CONJUNTS

Rélacions d'Équivalencés Rélacions Bitaries
Saher si dos clemits tenen relació. D'ación relación de la velación de la velació
Une rebuió en el conjut A à un subconjut R de AxA. (R & AxA)
En compter de (a, b) ER, en viewen a Rb.
Poden tinche prop de simetria o mo.
Ex: A = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6} R: Terr mater xo pointat. 1R1, 1R3, 1R5, 3R1,
Terum conjut A x Ry = "x relaisent omb y" 282, 2R4, 2R6, 4R2,
3 relations and remains terring:
- I deutitet R = IA : x IA y AA x = y
- Nulla: Vx,y:x Ry
: - Total: Vx, y: x Ry # Tote les possible les (elle meteros tinh)
: Propietats que poet tenir (o mo) me relavo:
- Rollevin . V. D.
- Simetrica: Vx, y: xRy = yRx+# tota la relaions anterior son similarque.
- Antisimètrica: Vx,y:xRy x yRx => X = yor# & Si que é contismistre - Transitiva: Vx,y,z xRy x yR z => xRy # Eho. complex
Una relació d'equivalencia en un conjut A és una relació reflexiva, simetrica
i transiture. A. A. [Autobusson que circular ARA per BCN] x Ry: X i y for motoro limo.
Obs: SEMPRE cal Comprover que signi II Reflexiva si no son tota, no serà Res # Un clernit pot NO alar relational II tronsitiva
Classes d'Equivalenna, quocients i particions
Tenim me rel d'équiv. R'en un conjut A. Conjut dels que une é tot A
Classe d'equivalenna de a EA Es [{xEA xRa} = (a) XE a 4-D xRa]
Conjut quocient es conjut de totes les closses A/R={x x=a per a un certaeA}={a a eA}
Obs: a=b+aRb aea anb: oanb=0 (perbreller) oanb=a=b
FI For Demo St prox, Mu FM-3-7-1

Es din que Jorner un partició de A Z= { parelly } U { sever }. Ex (Semblant al 91) A = Z mRm 40 m-m é multiple de 4 Equivalent? - Reflexive: MRM 42 M-m i D. es multiple de 4. - Simitice: m Rm = m Rn In-m multiple = - (m-m) timb multiple de 4 Transitivo: n-m multi de 4 (= x m-k múltiple de 4 nn-k multi de 4 Si:pq. m-k= (n-m) + (m-k) = 4(j+i) = mutiple. = { m ∈ 2 | 6-m multiple de 43 4= In E & 14 Rm 3. = } m & Z | 4-m miltiple de 4.5 = 36, 20, -6, ... } 6-m=41k = 120,24, 4,0,-4, ... } = multiples de 4: = Domen revidu 2 en M = 4(1-12) +2 divisió per 4. Ruitiste 7 = { m & Z/11-m multiple de 4.4 3 = { m & # 13-m multiple ele 43. = {1, (3) 7, 5, ...} = (1) 17, 5, -3, ... = Donen residu 3 quan dividir estre 4 = Donen residu 1 quen dividim extre 9

Z/R = \(\overline{10}, 1, \overline{1}, \overline{3} \) = \(\overline{4}, \overline{1}, \overline{3} \) ((bsses que camplexen ser multiple de 4.)

Are excellin un representant per codo classe (no importe quim)

Particions



Particio P de A és in compit formit per subcary me buits de A, tots disjuts tal que le unio et A.

99. B, C comprts i B = C

Al Couprt A = Sccr definer relavo: x, y ∈ Scc): x Ry & x-B = y-B

Deno que a d'equivaline. Calc, tota closses de R i A/R C={1,2,3,4} B={1,2}

- Reflexive: x Rx?

XRX & X-B=n-B & x-X=x. Cert.

