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1.5

$$R \subseteq \mathbb{N}^+ \times \mathbb{N}^+$$

$$(a, b) R (c, d) \Leftrightarrow ad = bc \Leftrightarrow \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$

permutative ( $\mathbb{N}^+)^2$  ( $\cup$  Ry)

$$(a, b) R (g, h) ? \Leftrightarrow ab = hg \neq$$

$$hg > ba \quad \checkmark$$

$$(c, m) ? (g, h) R (c, d) \Rightarrow (c, d) R (g, h)$$

$$\underline{(g, h) R (c, d)} \Rightarrow gd = cb \Leftrightarrow cb = dg \Leftrightarrow \\ (c, d) R (g, h)$$

$$(\text{TPGHS})? (g, h) R (c, d) \wedge (c, d) R (e, f) \Rightarrow (g, h) R (e, f)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot | \quad & gd = bc \Rightarrow adcf = bged \Leftrightarrow af = be \\ & cf = de \end{aligned} \quad (g, h) R (e, f)$$

1.6

$$(X, Y) \in R \Leftrightarrow \boxed{X \setminus Y = \emptyset} \Leftrightarrow \boxed{X \subseteq Y}$$

1.7)  $R \subseteq \mathbb{Z}^2$

$aRb \Leftrightarrow (a-b) \text{ is } 3\text{-divisible} \Leftrightarrow a-b = 3t, t \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\Leftrightarrow a \equiv b \pmod{3}$

Proof)  $aRa \Leftrightarrow a-a = 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 = 3t \text{ for } t=0 \in \mathbb{Z}$

(ii)  $aRb \Rightarrow bRa$

Given  $aRb \Rightarrow a-b = 3t_0, t_0 \in \mathbb{Z}$ .  $(b-a) = 3(-t_0)$ ,  
 $-t_0 \in \mathbb{Z} \Rightarrow bRa$

TPC(4)?  $aRb \wedge bRc \Rightarrow aRc$

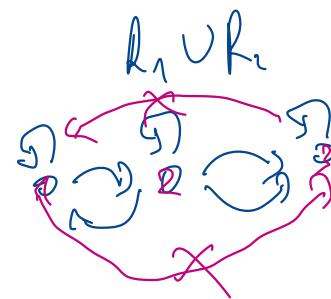
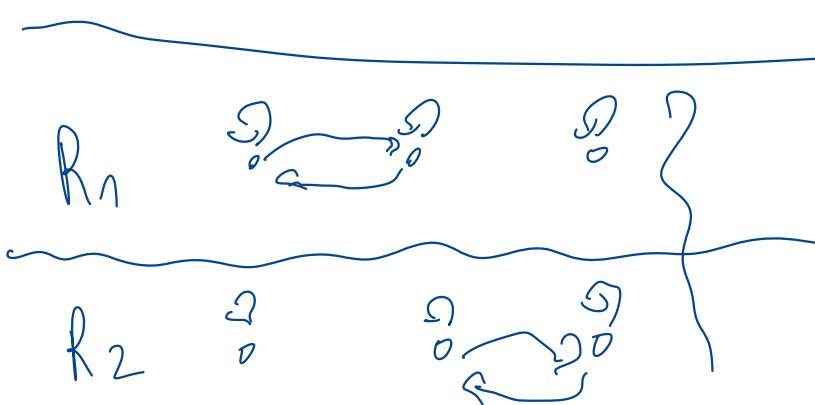
Given  $aRb \Rightarrow a-b = 3t_1, t_1 \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $bRc \Rightarrow b-c = 3t_2, t_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$

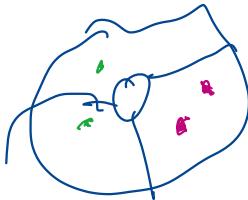
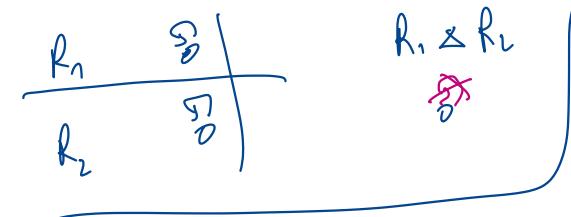
$$a-b+c-b = 3t_1 + 3t_2$$

$$a-c = 3(t_1 + t_2), (t_1 + t_2) \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$\Rightarrow aRc$$

