

$\forall A$ -check  $\gamma$

23.10.2021

i a)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \exists y \in \mathbb{Z} (x = 2y)\}$

$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid \exists y \in \mathbb{Z} (x = 2y + 1)\}$$

i  $f: A \rightarrow B, f(x) = x + 1$

ii

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$$

$$x_1 + 1 = x_2 + 1 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$$

$$x_1 = x_2 \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{True} \Rightarrow f \text{ injective}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow x + 1 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow f \text{ surjective}$$

$f$  is a bijective function from  $A \rightarrow B \Rightarrow$   
 $|A| = |B|$

iii  $g: A \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \quad g(x) = \frac{x}{2}$

$$g(x_1) = g(x_2) \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$$

$$\frac{x_1}{2} = \frac{x_2}{2} \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2 \quad \text{true} \Rightarrow g \text{ injective}$$

~~$x \in A$~~

$$x = 2y, y \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow g \text{ surjective}$$

$$g \text{ - bijective} \Rightarrow |A| = |\mathbb{Z}|$$



$$2 \quad f: \text{TREE} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$$

$$D = \mathbb{N}$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t = (\emptyset) \\ \vdots \end{cases}$$

$$a) \quad f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t = \emptyset \\ 0, & t = (x, \emptyset) \wedge x \% 2 = 0 \\ 1, & t = (x, \emptyset) \wedge x \% 2 = 1 \\ 0 + \sum_{i=1}^k f(t_i), & t = (x, (T_1, \dots, T_k)) \wedge x \% 2 = 0 \\ 1 + \sum_{i=1}^k f(t_i), & t = (x, (T_1, \dots, T_k)) \wedge x \% 2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$b) \quad f: \text{TREE} \times \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \text{TREE}$$

$$f(t, n) = \begin{cases} \emptyset, & t = \emptyset \\ (x+n, \emptyset), & t = (x, \emptyset) \\ (x+n, (f(T_1, n), \dots, f(T_k, n))), & t = (x, (T_1, \dots, T_k)) \end{cases}$$

$$c) f: TREE \rightarrow R$$

$$D = R \cup \{+, -, \cdot, \div\}$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ x \\ f(t_1) \cdot \dots \cdot f(t_k) \end{cases}$$

$$t = \emptyset$$

$$t = (x, \emptyset) \quad \text{where } x \in D$$

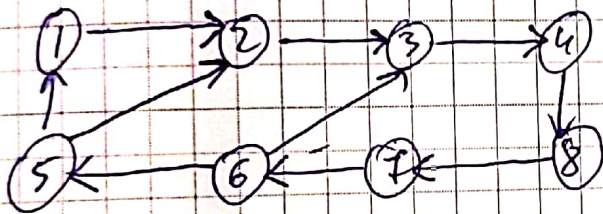
$$t = (x, (t_1, \dots, t_k))$$

$$x \in \{+, -, \cdot, \div\}$$

$$d) G(V, E)$$

$$|V| = 8$$

$$10 \leq |E| \leq 15$$



$$e) f: V \times V \rightarrow \{0, 1\}$$

$$f = \{(1, 2), (1, 3), \dots\}$$

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 0 \end{cases}$$

$$3) a) i. \quad \begin{aligned} A(x) & \text{ } x \text{ is too amazing} \\ C(x) & \text{ } x \text{ is cool} \\ P(x) & \text{ } x \text{ is a puzzle} \end{aligned}$$

$$\forall x \quad A(x) \wedge C(x) \rightarrow P(x)$$



ii  $L(x) - x$  is a code  
 $L(x, y) - x$  loves  $y$

$$\forall x, y, z (L(x) \wedge L(y) \wedge L(z) \wedge x \neq y \wedge x \neq z \wedge y \neq z \wedge L(x, y) \rightarrow \neg L(x, z))$$

iii  $p \rightarrow r$

iv CAP	- 2 games	1W	1L	5 goals
SAS	- 1 game	1W		2 goals, got 0
ONF		0W	1	0

CAP must have played 1 game if owls lied  
 SAS 2 games  
 ONF 1 game, because is the only configuration possible

CAP	0	0	SAS
SAS	0	0	ONF
CAP			ONF not played

~~We know that CAP played 2 games, but didn't~~  
 We know that CAP played 1 game and that they didn't win and didn't lose a game, which means they made a draw. CAP played with SAS, since SAS played 2 games.



ONF played 1 game and won. Also owls lied that they got 1 goal against them, which means that the only possible score is when they got 0 goals against them.

SAS scored a total of 2 goals is a lie, which means that in the match with CAP they scored 0 or 1 goal.