- Simietrice: x Ry = Rx

- Similatrice: xRy = is yRx

xRy x=x x-B=y-B x=x y-B=x-B x=x yRx cont

- Trongitue: xRy, yRz = io xRz

x-B=y-B} x-B=z-B x=xRz cent

y-B=z-BJ x-B=z-B x=z cent

 $\overline{B} = \{1,2\} \quad C = \{1,2,3,4\} \quad A = P_{CC} \neq 2 = 2' = 16 \text{ elembs}$ $\overline{B} = \{x \in P_{CC}\} \mid x - B = 0 - B\} \quad \{3\} = \{x \in P_{CC}\} \mid x - B = \{3\} - B\} \quad \{3\} = \{x \in P_{CC}\} \mid x - B = \{x \in P_{CC}\} \mid x - B$

= \x \in C | x - B = \partial \}
= \{\partial x, \lambda 1, \lambda 2, \lambda 1, \lambd

= \{ 137, \{3,17,\{3,23,\{3,1,2\}\}\}
= \{\{137,\{3,17,\{3,23,\{3,1,2\}\}\}
= \{\{137,\{3,13,17,\{3,23,\{3,1,2\}\}\}
= \{\{1,27=\{3\}\}

(83). Relavoi Ra A ci din circular si Vx, y, z E A: [xRy , yRz - zRx].

Dono que una relavio binario es d'agrirolèreira es es reflexiva i circular.

The propietat reflexive ja este squessade que complex devat que tota dues betern.

he circular semble fer un coyest de Simitiva i transitive.

Equivolènce = Girular |

Byversen que xRy ny Rz = xRz [Prop. Tras]. | Això he poden rejonula que
Syressen que xRy = yRx [Prop. Sinitia]. | ZRy ny Rx = ZRx

Per la prop de sinutia,

(83). Uma Releaso Ra A és din circular si Vx1y12: [xRy ny Rz -> 2 Rx] Demo que veloció binarie d'agnivoleria &D reflexive i riveller. #GPT theliminas: - Transitive: xRynyRz=0xRz] Compt d'agente - Simietice : xRy DyRx - Reflexue : XRx Equivolème - Simietres i Circuler/ # Pr en d'equivelènce (Per def. in Trons, Sim, Refle) - anularitat: Vx1y12: xRy ny Rz [Putpoutide] XRZ [Transitue] ZRX I Simitia) 4 Agui ei on adobe civular airi que prim igrése D. Reflexive i Combin so Equipleme # Syperson que R compleix reflexive i Civulor. - Reflexive: Per Hipieten. - Transitive: Vx, y, z: xRy, yRz [Put paitide] ER a [avendar Int] * Are ous facto Deni gun a gim tica XRZ [Smi No] 2 Dens. - Simitive: Vx, g E x Ry [Part particle] y Ry [Reflexivitat an que cet] Tenim x RynyRy, per circular tot y Rx & Ser simitic. Aroja polun aechar hors. (06). x, y, z ∈ A i R relació a A. Fest ne de def. rel. equir. i desse Duro x ∈ E, y ∈ E → x=g XE TAYE TO XE Q REZNYEZ ** RZNYRZ *D ARZNZRY ** XRQ. a E X AD a Rx. aRxxxRy DaRy sca & \$ 4 ts on volion avoidar XEZNYEZ DUCX XEENGEZOOXRENGREDXRY. at gradaRy. x Ry , a Ry to x Ra to a Rx to a Ext & Que & on volum averban and dem cert so

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(93). Signi A ∈ N i S aphicavei S:N+N S(N) = Some dels digits de M.
     Dono la relova x Ry sod S(x) = S(y) à v. eq. a A.
     Calc coynt quoiset A: 34,44,42,22,36,8,11,35,13,15,17,18,51,33,6%.
  - Reflexive: XEA [xarehtgari]
               S(X) = 3(X) [ le sure de degets et le motexe que le sure d'endignés d'un motex].
               of Rx [ Per definition ). A Dew. Rife.
                                                         # 9= }x = A | x R Y } =
 - Simietirice: xiy & A x Ry [Put partide]
                                                             = | X & A | S(x) = S(4) =
                S(x) = S(y) [ Relaco]
                                                            = } x & A | S ( ) = 4 }
                Scy) = s(x) [ Prop de le ignellet]
                 yRx + Deno Simetice.
                                                     # 4= } 4, 22, 13 }= 22 = 13
 - Transitive: X, y EA: x Ry i y, Z EA: yRZ [Put patide] Conjut

