$$X = \{1, ..., p\}$$
,  $Y = \{2, ..., m\}$   
card Suri (X,Y)

$$Sin = p$$
 Surj  $(X,Y) = Inj(X,Y) = Brj(X,Y) = n!$  (ex. 2.13)

On remarque que 
$$A = \bigcup_{i=1}^{m} A_i = \{ \text{fonctions } X \rightarrow Y \text{ non surjections } \}$$

$$A \subset F(X,Y) = \xi ens des functions X - 4 Y$$
  
Surj  $(X,Y) = F(X,Y) \setminus A$ 

et card (A) = 
$$\sum_{g=1}^{M} (-1)^{g-1} \sum_{\substack{I \subset \mathcal{E}_{1,-1}, mJ \\ |I| = g}} (ard \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\right) \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\right)$$

done card 
$$\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$$
 = card  $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$  = card  $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$  card  $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$  =  $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$   $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$  =  $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$   $\bigcap_{i \in I} A$ 

(\*) done card (A) = 
$$\sum_{j=1}^{m} (-1)^{j+1} \ge (n-j)^{p}$$
 (II = card (I))

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} =$$

Rappel: 
$$T(X_1Y) = n \cdot (n-1) \cdot (n-2) \cdot \dots \cdot (n-(p-1))$$
 ex 2.13  
=  $n!$   $(n-p)!$ 

$$\frac{2.14}{\text{card } 4}: \text{ calculer and } \frac{2}{4} \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4} \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4} \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = \frac{7$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc}
1 & G: I(X,Y) & \longrightarrow Z \\
f & \longmapsto f(X).
\end{array}$$

Gest bien définie : il s'aojet de montrer que card (f(x)) = p.

Or, comme f est injective, card f(x) = card x = p.

Gest surprise: Soit 4'EZ. On évrit 4'= Ey, yp Jour 16i6p, et les y nont là 2 deshitets.

Yi ≠ 3 & pour i≠j.

On definit 
$$f: X \longrightarrow Y$$
.

Par définition de f,  $f(X) = \{y_1, y_1\} = Y'$ , et f est injectite car les  $y_i$  ont f (f) = est surjective

2- Dit Y'EZ.  $G'(\xi Y'Y) = \{ f: X \rightarrow Y | f injective et f(X) = Y' \}$ =  $\mathcal{E}_{f}: X \rightarrow Y' \setminus f$  injective et f(X) = Y'card f(x) = cool X = p et card Y'= p. une industion + égalité des cardinaux = s ensembles e saux! f(X)= Y'. =  $\{f: X \rightarrow Y' \mid f \text{ injective } \}$ . = I(X, Y'). ex 2.13(question 4.) = p!dinc card  $G^{-1}(\xi Y'Y) = \text{card } I(X,Y') = \frac{\text{card}(Y')!}{!}$ 

3- corollaire 2.47. => card I(X, Y) = p! - card Z. on other card  $Z = \frac{n!}{(n-p)!} = \binom{n}{p!}$ 

exercice 2.15; On vent montrer que 
$$2^n = \sum_{p=0}^{n} \binom{n}{p}$$
.