$cRb \Leftrightarrow \{a\} \subseteq \{b\}$





A - Monoido

$R_1, R_2 \subseteq A^2$  ca perform multpli catiune

DGD,  $\forall \underbrace{R_1 \cap R_2}_R \leftarrow \text{ptile}$

pe(1)  $\forall x \in A (\forall f(x))$

$x \in A$  multpliabil  $\Rightarrow (x, x) \in \underline{R_1}$   
 $(x, x) \in \underline{R_2} \Rightarrow (x, x) \in R_1 \cap R_2 = R$

(ca)  $\forall x, y \in A (x R y \Rightarrow y R x)$

$x, y \in A$  multpliabil. Iată  $x R y$ .

$\Rightarrow (x, y) \in R = R_1 \cap R_2 \Rightarrow (x, y) \in R_1 \Rightarrow (y, x) \in R_1$   
 $(y, x) \in R_2 \Rightarrow (y, x) \in R_2 \Rightarrow (y, x) \in R_1 \cap R_2 = R$

(fntz)  $\forall x, y, z \in A (x R y \wedge y R z \Rightarrow x R z)$

$x, y, z$  multpliabil. Iată  $x R y \wedge y R z$

$\Rightarrow (x, y) \in R = R_1 \cap R_2 \Rightarrow (x, y) \in R_1 \wedge (y, z) \in R_2 \Rightarrow (x, z) \in R_1$   
 $(y, z) \in R_2 \Rightarrow (x, z) \in R_2 \wedge (x, z) \in R_1 \Rightarrow (x, z) \in R_1 \cap R_2 = R$

apăru cînd părțile



TMPLB în btr

pe la numere

Ex. 73

•  $\min \boxed{\square}, \max \boxed{x} \rightarrow \leq \subseteq N \times N$

•  $\min \boxed{\square}, \max \boxed{\checkmark} \rightarrow \leq \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$

•  $\min \boxed{\times}, \max \boxed{\cancel{\times}} \rightarrow \leq \subseteq \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$

$$9.10) R \subseteq S^2, S = \{1, 2, -3, 2\}$$

$$aRb \Leftrightarrow b-a \equiv 0 \pmod{3} \wedge a-b \geq 0$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$b \equiv a \pmod{3} \wedge a \geq b$$

per 1)  $\forall a \in S (aRa)$

1)  $a \in S$  hypothesis.  $a \equiv a \pmod{3}$   
 $a \geq a \Rightarrow aRa$

2)  $\forall a, b \in S (aRb \wedge a \neq b \Rightarrow bRa)$

Here  $a, b \in S$  hypothesis. Here  $aRb \wedge a \neq b$ .

$$\Rightarrow b \in S / \sim \text{d } 3/$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &\geq b \\ a &\neq b \Rightarrow a > b \Rightarrow b \not\equiv a \Rightarrow bRa \end{aligned}$$

3)  $\forall a, b, c \in S (aRb \wedge bRc \Rightarrow aRc)$

Here  $a, b, c \in S$  hypothesis. Here  $aRb \wedge bRc$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \underbrace{\frac{a \geq b}{b \equiv a \pmod{3}}}_{a \in b \pmod{3}} \quad \underbrace{\frac{b \geq c}{b \equiv c \pmod{3}}}_{b \in c \pmod{3}} &\Rightarrow a \geq c \quad (\underbrace{a \in c \pmod{3}}_{aRc}) \end{aligned}$$

~~16~~  
~~15 R 16~~

16 R 13

~~17~~

17 R 16

$\therefore 17 \geq 16$

$\therefore 17 \neq 16 \pmod{3}$

(erh)

21

$m_{\text{max}} = \{0, 1, 2\}$ ,  
 $m_{\text{min}} = \{20, 31, 52\}$ .

erh 1

$\begin{matrix} & 0 & 1 \\ 3 & \swarrow & \searrow \\ 2 & & 1 \end{matrix}$

$\{31, 2, 83\}$

$\{513, 323, 5332\}$

$\{21, 22, 8833, 3\}$

9. 16. 4

A - műveletek

R - példányaikban azonosnak tűnnek

$D \subset A, R = \underbrace{R \cap R^{-1}}_P \in \text{példák az elválasztásra}$

$R^{-1} = \{ \langle b, a \rangle \mid \langle a, b \rangle \in R \}$ .