audient
              SLX) = S(y) i S(y) = S(Z) [Rebrio]
                                                         A/R= 14,8,6,1,36 / d.
               SEXT = S(y) = S(Z) [Prop ignorted]
                                                               NO pots ficar com a representat
on nombre que no estos en
11 6 classe. 36
               & Rz & Deno Tres.
14) = [4,22,13 { [8] = \ 8,44,35,17 [6] = \ 6,42, (5.51,33 \ [] = \ 11 \ [] = \ 36,18 \
(98). B.C Conyuts BEC. Al count A = Secs i x,y Secs: xRy AD x 0 B = y 0 B.
    Deno relaver eq. Cale Tota dessen de R i A/R (= \1,2,3,4) i B = \1,2}
  - Relexive: XEA [x orbitarie]
              NE Pac [ Emest]
              XCB=XOB & Donat que à joutat à combre Roslence.
  - Simietrice: x, y ∈ A: x Ry [x, y archi]
                X vB = y vB [ Relowo]
                yuB=xoB [Prop =]
                 y Rx + pero. Simiture.
  - Transithe: Roy, ZEA: xRy ig R z [x,y, z arbi]
               XOB = yOB i yOB = ZOB [Release]
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XOB= YOB= ZOBIRascine]

XUB=ZUB [Prop =]

RZ Zt Dew. Tuos.

F11-3-8-2 +

Sco = 18,548, 124, 131, 348, 51,24, 51,38, 4,48, 52,38, 12,49, 13,48, 11,2,38, 11,2,49, 81,3,49 {2,3,44, {1,2,3,4.}} # x0B = 40B. o Subsey de Sco 10] = 10, {3}, 14, \$3, 4} { que no contour [31,28] = {{1,2}, {1,2,3}, {1,2,4}, {1,2,4}, {1,2,3,4}} sub de Scis []1{]=] ?1{, }1,34,34, }1,4{, }1,3,4{} & Tum = 1 1,002 1921 = { 121, 323,41, 32,31, 32,41, } is Tenen 2 inc 1 AIR = 7814824, 31,25,2018 (99). # xRy D x2+3y=y2+3x. Demo.cq. Cele chesen 21, L20, L01. Cale LM] i 7/R. - Releave: xRxAD x2+3x=x2+3x ADX=X - Bime tree: xRy sty gRx $x^{2}+3y=y^{2}+3x \iff y^{2}+3x=x^{2}+3y \iff y Rx$ - Transitive: x Ry x y Rz Da x Rz xRy = x2+3y = y2+3x { x2+3y = 22+3y V [Fait 6 restar]. $1Ry: 1^2 + 3y = y^2 + 3 \cdot 1 \Rightarrow y^2 - 3y = -2 \Rightarrow y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow y = 1$ $2Ry \cdot x^2 + 3y = y^2 + 3 \cdot x = 0$ $9 + 3y = y^2 + 6 = 0$ $y^2 - 3y + 2 = 0$ $\Rightarrow 9 = 1$ ory: 02+3y = y2+3.0 =0 y2-3y = y(y-3) = y=0 LOJ= 30,34 L1]= 31,2 9 L2] = 31,2 { $mRy: m^2 + 3y = g^2 + 3m = Dy^2 - 3y + 3m - m^2) = 0$ 3 ± /9 - 4 = (3m - m2) H No salma jes aje 19-18m-4m2 7/R-3/01, L11, L21, Ln1 { m=3m, 3-m { × wo he Aggi extern preparting charge · NOMES fican classes = 3 ± (2m-3) lingues. Z/R=3m/m ≥ 2 { DB/D DA Com que son parelles, asofera a partir del 2.

(30). "Teur mateixe part entere "a IR. Deno, que à d'eq. Calc. classes 1'2, TT, -1'2. Conjut quoint.

E(x) = portentes.

