Własności elementów wyróżnionych

$$\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

brok el. negulphslepo

$$0.(9) = 0.999... = 1$$
 $\frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{9}{1000} \cdot \frac{9}{1000} + ... = \frac{9}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{10}} = 1$

TH. Machiny abiene (X, x) istniege el.

nogwiphny (nogmnegny), to jest on jedyny. Dovod. 2010 inn. je istniege dua el. noguiphing.

X i y Ponierai x jest el noguiphing.

to u snepdinosci He 5 tei jost el neguighisym, wije Ponieval relacer & pert antysymetryana, to x misi by a roune y. TH. Meiel: X pert niepustym ab. shonnonym.

Upompaliovanym priez relację Z to Istneje

u nim al marsymany i minimalny.

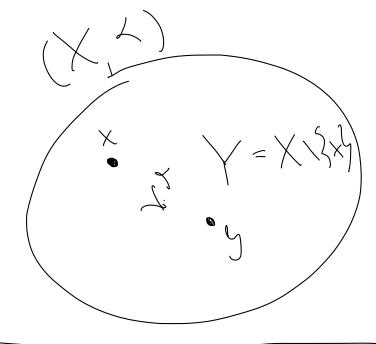
Doubd. Indulique supplem Unebrod X.

1 | X | = 1. X = 3 xy => X pert al malis. 2. Niech $n \in \mathbb{N}$ |X| = n + 1 i rapidoms ie tera jest prevolva dle dovolvapo objoru n - elementovepo. Ustalny $x \in X$. Istniere $x \in X$ is there $x \in X$ is the horepoon. Occas viscre |Y| = n. Z retaince (Z) upriha ie Y me el. mohs. yeY.

1) x x y

2) y x x y

3) \(\frac{7(x x y)}{17(x x y)} \), \(\frac{3}{7} \), \(\frac{7(x x y)}{17} \), \(\frac{1}{7} \), \(\frac{1}{7}



Tu. (X, X) X neprsty i shownown.

Yeidi x EX jest fedynym d. mehs.,

to jest to al negwiphsky.

Indhejre upplødem linebnosis.

Ograniczenia i kresy

 (\times, \prec) \land \subset \times Element XEX, pot governmennem pornym 2b. A peleli \nearrow \land \land \land \land \land ab. A, resalt

Meieli ab. ogvaniren gornal abjor A ma al. nagmine sing (u sensie veleag) 2) to nongueung go knesem gornym ab. A. . Teteli ab. government dolugh ab. A me el noghiphry, to nonjuamy 90 kreden dolingen ab. A. (2)1) C R (R) 360 Probable of nephrelisupor d. nephrejsing i bres dolong al nephring i 21- 20-11 (Andreich = 1-m x) $\frac{1}{26. \text{ ogvanineh gorsyd}} = \frac{1+\infty}{180.}$ 2b, oprainer dologe = $(-\infty,0)$ A = {4,10,12} $\cdot \left(\mathbb{N}_{1} \right)$ 20 30 4. 10 2.5 opreniered dolinget

Relacje równoważności

RCXXX (\times, \mathbb{R}) rounouainosc) jeieli relache R non namy $[x] := \{ \{ \{ \{ \{ \{ \{ \{ \} \} \} \} \} \} \}$ jat one i 1) 2HYOTHA, 2) sy metryana 3) prododuia. Zamart xRy bpdziemy prsac x~y. Klæsa abstraheji, el. XEX to abión usrysthich et. yex home sp u relacy) ~ 2 X, Klesse abstrilligt × ornerane per [x]

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} ..., -9, -6, -3, 0, 3, 6, 9, ..., \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} ..., -5, -2, 1, 4, 7, 10, ..., \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} ..., -5, -2, 1, 4, 7, 10, ..., \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} ..., -5, -1, 2, 5, 8, 10, ..., \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} ..., -1, 2, 5, 8, 10, ..., \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} ..., -1, 2, 5, 8, 10, ..., \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases} ..., -1, 2, 5, 8, 10, ..., \end{cases} = \begin{cases} 3n : n \in \mathbb{Z} \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{cases}$$

$$[N] = [-2] = [$$

Zasada abstrakcji

Maidi. ~ pert relacin voumvainosci u X $\begin{cases} x \in [x] \\ x \in X \end{cases}$ $2) \bigwedge_{x,y} [x] = [y] \times [x] \cap [y] = \emptyset$ $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{1}{3} \left[$