

ex 1:

$$\text{fie } f_* : \mathcal{P}(A) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(B), (\forall (A_i)_{i \in I} \subseteq A) (f_* (A_i)_{i \in I} := f(A_i)_{i \in I})$$

$$\text{fie } f^* : \mathcal{P}(B) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A), (\forall (B_i)_{i \in I} \subseteq B) (f^* (B_i)_{i \in I} := f^{-1}(B_i)_{i \in I})$$

① f este injectivă $\Rightarrow f^*$ este surjectivă

$$f^* \text{ este surjectivă} \Rightarrow (\forall (B_i)_{i \in I} \subseteq B) \exists f^* (B_i)_{i \in I} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A)$$

$$\text{dar } f^* (B_i)_{i \in I} := f^{-1}(B_i)_{i \in I} \Rightarrow f^{-1}(B_i)_{i \in I} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A)$$

② f este surjectivă $\Rightarrow f_*$ este surjectivă

$$f_* \text{ este surjectivă} \Rightarrow (\forall (A_i)_{i \in I}) \exists f_* (A_i)_{i \in I} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(B)$$

$$\text{dar } f_* (A_i)_{i \in I} := f(A_i)_{i \in I} \Rightarrow f(A_i)_{i \in I} \subseteq \mathcal{P}(B)$$

ex 2:

① $\text{lie } x, y \in f^{-1}(T), x \leq y$

$\text{lie } \alpha \in [x, y]_P$

$x \leq \alpha \leq y \xrightarrow{f \text{ morfism}} f(x) \leq f(\alpha) \leq f(y)$

$\Rightarrow f(\alpha) \in [f(x), f(y)]_Q \xrightarrow{T \text{ convexa}} f(\alpha) \in T$

$\Rightarrow \alpha \in f^{-1}(T) \Rightarrow f^{-1}(T) \text{ convexa}$

② $\text{lie } f(x), f(y) \in f(S), x, y \in S$

$\text{cu } f(x) \leq f(y)$

$\text{lie } \alpha \in [f(x), f(y)]_Q$

$f \text{ surjectiva} \Rightarrow \exists \beta \in P \text{ a.} \alpha = f(\beta)$

$\Rightarrow f(x) = f(\beta) = f(y) \Rightarrow x \leq \beta \leq y$

$\xrightarrow{S \text{ convexa}} \beta \in S \Rightarrow \alpha = f(\beta) \in f(S)$

ex 3:

① $< 0 \leq = <$ //

$< 0 \leq \subseteq <$ //

lie $(x, y) \in < 0 \leq \Rightarrow \exists z \in P$ a. $x < z$, $z \leq y$

$\Rightarrow x < y \Rightarrow (x, y) \in <$

$< \subseteq < 0 \leq$ //

lie $(x, y) \in < \Rightarrow x < y$

dar $x < y$, $y \leq y \Rightarrow (x, y) \in < 0 \leq$

$\leq 0 < = <$ //

$\leq 0 < \subseteq <$ //

lie $(x, y) \in \leq 0 < \Rightarrow \exists z \in P$ a. $x \leq z$, $z < y$

$\Rightarrow x < y \Rightarrow (x, y) \in <$

$< \subseteq \leq 0 <$ //

lie $(x, y) \in < \Rightarrow x < y$

dar $x < y$, $x \leq x \Rightarrow (x, y) \in \leq 0 <$

② $\prec \circ \leq = \prec$

$\prec \circ \leq \subseteq \prec$

fie $(x, y) \in \prec \circ \leq \Rightarrow \exists z \in P \text{ aî.}$

$x \prec z \text{ şi } z \leq y \Rightarrow x < y \Rightarrow (x, y) \in \prec$

$\prec \subseteq \prec \circ \leq$

fie $(x, y) \in \prec$

$P \text{ finită} \Rightarrow \exists z \text{ aî. } x \prec z \text{ şi } z \leq y \Rightarrow (x, y) \in \prec \circ \leq$

$\leq \circ \prec = \leq$

$\leq \circ \prec \subseteq \leq$

fie $(x, y) \in \leq \circ \prec \Rightarrow \exists z \in P \text{ aî.}$

$x \leq z \text{ şi } z \prec y \Rightarrow x < y \Rightarrow (x, y) \in \prec$

$\prec \subseteq \leq \circ \prec$

fie $(x, y) \in \prec \Rightarrow x < y \Rightarrow \exists z \text{ aî. } z \prec y$

$\Rightarrow (x, z) \in \leq \text{ şi } (z, y) \in \prec \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow (x, y) \in \leq \circ \prec$

ex 4:

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{P \subseteq I}{\text{fie } (x, y) \in P}$$

$$\frac{x \parallel y}{\text{}}$$

$$\frac{x \neq y \wedge y \neq x}{\text{}}$$

presupunem prin absurd că $x \nparallel y$ deci $x \leq y$ sau $y \leq x$

$$\text{dacă } x \leq y \Rightarrow y \in [x) \cap [y) \cap (\{x, y\} \cup \text{Succ}(x) \cup \text{Succ}(y)) \\ = \emptyset \quad \text{d}$$

$$\text{dacă } y \leq x \Rightarrow x \in [x) \cap [y) \cap (\{x, y\} \cup \text{Succ}(x) \cup \text{Succ}(y)) \\ = \emptyset \quad \text{d}$$

$$\text{deci } x \parallel y \Rightarrow P \subseteq I$$

② (P, \leq) - latică cu limită

P -nevidă $\Rightarrow \exists x, y \text{ aî. } [x) \cap (y) \cap (\text{Succ}(x) \cup \text{Succ}(y)) \neq \emptyset$

\emptyset latică este distributivă dacă satisface una dintre condițiile:

$$1. (\forall) x, y, z \in P, x \wedge (y \vee z) = (x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z)$$

$$2. (\forall) x, y, z \in P, x \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee z)$$

Îe $z \in P$ aî. au loc urm. 4 cazuri în care p.p. că P este distributivă.

$$1. z \leq x \text{ și } z \leq y$$

P -nevidă $\Rightarrow x \neq y$ și $y \neq x \Rightarrow$ verific. condițiile:

$$\Rightarrow x \wedge (y \vee z) = x \wedge y \neq$$

$$(x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z) = (x \wedge y) \vee z \neq$$

x, y incomparabile
 \Rightarrow nu se respectă condiția

$$2. z \leq x \text{ și } z \geq y$$

$$x \wedge (y \vee z) = x \wedge z = z$$

$$(x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z) = (x \wedge y) \vee z \neq$$

nu se resp. condiția

$$3. x \leq z \text{ și } z \geq y$$

$$x \wedge (y \vee z) = x \wedge z = x$$

$$(x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z) = (x \wedge y) \vee x \neq$$

nu se resp. condiția

$$4. \frac{x}{y} \quad x \leq z \quad \text{și} \quad y \leq z$$

$$x \wedge (y \vee z) = x \wedge z = x$$

$$(x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z) = (x \wedge y) \vee x \neq x \quad \left. \vphantom{(x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z)} \right\} \text{ nu se respecta}$$

conditia

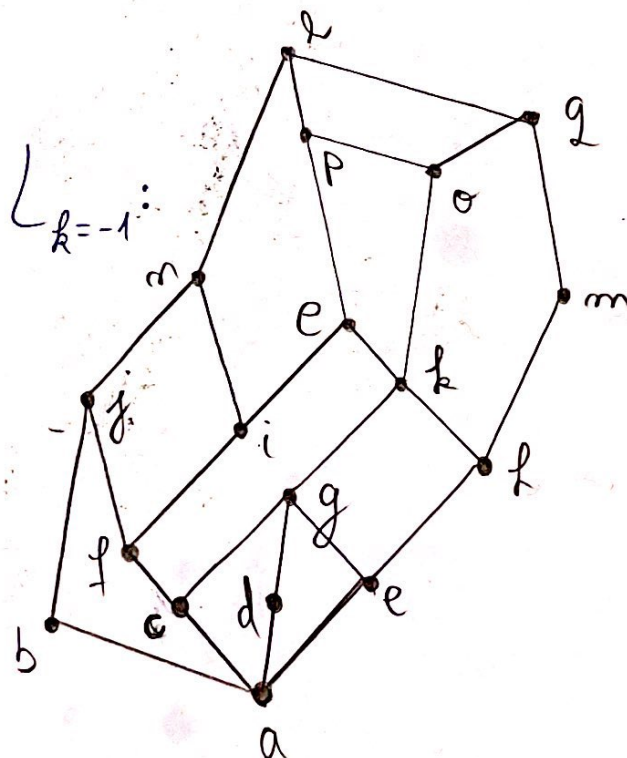
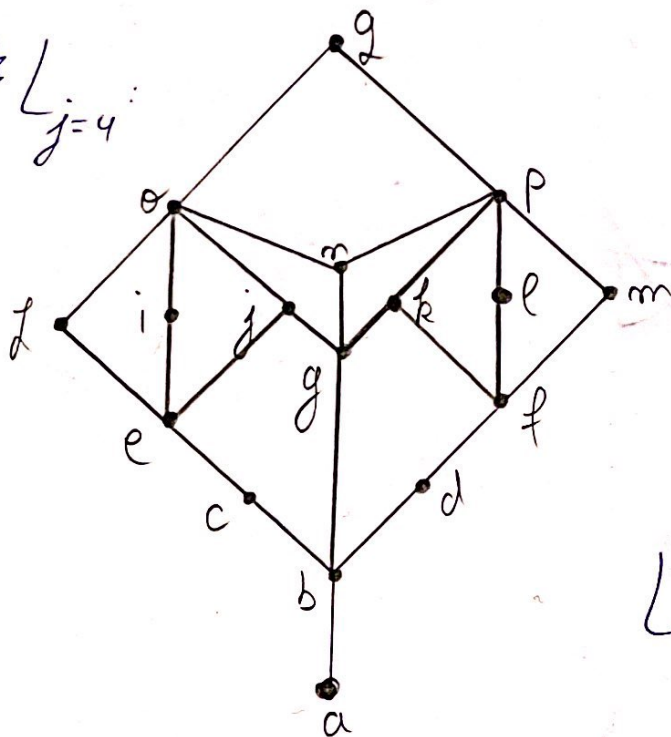
din 1., 2., 3., 4. \Rightarrow Peste nedistributivitatea