 $Z_p = \{ y' \in P(y) \mid \text{cand } y' = p \}^p$ 
 $Y = \{ 1.7my \}$ 

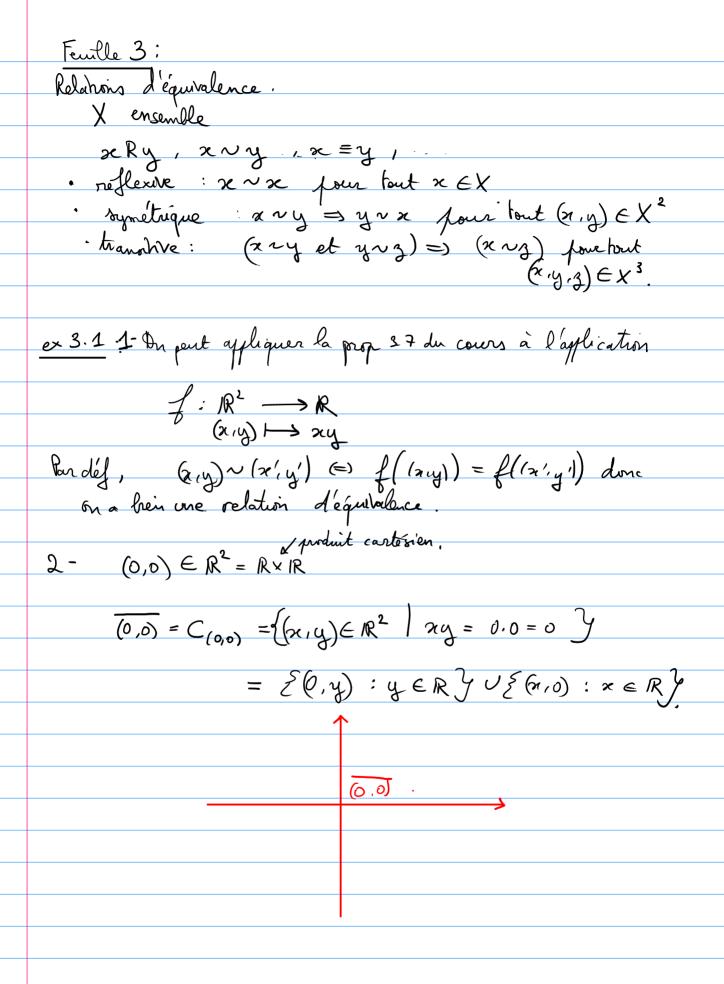
cut  $Z_p = \binom{n}{p}$  (exo 2.14)

exo 2.10, questin 3: card  $P(y) = 2^n$  (car  $n = \text{cand } y$ )

 $n$ 

On a  $P(y) = \bigcup_{p=0}^{n} Z_p$ , union disjointe:

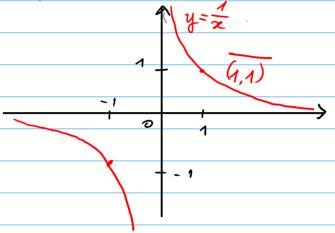
 $p = 0$ 
 $Z_p \cap Z_q = \{ y' \in P(y) \mid \text{card } y' = p = q \}$ 
 $Z_p \cap Z_q = \{ y' \in P(y) \mid \text{card } y' = p = q \}$ 
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$$\overline{(1,1)} = \begin{cases} \langle x,y \rangle \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid xy = 1.1 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \langle x, \frac{1}{x} \rangle : z \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{03\} \end{cases}$$

= graphe de la fonction x + 3 \frac{1}{\pi}, c'es une hyperbole.

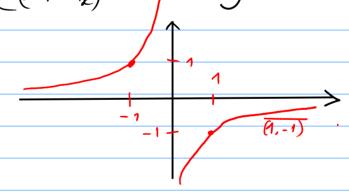


$$\overline{(1,-1)} = \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid xy = -1\}$$

$$= \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \neq 0 \text{ ot } -\frac{1}{x}\}$$

$$= \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \neq 0 \text{ ot } -\frac{1}{x}\}$$

$$= \{(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \neq 0 \text{ ot } -\frac{1}{x}\}$$



ex3.2 :1- nry (=> |x|= |y|

f:R > R x > |x| (fn'out pas bujective)

Alors rry (=) f(x) = f by) par défantion. Donc N'est brien une relation d'équivalence. par la pag 5.7.

J. On a 
$$\overline{x} = \{f \} (f \times y)$$

$$= \{f \times x - x \} \quad \text{(as } |x| = |y| \iff x = y \}$$

On a cand  $\overline{x} = \{f \times x = x \}$ 

$$= \{f \times x = x = x \}$$

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On a cand  $\overline{x} = \{f \times x = x \}$ 

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$$= \{f \times x = y \}$$

On a cand  $\overline{x} = \{f \times x = y \}$ 

$$= \{f \times x = y \}$$

$$= \{f \times x =$$

3. 
$$\overline{x} = \{x, 1-x\}$$
 $\cot \overline{x} = \{2 \text{ si } x \neq 1-x \in \} x \neq \frac{1}{2}$ 

2.  $\cot \overline{x} = x \neq 1 + x \in \} x \neq \frac{1}{2}$ 

Autre app. de la formule du crible

$$X = \{1, -, m\}$$
, card  $X = n$   
card Biz  $(X, X) = n!$  (ex 2.13).

FC Bij (X,X)où  $F=ff\in Bij(X,X) \mid f(i) \neq i$  pour tout  $i \in \{1,...,n,y\}$ .

Calculer Card (F).