$$R = (R^{-1})^{-1}$$

PLP)  $\forall x \in A (xRx)$

$\text{Igen } A \in A \Rightarrow xRx \Leftrightarrow x \in \underbrace{xR}_{x \in R} \quad \begin{cases} (x, x) \in R^{-1} \\ (x, x) \in R \end{cases} \Rightarrow (x, x) \in R \cap R^{-1}$

(1M)  $\forall x, y \in A (xPy \Rightarrow yPx)$

$\text{Igen } x, y \in A. \text{ Igen } xPy \Rightarrow (x, y) \in R \Rightarrow (y, x) \in R^{-1}$   
 $(x, y) \in R^{-1} \Rightarrow (y, x) \in (R^{-1})^{-1} = R$

||

$$(y, x) \in R^{-1} \cap R = P$$

7. PLP)  $\forall x, y, z (xPy \wedge yPz \Rightarrow xPz)$

$\text{Igen } x, y, z \in A. \text{ Igen } xPy \wedge yPz$

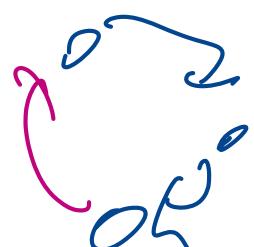
$$\Rightarrow (x, y) \in R \quad (y, z) \in R \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x, y) \in R^{-1} \\ (y, z) \in R^{-1} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x, z) \in R^{-1} \\ (y, z) \in R^{-1} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x, z) \in R \\ (y, z) \in R \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x, z) \in R \\ (z, z) \in R \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (x, z) \in R \\ (x, z) \in R \end{array} \right\} \quad \begin{array}{l} \Downarrow \\ \Downarrow \\ \Downarrow \\ \Downarrow \\ \Downarrow \end{array}$$
  
 $(y, x) \in R^{-1} \quad (y, z) \in R^{-1} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (y, x) \in R \\ (y, z) \in R \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (y, x) \in R \\ (z, z) \in R \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (y, x) \in R \\ (y, z) \in R \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (y, x) \in R \\ (z, z) \in R \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (y, x) \in R \\ (y, z) \in R \end{array} \right\} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (y, x) \in R \\ (z, z) \in R \end{array} \right\}$

$(z, y) \in R \xrightarrow{\text{sym}} (z, x) \in R$   
 $(y, x) \in R \Rightarrow (x, z) \in R \Rightarrow (z, x) \in R^{-1}$   
 $(z, z) \in R \Rightarrow (z, z) \in R \cap R^{-1}$

$\Rightarrow (z, x) \in P \xrightarrow{\text{sym}} (x, z) \in P$   
 $\underbrace{XPz}$

(1.15)  $R \subseteq A^2$

$\text{sym} \rightarrow \forall a, b \in A \forall R b \in bR \rightarrow cRa$



DLOA V

$R - \text{symmetric} \Leftrightarrow R - \text{Mr. Hr. euklides}$

$R - \text{reflexive}$   
 $R - \text{transitive}$

( $\Rightarrow$ )

1) ref.  $\vee$

2) Cons - If  $a, b \in A$  ( $a R b \Rightarrow b R a$ )

$a R b$   $\Leftrightarrow$  ch.  $b$  ergänz. Wkg  $\hookrightarrow R b$ .

3)  $a, b \in A$  ( $R \in \text{ref.}$ )

$$\begin{matrix} a R b \\ b R b \end{matrix} \xrightarrow{\text{defn.}} b R a$$



1)  $\forall a, b, c \in A | a R b \wedge b R c \Rightarrow a R c$

Here  $a, b, c \in A$ . Wkg  $a R b \wedge b R c \Rightarrow a R c$

$$c R a \Rightarrow a R c$$

$R$ -Cons.

$\Rightarrow R \in \text{refl} \wedge \text{sym}$  bz.  $\text{refl} \wedge \text{sym} \Leftrightarrow \text{refl}$

( $\Leftarrow$ )

1) ref.  $\vee$

2)  $\forall a, b, c \in A | a R b \wedge b R c \Rightarrow a R c$

Here  $a, b, c \in A$ . Here  $a R b \wedge b R c \xrightarrow{\text{defn.}} a R c$

$$\Leftrightarrow c R a$$

1. 1)  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  - упорядоч?