ex 5:

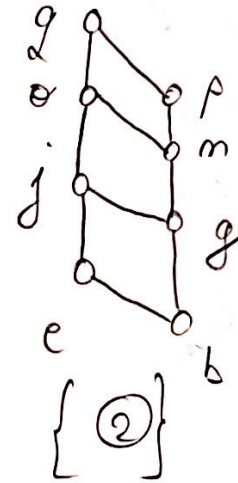
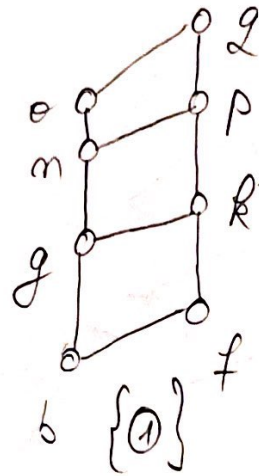
$$\begin{matrix} 0 & 4 & 4 & \rightarrow & g=0 \\ & i=4 & & & \\ & j=4 & & & \end{matrix} \} \Rightarrow k = -1$$



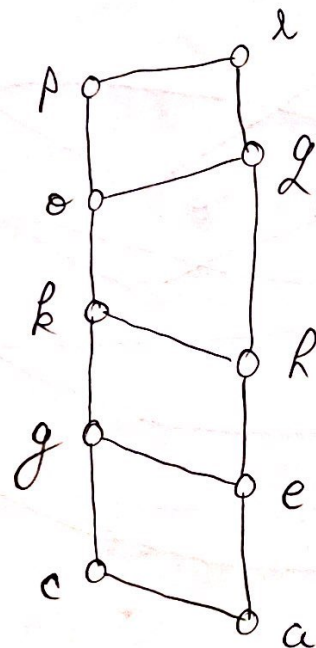
$L_{j=4}$:



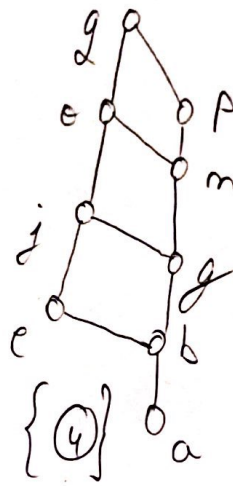
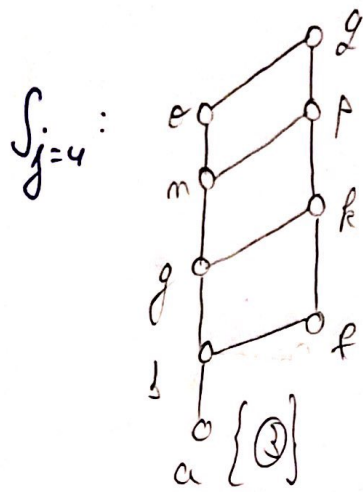
① $\int_{\mathcal{K}} = 4 :$



