

(\mathbb{R}, \cdot)

$$a \cdot b = a^2 + b$$

1. asoc.

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = a \cdot (b \cdot c)$$

$$(a \cdot b) \cdot c = (a^2 + b) \cdot c = (a^2 + b)^2 + c = a^4 + b^2 + c + 2a^2b$$

$$a \cdot (b \cdot c) = a \cdot (b^2 + c) = a^2 + b^2 + c$$

$$(a^2 + b)(a^2 + b)$$

$$a^4 + 2a^2b + b^2$$

2. komutativnost

$$a \cdot b = b \cdot a$$

$$a^2 + b = b^2 + a //$$

3. enota

$$e = 0$$

$$e \cdot b = b$$

$$a \cdot e = a$$

$$e^2 + b = b$$

$$e^2 = 0$$

4. inverz

$$a^{-1} \cdot a = e$$

$$x \cdot a = e$$

$$x^2 + a = 0$$

$$x^2 = -a \quad \text{levi inverz obstaja, \u010d\u00e9 } a < 0$$

$$a^{-1} = x = +\sqrt{-a}$$

$$a \cdot x = e$$

$$a^2 + x = 0$$

$$x = -a^2 \quad \text{desni inverz vedno obstaja}$$

2.

$$A = \{\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta\}$$

$$\alpha = \{\}$$

$$\beta = \{a\}$$

$$\gamma = \{a, b\}$$

$$\delta = \{a, b, c\}$$

 (A, \cup)

$$\beta \cup \beta = \{a\} \cup \{a\} = \{a\} = \beta$$

\cup	α	β	γ	δ
α	α	β	γ	δ
β	β	β	γ	δ
γ	γ	γ	γ	δ
δ	δ	δ	δ	δ

$$\alpha \cup \alpha = \alpha$$

$$\alpha \cup \beta = \beta$$

$$\alpha \cup \gamma = \gamma$$

$$\gamma \cup \delta = \delta$$

$$\beta \cup \gamma = \{a\} \cup \{a, b\}$$

$$= \{a\} \cup \{a\} \cup \{b\}$$

$$= \{a, b\} = \gamma$$

- 1.) asociat. JE $(a \cup b) \cup c = a \cup (b \cup c)$
- 2.) enota $e = \alpha$ $e \circ a = a \quad \forall a$
 $e \cup a = a$
- 3.) inverz $a^{-1} \circ a = e$
 $a^{-1} \cup a = \{ \}$
 $\alpha^{-1} = \alpha$ $\alpha \cup \alpha = \alpha$
samo α ima inverz
- 4.) komutat. JE
 $a \circ b = b \circ a$ lastnost unije
 $a \cup b = b \cup a$

asoc.+enota=monoid

- a) $\beta \cup x = \delta$ (ali ima ta enačba rešitev?)
 $x = \delta$, ker je $\beta \cup \delta = \delta$
- b) $\beta \cup y = \beta$
 $y_1 = \beta$
 $y_2 = \alpha$
- c) $\gamma \cup z = \alpha$
tak z ne obstaja.

HOMOMORFIZMI

$$f: (A, \circ) \rightarrow (B, *)$$

f homomorfizem, če velja $f(a \circ b) = f(a) * f(b)$
oper. oper. v
v (A, \circ) $(B, *)$

če je f inkejtiven \rightarrow f je monomorfizem
f surjektiven \rightarrow f je epimorfizem

1.

$$f: (\mathbb{Z}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}, \cdot)$$

$$f(x) = x$$

$$a + b = f(a + b) = f(a) \cdot f(b) = a \cdot b \quad // \text{ ne velja vedno } \rightarrow f \text{ ni homomorfizem}$$

2.

