Seminar 5

Sectiunea unei relatii după o submultime

Fie $f = (A, B, R), R \subseteq A \times B$ or relative bimora si $X \subseteq A$. $f(X) = \{b \in B \mid \exists x \in X \text{ o.c. } x \neq b \} \subseteq B$.

Fie Y SB.

p-(x) = {a \in A} \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\in \) \(\text{or} \) \(\text{y fa} \) \(\in A \) \(\text{pretraction} \) \(\text{or} \) \(\text{y} \) \(\text{or} \) \(\text{

(32) Fie multimile $A = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$, $B = \{b_1, b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5\}$, $X = \{a_1, a_4\}$, $X = \{b_1, b_2, b_4, b_5\}$ or consideram relation $R = \{\{a_1, b_2\}, \{a_3, b_5\}, \{a_1, b_3\}, \{a_2, b_4\}\} \subseteq A \times B$. Sā se det. mult. R(X), $R \times a_2 >$, $R^{-1}(X)$, $R^{-1} \times b_5 >$, $R^{-1}(B)$ or R(A).

Solutie:

 $R(x) = \{b_n\}$ $R(a_2) = \{b_n\}$ $R^{-1}(y) = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$ $R^{-1}(b_5) = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$ $R^{-1}(B) = \{a_1, a_2, a_3\}$ $R(A) = \{b_2, b_3, b_4, b_5\}$ (33) Fie S=(N,N,1) relation de diviribilitate. Soi se det. mult. 5<1>,5-1(54,93),5'(N) m S(N).

Solutie: 8<1>={beN/1/63=N

 $S^{-1}(\{4,93\}) = \{a \in N \mid \exists y \in \{4,9\} \ a.c. \ a|y\}$ $= \{a \in N \mid a \mid 4 \text{ som } a \mid 9\}$ $= \{1,2,4,3,9\}.$

 $S'(N) = \{a \in N | \exists y \in N \text{ at aly } \} = N$ $S(N) = \{b \in N | \exists x \in N \text{ out } x | b \} = N.$

(Ex34/1028) Fie f= 1(x,y) = (xx|R|x2+y2=1). a) 2c x=t-2, 2] = x=t-2, 1] det p(xnx) = t/x/n/// Solutie: a) $\times AY = \begin{bmatrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{bmatrix}$ P(XNY) = 1 BEIR | IXEXNY or EPBS. Fie * E [- 1, 1] or * + 16 (=) ×2+12=1 -1 < x < = 0 < x < = 0 < x < = 0 +1 <= 3 < +x < 1 <= 0 | +1 <= 3 < +x < 1 <= 0 | 3 652 E1 (E) BE[-1, -\370[\sqrt{3},1] Anador $f(x \cap x) = [-1, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}] \cup [\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, 1]$ · f(x) = { b EIR |] = x E X = [-2, \frac{1}{2}] ai x f b 3. Fie x e[-2, =] or x +6 (=) x2 +62 =1 =>6 €[-1,1] -2 < x < \frac{1}{2} (=) 0 < x^2 < \frac{1}{2} (=) -1(-x^2 < 0 (=) -3 < 1-x^2 < 1 (=) -3 ≤ 62 ≤ 1 (=) 6 ∈ [-1,1] =) +(x) = [-1,1] · f(r)=45618/ 7 y E r= [- = 1,1] or y 76). Fie y ∈ [-1,1] or y75 cm y2+62=1 => 6=[-1,1] -1 cy < 1 (=) 0 < y ? < 1 (=) -1 < -y ? < 0 (=) 0 < 1-y ? < 1 (d) 0 = 62 < 1 (e) 6 = [-1/1] => f(r) = [-1/1]. · Asoder $f(x) \cap f(x) = [-1,1] \cap [-1,1] = [-1,1]$

b) Doca pl= f(x,y) ElRxIR x>23 x X=(0,3) så se determine multimile (fof)(x) of f(x) of f(x). b) for = {(x,y) = (xx/R) x2+y2=1 y x>2} * = 1 => -1 = X = 1 >> fnt'= Ø >> (fnt')(x) = Ø. Calculam ocum f(x) n f'(x). f(X) = 1 g ∈ IR [= ∈ X 00 x2+y2=1]. $x \in X = x \in (0,3) = x \in (0,1] = y \in (-1,1)$ $x^2 + y^2 = 1 = x^2 + y^2 = 1$ f(x) = (-1,1). $f'(x) = y \in \mathbb{R} | \exists x \in X \text{ oi } x \neq y = \mathbb{R}$ Agodor f(x) nf(x) = (-1,1) nIR = (-1,1).