- Reflexine: x & R [x anhi.] - Simietre: x,y & R [x,y anhi]

e(x) = e(x) [prop =]

xRx + Denve Reflexive.

e(y) = e(x) [Prop. Equallot]

yRx + Denve simietrice.

- Transitive . X, y, Z & R [x, y, Z arbi]

e(x) = e(y) { [Relawo]

e(x) = e(y) = e(z) [Prop. igultot]

x R z & Demo Transitive.

 $L^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \lim_{x \to 0} A' \times Z = Z \lim_{x \to -2} X$ $L^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{2} (-1, -2)$ $L^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} [1, 2)$

LTT 1 = { [3, 4) }

(101). Si A= Z x Z consideran (x,y) R(x',y') AD xy=x'y'.

Deno que es equivalences. Calc classes per (1,0), (1,1), (2,1), (2,3), (-2,4). Cay. quo.

- Reflexive: x,y & A [x,y archi] xy = xy [Rebuco] xy Rxy & Devo. Reflexive

- Sime twee: x,y i x',y' ∈ A [toto auda]

xy = x'y' [Relate]

x'y' = xy [Prop : putet]

x'y' Rxy & Dew. Sime tia.

Transitue: xyxi x', y'n a, b & A [Tota whi]

xy = x'y' [[Relavo]

x'y' = ab [Prop ignitlet]

xy Rab & Duo. Transitive.

 $\frac{\lfloor (1,0)\rfloor - \frac{1}{2}(0,g'), (x',0)\}}{\lfloor (1,1)\rfloor - \frac{1}{2}(1,1) = \frac$

L(2,3)]= } (1,6),(6,1),(-1,-6),(-6,-1),(2,3),(3,2),(-3,-2),(-2,-3) {

A/R=320,001/

(02). R relació a A similare i transtire. Deux que son agrivoluts (Nomis fut is de def de relace; iths). a) LxJ n LyJ # & Segons enwat R et simutice (xRy Dy Rx) à transitive (xRy ny Rz D xRz). Volum derrostran que to ny mo é but. Això 219 que XI Je Z E A [x, y, z arbis hite un (com a mun) que conglax que xita en x i y. XRZAZRY [Prop tras] ZRX A ZRy [Fort polide] 2 Bx AZRy Prop. Simities xRz x & Ry I Simetice] ZEX NZEG [Def de B] XRy [Transitive] ZEXNY [Defn] And and demo que si he he un elevit que esta en Xi en y, llarere XRy estan relentants. b) g c x. yR a Ry at a Ry x Ry to a Ry ny Bx to a Rx to a Ex c) x s g a EX AR a RX A CORX A X Ry AD ORY & O CE J (19) Definin f: RxR -07-1,0,1 aixi: f(x,y)=1 si xy>0 f(x,y)=0 8 xy=0 j(x,y)=-1 & xy L/L A IR x IR definim (x,y) R(v,v) as f(x,y) = f(v,v). Deno que à classe equiv. Calc. Classes : cop - Reflexive: Partire d'une relair que den Vx, y ERXR (x, y) R(v,v) si i rienir à fix, y)= fiv, vi Voten van si copilir quan u=x i v=y +. y f(x,y)= ferry cosa que is costa 18 - Similar : (x,y) R(u,v) AD S(x,y) = S(u,v) = S(u,v)=S(x,y) &D (v,v) K(x,y) - Transitive: (x,y) Reavy) (x = f(x,y) = f(u,v) = f(a,b) x = f(x,y) = f(a,b) x = (x,y) Rea,b) 1= 3x, y & R / xy>0 f = 3x, y & R 1 xy = 0 f -1= 3x19 = 1R 1xy20 }