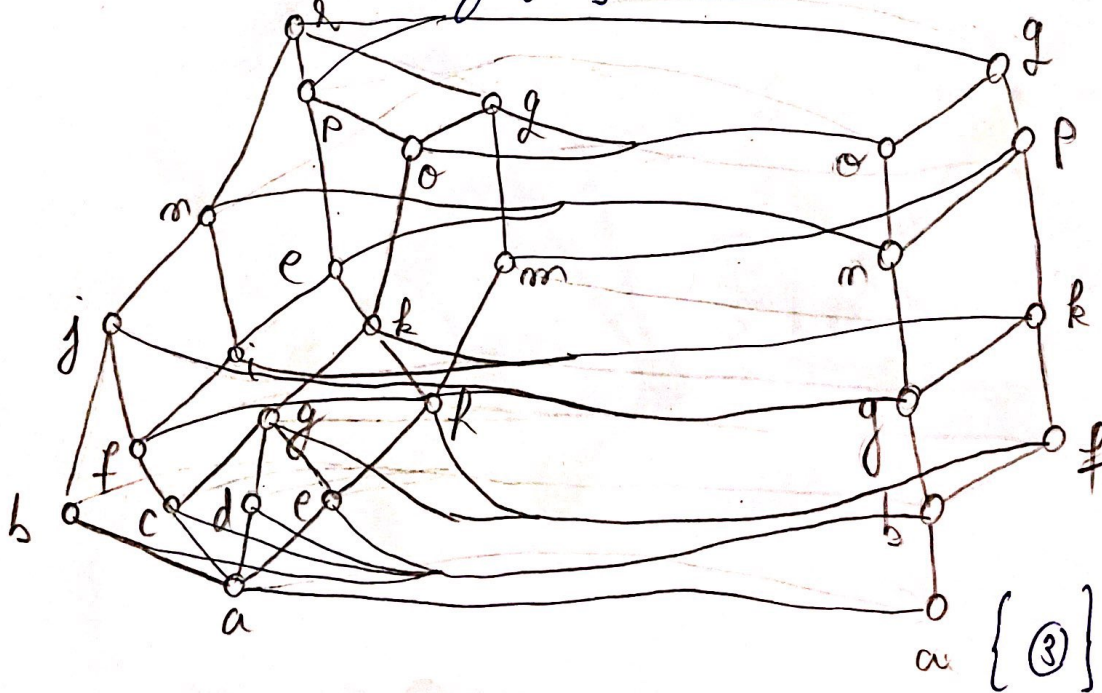
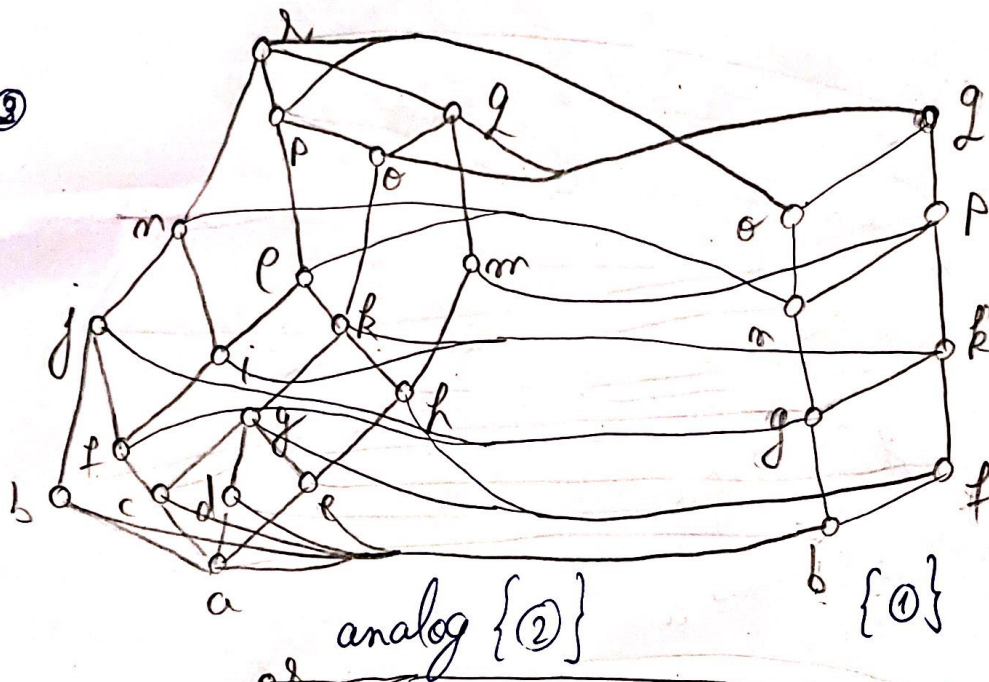
$\int_{\mathcal{K}} = -1 :$



②



③



④