$$f: (\mathbb{R}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{R}^+, \cdot)$$

$$f(x) = 2^x$$

$$2^{a+b} = f(a+b) = f(a) \cdot f(b) = 2^a \cdot 2^b \quad \forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow f \text{ je homomorfizem}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(\mathbb{R}^+, \cdot) &\rightarrow (\mathbb{R}, +) \\
 f(x) &= \log x \\
 f(a \cdot b) &= f(a) + f(b) \\
 \log(a \cdot b) &= \log a + \log b \\
 \log(a/b) &= \log a - \log b
 \end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}
 C_{12} &= \{e, a, a^2, a^3, \dots, a^{12} = e, e \text{ je enota}\} \\
 f(x) &= x^3 \quad (\text{ali je to homomorfizem?}) \\
 f: C_{12} &\rightarrow C_{12} \\
 f(x \cdot y) &= f(x) \cdot f(y) \\
 (x \cdot y)^3 &= x^3 \cdot y^3
 \end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f: (\mathbb{Z}, +) &\rightarrow (\mathbb{Z}, +) \quad = \text{endomorfizem} = \text{homomorfizem } A \rightarrow A \\
 f(a) &= 2a \\
 f(a+b) &= f(a) + f(b) \\
 2(a+b) &= 2a + 2b \quad (\text{je})
 \end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}
 (A, \cdot) \\
 \text{monoid } (\exists e) \\
 a \in A \text{ je obrnljiv} \\
 \exists a': \quad a' \cdot a = e \\
 \quad \quad a \cdot a' = e
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f: A &\rightarrow A \\
 f(x) &= a \cdot x \cdot a' \quad (\text{ugotovi, ali je } f \text{ homomorfizem?}) \\
 f(x \cdot y) &= f(x) \cdot f(y) \\
 f(x \cdot y) &= a \cdot x \cdot y \cdot a' \\
 f(x) \cdot f(y) &= a \cdot x \cdot a' \cdot a \cdot y \cdot a' \\
 &= a \cdot x \cdot e \cdot y \cdot a' \\
 &= a \cdot x \cdot y \cdot a' \\
 &\rightarrow f \text{ je endomorfizem}
 \end{aligned}$$

Moč množic

$|A|$ = število elementov v množici

$|A \cup B|$ kolikšna je moč unije?

$$|A \cup B| = |A| + |B| - |A \cap B|$$

$$|A \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |B| + |C| - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| + |A \cap B \cap C|$$

1. 1..1000 deljivih s 6, 7 ali 10?

$$A = \{\text{večkratniki } 6\} = \{6, 12, 18, \dots, 6x, x \in \mathbb{N}\}$$

$$B = \{\text{večkratniki } 7\}$$

$$C = \{\text{večkratniki } 10\}$$

$$|A \cup B \cup C| =$$

$$|A| = \lfloor 1000/6 \rfloor = 166$$

$\lfloor _ \rfloor$ = navzdol zaokroženo

$$|B| = \lfloor \frac{1000}{7} \rfloor = 142$$

$$|C| = \lfloor \frac{1000}{10} \rfloor = 100$$

$$|A \cap B| = \lfloor \frac{1000}{42} \rfloor = 23$$

$$|A \cap C| = \lfloor \frac{1000}{30} \rfloor = 33$$

$$|B \cap C| = \lfloor \frac{1000}{70} \rfloor = 14$$

$$|A \cap B \cap C| = \lfloor \frac{1000}{210} \rfloor = 4$$

$$|A \cup B \cup C| = 166 + 142 + 100 - 23 - 33 - 14 + 4 = 342$$

2. Vsi ljudje znajo tuj jezik
 6 ljudi zna angleško
 6 nemško
 7 francosko
 $N \cap F = 3$
 $A \cap N = 4$
 $A \cap F = 2$
 $A \cap F \cap N = 1$

Koliko je ljudi?

$$|A \cup F \cup N| = 6 + 6 + 7 - 2 - 3 - 4 + 1 = 11$$

$$|A| = 6$$

$$|N| = 6$$

$$|F| = 7$$

$$|A \cap F \cap N| = 1$$

$$|A \cap F| = 2$$

$$|N \cap F| = 3$$

$$|A \cap N| = 4$$

Koliko zna samo angleško?

$$1$$

$$|A \cap (F \cup N)| = |A| - |A \cap F| - |A \cap N| + |A \cap N \cap F| = 6 - 2 - 4 + 1 = 1$$

3. 36 učencev
 15 že v IT
 15 v AT
 8 HU
 10 $AT \cap IT$
 6 $AT \cap HU$
 6 $IT \cap HU$
 5 $IT \cap AT \cap HU$