$(a, b) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$

{

$$\boxed{2^a(2b+1)}$$

$$\boxed{1, 2}$$

10110

11

0

$$\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ \vdots \\ 1 \\ 10 \\ \downarrow \\ 11 \end{array}$$

$$b_k b_{k-1} \dots b_0 \in S_{b_{k+1}} \quad \downarrow \alpha$$

$$\boxed{1 b_k b_{k-1} \dots b_{\alpha_{(1)}} - 2} \in \mathbb{N}$$

1. 3)

Алгоритм упаковки  
1) Старт

2) Упаковка

1  
1, 1  
1, 1, 1  
1, 1, 1, 1

$$\sum = \{ \alpha_1, \alpha_2, \alpha_3, \dots, \alpha_n \}$$

2

$$\boxed{\alpha_i, \alpha_{i+1}, \dots, \alpha_k}$$

$$\boxed{\alpha_k}$$

f: K → L

$$f(g_1, b) = (a_1, 3g)$$

Durchsetzung

$$f(g_1, b_1) = f(g_2, b_2)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (g_1, 3g_1) = (g_2, 3g_2)$$

$$\Rightarrow g_1 = g_2$$

$(g_1, g_1) \in K$

$$b_1 = \frac{g_1}{2} = \frac{g_2}{2} = b_2$$

$$\Rightarrow (g_1, b_1) = (g_2, b_2)$$

in Cech-Punkt

$$(g, b) \in L, g \neq 0$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 3g$$

$$(g, \frac{g}{2}) \in K$$

$$f(g, \frac{g}{2}) = (g, 3g) = (g, b)$$

~~Abgeschlossenheit~~

$$\begin{array}{c} A_\alpha \rightarrow \alpha \in R \\ \underline{A(\alpha)} \quad \boxed{A(R)} \end{array}$$

$$A_\alpha^+ = (-\infty; \alpha] \cap Q$$

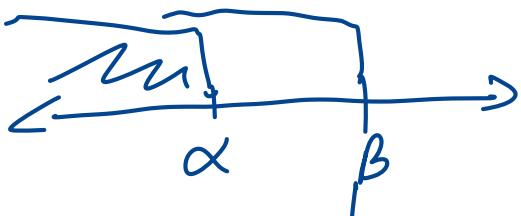
$$A_\alpha^+ \subseteq Q$$

Durchm

$$A_\alpha, A_\beta, \alpha \neq \beta, \alpha, \beta \in R$$

$$\text{Dann } \alpha \leq \beta$$

$$A_\alpha \subseteq A_\beta \vee (A_\alpha \subset A_\beta)$$



Sehen wir  $\exists q \in Q \in (\alpha, \beta)$

$$\hookrightarrow q \notin A_\alpha \quad \text{H} \quad q \in A_\beta \Rightarrow A_\alpha \neq A_\beta$$

$$\Rightarrow A_\alpha \subset A_\beta$$

$$F$$

$$R \xrightarrow{\text{stretch}} F \xrightarrow{\text{stretch}} N$$

$A, B, C, D - \text{defining}$

$$P = \{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 \mid Ax + By + Cz + D = 0\}$$

(a)

$$S_1 = \{(t^5, t^3, t) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

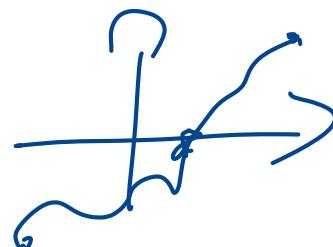
$$\text{1: } Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$$

$$V = At^5 + Bt^3 + Ct + D = 0$$

$$\text{so } A \geq 0$$

$$t \rightarrow \infty \quad V \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$t \rightarrow -\infty \quad V \rightarrow -\infty$$



$$S_1 = \{(t^5, t^3, t) \mid t \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$1: Ax + By + Cz + D = 0$$

$$At^5 + Bt^3 + Ct + D = 0$$

$$1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{c_n}{n} = 0$$

$$2) \forall n \exists m \text{ such that } \frac{c_m}{m} < \frac{c_n}{n}$$

$$1) \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} c_n = 0$$

$$\forall n \exists m \text{ such that } c_m < c_n$$

1. 13

$$R \subseteq (\mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+)^{\mathbb{Z}}$$

$$(a, b) R (c, d) \Leftrightarrow a + d = b + c$$

$$\underline{a - b = c - d}$$

$$\left\{ \left\{ (z, z+k) \mid z \in \mathbb{Z}^+, k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\} \mid k \in \mathbb{Z} \right\}$$