{ 2-8 } \text{ AND } \text{ (1)}$

$$B = \{pqr^2, p^2qr, 1\} \quad A = \{p, pq, q, 1\}$$

$B$  is subgroup of  $A$  because  $\forall a, b \in B, ab^{-1} \in A$   
 $\forall a, b \in B, ab \in A$   
 $\forall a \in B, a^{-1} \in A$

:  $(n\theta) \rightarrow (n\theta), nh/j$  /  $\sqrt{13}$

②

$$a = 1 \sqrt{13}$$

$$b = pq \sqrt{13}$$

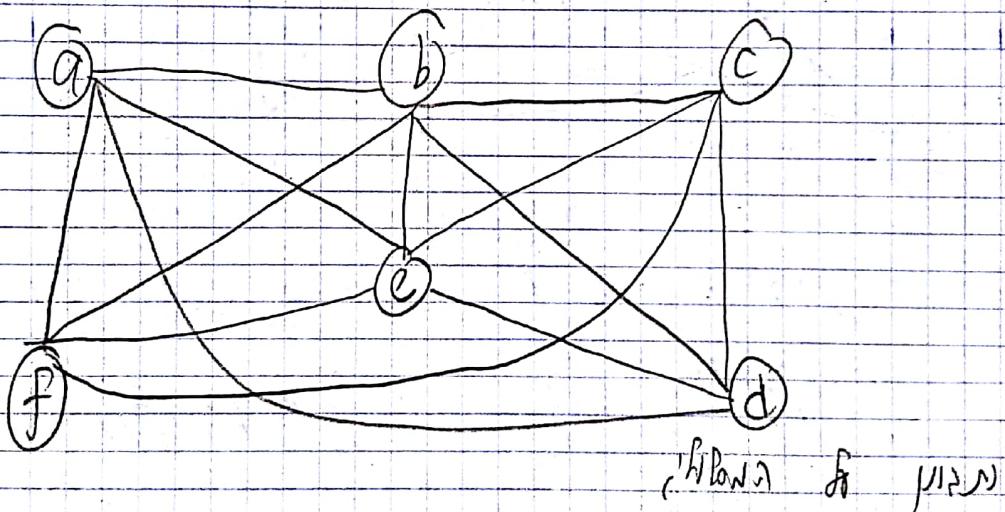
$$c = q \sqrt{13}$$

$$d = p^2 q \sqrt{13}$$

$$e = 1 \sqrt{13}$$

$$f = pq^2 \sqrt{13}$$

∴ 133 of even Gell



(flow of min)

(c, b, bc, cd, de, cf, fa, ab, bd, da, ac, ec, cf, fb)

13 and b, n/c and up b for sets flow

Flow e) and 0 → is good, n/c flow  
, n/c

clearly, n/c is flow in G, so ③

(cd, fc, cb, ba, af, pc)

∴ 13, n/c is flow in G, n/c is  
13, n/c is