Koliko jih ni bilo v nobeni?

$$|IT| = 15$$

$$|AT| = 15$$

$$|HU| = 8$$

$$|AT \cap IT| = 10$$

$$|AT \cap HU| = 6$$

$$|IT \cap HU| = 6$$

$$|IT \cap AT \cap HU| = 5$$

$$|AT \cup IT \cup HU| = 15 + 15 + 8 - 10 - 6 - 6 + 5 = 21$$

$$36 - 21 = 15$$

4. $R = \{(-8,10), (-1,3), (-1,5), (3,-1), (3,5), (5,-1), (5,3), (10,-8)\} \cup \{(x,x) : x \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
(GLEJ PAPIR ZA GRAF)

$$-8R10 \Leftrightarrow (-8,10) \in R$$

	-8	-1	3	5	10	0	1	2 ...
-8	1				1			
-1		1	1	1				
3		1	1	1				
5		1	1	1				
10	1				1			
0						1		
1							1	
2								1
...								

ekv. rel: S ($xRy \rightarrow yRx$) je, R (xRx – diagonalna) je, T ($xRy \wedge yRz \rightarrow xRz$) je

ekv. razred: $\{\{-1,3,5\}, \{-8,10\}, \{x; x \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{-1,3,5,-8,10\}\}$

5. $A = \{a,b,c,d,e,f\}$
 $B = \{a,c,e,g,h,i\}$
 $F: A \rightarrow B$
 $G: B \rightarrow A$

$$F|_{A \cap B} = \text{id}_{A \cap B} \quad (F \text{ na množici } A \cap B)$$

$$A \cap B = \{a,c,e\}$$

OZ.:

$$f(a) = a$$

$$f(c) = c$$

$$f(e) = e$$

$$F(b) = g$$

$$F(d) = h$$

$$F(f) = i$$

F je injektivna \rightarrow F je bijektivna

F je surjektivna \rightarrow ^

$$G|_{A \cap B} = a \rightarrow G(a) = a, G(c) = a, G(e) = a$$

$$G(g) = b$$

$$G(h) = c$$

$$G(i) = d$$

G ni injektivna (ker se element ponavlja : a)

G ni surjektivna

$$\begin{aligned}
 F \circ G: B &\rightarrow B \\
 F \circ G(x) &= F(G(x)) \\
 B &\rightarrow A \rightarrow B \\
 G \quad F
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G \circ F \\
 G \circ F(x) &= G(F(x)) \\
 x \in A &\rightarrow B \rightarrow A \\
 G \quad F
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F \circ G &= (a, c, e, g, h, i) \\
 &\quad (a, a, a, g, c, h)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F \circ G(a) = F(G(a)) = F(a) = a$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 G \circ F &= (a, b, c, d, e, f) \\
 &\quad (a, b, a, c, a, d)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F^{-1}: B \rightarrow A$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F &= (a, b, c, d, e, f) \\
 &\quad (a, g, c, h, e, i)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F^{-1} &= (a, c, e, g, h, i) \\
 &\quad (a, c, e, b, d, f)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 F^{-1} \circ F &= (a, b, c, d, e, f) \\
 &\quad (a, b, c, d, e, f)
 \end{aligned}$$

6. $f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$
 $f(1) = 1$
 $f(n+1) = \begin{cases} 6-f(n), & \text{če } f(n) \geq 5 \\ (f(n))^2+1, & \text{če } f(n) < 5 \end{cases}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(6) &=? \\
 f(2) &= f^2(1)+1=2 \\
 f(3) &= f^2(2)+1=2^2+1=5 \\
 f(4) &= 6-f(3)=6-5=1 \\
 f(5) &= 2 \\
 f(6) &= 5 \\
 1 &|-> 1 \\
 2 &|-> 2 \\
 3 &|-> 5 \\
 4 &|-> 1 \\
 5 &|-> 2 \\
 6 &|-> 5
 \end{aligned}$$

...

$$Z_f = \{1, 2, 5\}$$

injektivno če se števila nebi ponavljala \rightarrow f ni injektivnasurjektivno če se na desni strani pojavijo vsa števila \rightarrow f ni surjektivna

(samo 1, 2, 5)