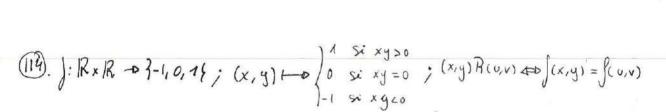
R/A=3-1,0,1

GPT

(04). Deno. Xny +0 x xnz +0 = ynz +0 (Nome fect is def. rel. equiv. ichsne). · xny xe soba e xn y so a ex na e y so a Rxn a Ry · XNZ +O AD BEXAZ LO BEXABEZ AD BRXABARZ a Rx na Ry n & Rx n & Rz = 1 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 aRxnaRynbRxnbRz [Put palide] Jacqnaez [Del R] a Rx n a Rx n b Ry n b Rz [Reorderer] acyn = [Dol n] aRxnaRynaRz [TateT] In = 70 so On volien avriber. aRxnyRanaRz [Prop. Simitice] aRx 1 yRz [Prop. trasifice] y BE [Txp=P] 98. [Fet anteriormet però refer desser] Sco = 30,311,321,339,341,31,21,31,38,31,49,32,31,32,41,33,41,31,2,31,31,2,41,32,3,41,34,34,34,34,23,41 B= 7x = A1x R& f = 7x = Pcc) | x 0 31,26 = 8031,26 = 71,26 { = 70,316,326,71,26} [3]=]xEA | xR13[(=]x = 321,2,3,4) | x v 31,2 (= 33 / v 31,2 (=] 1,2,3 (=] 134,31,32,3 (,31,2) { 54 { = }x = A | 34 6 0 3 1,2 8 = 31,2,4 6 } = 3146,31,46,32,46,31,2,46 } Are si. 73,41= 3xeA 133,4 { 0 31,2 { = 31,2,3,4 { = } }3,4 { ,31,3,4 { ,32,3,4 { ,31,2,3,4 } } (102). R rel. d'equir. en A +10. Deno que son equivolents. a) xny +0 => b) y = x | Hern de demo que y = x. Vol dir V =: ERy -> ERx. XNJ + D => Im: MEXAMEY => MRXAMRY => yRMAMRX => yRX. JE: ERy = ERy 1 y Rx => ERX = EEX. I Atex= tRx= DtRxngRx= otRxnxRy= DtRy = teg 19. ÿcx → yeÿcx → yRx c) x = g = a) x n y + 8 | Hem de dem que It: tRxn tRy. XCY = XEXCY = D xRy Harrors com que x Rx (rellerine) (Agust t pot su x t.q. Volem den que It: tRxntRy (xRxnxRy. Quede deno. 15.

(104) Deno que si Requir Xny + Ø x Xn = +0 = gn = +0.

xny +0 =D fa: a exny =D aex naey =D aRx naRy. INZ +0 =0 36: be INZ =0 36: be IN bez =0 36: LORY NORZ Volem demo que Ic: x & yn = = > c & y x c = = > Jc: c Ry x c Rz 1) Acabar



- Beflexne: Volem demo que (x,y)R(x,y). V(x,y) & 122 Lloven terim $\forall (x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2$ is dub to dif all $\Re f(x,y) = f(x,y)$ cosa que certa ox.

- Simetia: Volem demo que V(x,y), (v,v) & R (x,y) R(v,v) - (v,v) R(x,y)
Llovon tenim V(x,y), (v,v) & R2 and Olf f(x,y) = f(v,v) = f(v,v) = f(x,y) lloves podim vene que (0, v) R(x, y) of.

- Transitive: Volem due que V (x,y), (u,v), (a,b) & IR i (x,y) R(u,v) x (u,v) R(a,b) - o(x,y) R(a,b) Tenim (x,y) R(u,v) $\forall (x,y),(u,v) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. $\forall q$. f(x,y) = f(u,v) f(x,y) = f(u,v) = f(a,b)Tenim (o,v) R(a,b) $\forall (u,v), (a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2$. $\forall q$. f(u,v) = f(a,b)J(x,y) = J(a,b)and downthat que (x, gR(a, b) que à le tras B.

(xo,yo)= }(x,y) = R ((x,y) R(xo,yo) {= }(x,y) = R2 | J(x,y) = J(xo,yo) { & General.

 $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 4$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 4$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$ $(7,1) = \frac{3}{4}(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 | \int_{\mathbb{R}^2} (x,y) = 0$

(-1,1) = 3(x,y) = R2 | f(x,y) = -1 { L = Dond que + - = -1 | Quochals - + = -1 | megalius.