35) Fie f = (A, B, R) ni f' = (A, B, R') relation fie $X, X' \subseteq A$. Sà se demonstrere: a) dorà $X \subseteq X'$ n' $f \subseteq f'$, atunci $f(x) \subseteq f'(x')$ b) f(xux') = f(x) u f(x') (f u f')(x) = f(x) u f'(x)c) $f(x \cap x') \subseteq f(x) \cap f(x')$ $(f \cap f')(x) \subseteq f(x) \cap f'(x)$. Solutie: b) Fic b∈ f(xUx') (=> Za EXUX'ai afb =>] a EA con (a EX san a EX') si a pb. JaEA ou (a EX n. a fb) son (a EX n a fb)

= 3x(A sou B) = 3x A son 3x B

(3 a E A ou a E X n. a fb) sou (Jack ni a Ex' or a pb) (FaEX où a Pb) son (FaEX ai a Pb) € b∈ f(x) son b∈ f(x') € b∈ f(x)U f(x').

- 37) Fie f = (A,B,R) o relatie 5. s.a.c wm. aform. sunt echivelente:
 - li) + x EA, |R<x>| <1
- (CC) ROR'E AB
- (Sinsz) OR = (SiOR) N(SzOR)

Solutie: Pp. ca RoR' E DB Fie o mult B'n relotible S1, S2 E BxB' Verem (S1NS2) OR = (S1OR) N(S2OR).

Fie (a, b) E Ax B'.

a (Sinsz) or b' => = = = BNB oct arx m & Sinszb

() IX CBAB ai alx m (x Sib m x Sib)

a(S, oR)n(SzoR)b' (=) aS, oRb' ni aSzoRb'

(FXEBABON aRX N XSZL')

Dor doro all z in pet sa différe

Dordere alt maky = Ilan maky

> x Ropiy, der Ropic AB > x DBy = x=y.

Prin comore cele 2 re-un trebuie se coincide.

Agador a (SIOR) 1 (SLOR) & (S) IXEBOB ON (aRx m 2 Sib) m (aRx m x Sib) (soc, com, idemp)] XEBOB où aRXm XS16 m XS26 (SINSZ) or & Prin umore rul este ader. Restul tema + ex. 36, 38, 39. * (iii) → (ii) Vnem ROR' E AB. Fie (by, br) EBXB on by, ROR'bi. Vrem by DBBZ (=) by=bz FREAMA=A OUT bork x x xR be In (iii) elegem B=A, S== { (b1, x)} m Sz= { (b2, x)} Pp. RA us bitbz => Sinsz = Ø => (Sinsz) o R = Ø $S_1 \circ R = \int (b_1, x) \int R \Rightarrow (x, x)$ $stim(x, b_1)$ $S_2 \circ R = \int (b_2, x) \int R \Rightarrow (x, x)$ $(x, x) \in (S_1 \circ R) \cap (S_2 \circ R)$ $(x, x) \in (S_1 \circ R) \cap (S_2 \circ R)$ $(x, x) \in (S_1 \circ R) \cap (S_2 \circ R)$ $(x, x) \in (S_1 \circ R) \cap (S_2 \circ R)$ otin (x, 50) Anador be= be = be DIABbe => ROR' CAB.

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(90) Fir RCAXB, XCA, YCB. S. s.a.c
             (a) X \subseteq R^{-1}(B) \longrightarrow X \subseteq R^{-1}(R(x))
                      b) Y E R (A) (=) Y S R (R'(Y)), (tema)
Solution: a) , =>". Pp. X C R-1(B).
                 Vrem. X C R-1(R(x))
                  Fie a Ex. Vrom a ER-1(R(x)).
                                                                   a ER'(B) => 36EB ai aRb.
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    \frac{kR^{-1}a}{} \alpha \in R^{-1}(R(x)).
                    a \in X

a \in X

\Rightarrow b \in R(x)
            M \in \mathbb{F}_p \times \mathbb{F}_p
             Fie a Ex. Vrem. a ER-1(B)
                                                                                          Um.
                      one R'(R(x)) \Rightarrow \exists b \in R(x) as b \in R'(a) \Rightarrow a \in R'(B).
R(x) \subseteq B \text{ in } b \in R(x) \Rightarrow b \in B \Rightarrow a \in R'(B).
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