```
Sia X = R2 = RxR
        R=\{(a,b),(c,d)\in \mathbb{R}^2\times\mathbb{R}^2: b=d \land \exists m\in \mathbb{Z} \mid tale de a-c=m\}
  [(0,0)] R [(1,2)] R [(m,0)]
 Q i riflissive Y (e, b) e R×R
                                         ((a,b),(a,b)) & Q
  infati b=b 1 3 m=0 e72 tale che
                                         a - a = 0 venfrato
  Qué simmetrice f(a,b), (c,d) ER2
                                         (a,b) & (c,d) => (c,d) & (a,b)
   ipatini: (a,b) R(c,d) (=> b=d 1 A Ame Z talech a-c=w=>
                    => d=b 1 3-me/l tale ch c-a=-n =>
  P(c,d)R(a,b)
Ri transitive \qquad \forall (a,b),(c,d),(e,f) \in \mathbb{R}^2
  (a,b)R(c,d) A(c,d)R(e,f) \Rightarrow (a,b)R(e,f)
  I potesi: (a, b) R(c, d) \Lambda(c, d) R(e, f) \Rightarrow
  (b=d n fme72 tole de a-c=m) n (d=f n fme72 tole cle c-l=m)
\Rightarrow b = d = f \wedge a - e = a - c + c - e = m + m \Rightarrow
=) b=f 1 ]n+mell tale de a-e=n+m=1(a,b)R(e,f).
```

```
[(0,0)]_{R} = \{(a,b) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : (0,0) \Re (a,b)\}
(a,b) + [(0,0)] R (=> b=0 A I n + / tole de a-0= w
                                                                              (=> 6=0 1 a & 1/2
    [(0,01] R= { (n,0) = R2 : n = Z}
   (a,b) ∈ [(1,2)] Q (=> b=2 n ∃ N ∈ Z tale de a-1= N
                                                                                    1=> b=2 1 3nt2 tale de a=M+1=Z
                                                                                 1=> b=2 1 a ∈ Z
    [(1,2)] R= { (m,2) & R2 : M = Z}
 (a,b) \( \int \left[ \pi \right] \right] \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \) \( b = 0 \) \( \frac{3}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1}{\pi} \right) \( \frac{1
                                                              €> b=0 1 Jn+1 telede a = 11 +n
       [(T,0)] = /(T+w,0) = R2 : M = ZZ }
                                                             TITI = 3,14 ... +1 = 4,14 ----
                                                        TT-1 = 3,14...-1 = 2,14...--
```

2. Stehlie H enstano. B= 5a, b, c } A={1,2,3,4} C={1,2,a,b} D = 1 d, B, Y, >, y } V = 1 1,5,73 X = h a , b , y } Now possono enstru funcioni ingettive di A in B pench |A| = 4 |B| = 3 4 > 3Esistemo funzion surphive di A in B-Esempi rugettive 1 2 3 4 a a b b non surgettive Non possono vristre funcion surgettive de Ca D une existemo función ingettive ingetiva d 2 2 b Esemp d n x x non impettiva

The Xe Y existens function i'mpthill, surgethill, brightill, brightill, brightill, brightill, brightill, brightill, brightill, surgethill, brightill, brightill, surgethill, brightill, brightill, brightill, surgethill, brightill, b

R= 1Lx Z [[]a, [0] R, [-5] R Ort riflissive: Fae7L (a, a) e R tesi Sin $a \in 7L$ 3/2a+a pudit 2a+a=3a e Risinmetrica: $(a,a) \in \mathbb{R}$ Siano $a,b \in \mathbb{Z}$ $(a,b) \in \mathbb{Q} \Rightarrow (b,a) \in \mathbb{Q}$ Siano a, bett con (a, b) e $R \Rightarrow 3|2a+b| \times 3|3a+3b|$ => 3 | 3a+3b-(2a+b) => 3 | a +2b => 3 | 2b+a => (b,a) EQ Ri Armitive: Siano 9,6,0 EZ in mode ch (a,b)∈R 1 (b,c) ER dobhamo povor de (9,c) ER (a,b) = R n (b,c) = R =) 3 | 2a+b n 3 | 2b+c => 3 | 2a+b+2b+c => 3 | 2a + 3b + c 1 3 | 3 b => 3 | 20 + 36 + c - 36 => => 3/20+c => (a1c) = Q 6 vers a = 7 a 1 b

a + [1] ((1, a) + Q () 3 | 2+ a () 3 h = Z tole ch 2+a=3h=> = 3h=12.1+a
2+a=3h=> = 3h=12. [1] a={ a ∈ Z : ∃h+12 tre de a = 3 h - 2 3 = $=\{...-2, 1, 4, 7, ...\}$ a = [0] & (0, a) + Q (=) 3 | 0+a (=) 3 | a [0] = {3 &! h = 72 }= {-1-6-3,0,3,6---} a + [-5] () (-5, a) + Q () 3 | - 10 + a () f h + 1/2 told de -10+a=3hc=> 3hen tole de a=3h+10 [-5] a = \ a = 7 : 3h+103=

= \ ---- \ 2, 1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, --- \ 3