

1. naloga: s pomočjo karakteristične funkcije dokaži enakost

$$\chi(A, x) = \begin{cases} 1; & x \in A \\ 0; & x \notin A \end{cases}$$

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$$|A| = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{P}} \chi(A, x)$$

a)

$$\begin{aligned} |A \cup B| &= |A| + |B| - |A \cap B| = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{P}} \chi(A, x) + \sum_{x \in \mathcal{P}} \chi(B, x) - \sum_{x \in \mathcal{P}} \chi(A \cap B, x) \\ &= \sum_{x \in \mathcal{P}} (\chi(A, x) + \chi(B, x) - \chi(A, x) \cdot \chi(B, x)) = \sum_{x \in \mathcal{P}} \chi(A \cup B, x) \end{aligned}$$

$\begin{matrix} 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{matrix}$

$$c) |A \cup B \cup C| = |A| + |A^c \cap B| + |A^c \cap B^c \cap C| =$$

$$= \sum_{x \in S} \left(\chi(A, x) + (1 - \chi(A, x)) \cdot \chi(B, x) \right)$$

$x \in A$ 1
 $x \notin A, x \in B$ 0, 1
 $x \notin A, x \notin B, x \in C$ 0, 0, 1

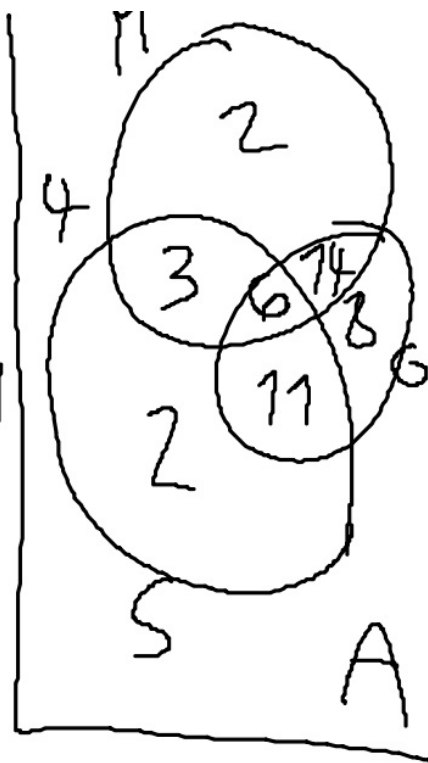
$$+ (1 - \chi(A, x)) \cdot (1 - \chi(B, x)) \cdot \chi(C, x) =$$

$$\begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{matrix} = \sum_{x \in S} \chi(A \cup B \cup C, x)$$

2. naloga: določi število udeležencev ankete

S - vsi sadije
 M - mental
 G - otrozdije
 A - ambetiranci
 $|A| = 50$

$$\begin{aligned} |S| &= 22 & |M \cap G| &= 20 \\ |M| &= 25 & |M \cap G \cap S| &= 6 \\ |G| &= 39 & |M^c \cap G^c \cap S^c| &= 4 \\ |M \cap S| &= 9 & & \\ |S \cap G| &= 17 & & \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} |A| &= |S \cup M \cup G| + |(S \cup M \cup G)^c| = \\ &= |S| + |M| + |G| - |S \cap M| - |S \cap G| - |M \cap G| + \\ &\quad + |S \cap M \cap G| + |S^c \cap M^c \cap G^c| = 22 + 25 + 39 \\ &\quad - 9 - 17 - 20 + 6 + 4 = 26 - 46 + 10 = 50 \end{aligned}$$

3. naloga

Koliko št. med 1 in 1000 je deljivih z usaj enim od števil 6, 7 ali 10.

$D_n =$ množica večkrat. št. n

$$|D_6 \cup D_7 \cup D_{10}| = |D_6| + |D_7| + |D_{10}| - |D_6 \cap D_7| - |D_6 \cap D_{10}| - |D_7 \cap D_{10}| + |D_6 \cap D_7 \cap D_{10}|$$

$$= 166 + 142 + 100 - 24 - 33 - 14 + 4 = 412 - 71 = 341$$

4. naloga

$$[1, 18024]$$

Koliko je deljivih, ki so deljiva na 21 ali 22 in niso deljiva na 26.

$$\begin{aligned} & |(D_{12} \cup D_{21}) \setminus D_{26}| \\ &= |D_{12}| + |D_{21}| - |D_{12} \cap D_{26}| - |D_{21} \cap D_{26}| + |D_{12} \cap D_{21}| \\ &= 1092 + 1092 - 136 - 84 + 1092 = 2074 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= 1502 + 858 - 115 - 33 \\ &\quad - 214 + 16 = \underline{\underline{2074}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 22 & 2 \\ 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 3 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 21 & 3 \\ 7 & 7 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 26 & 2 \\ 13 & 13 \\ 1 & \end{array}$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 7 \cdot 13 = 1092$$

5. naloga: pokaži, da je moč domene injektivne preslikave manjša ali enaka moči njene kodomene

$f: A \rightarrow B$ injektivna

$$|A| \leq |B|$$

g je bijektivna

$$f(A) \subseteq B$$

$$|A| = |f(A)| \leq |B|$$

$$g: A \rightarrow f(A)$$

$$g: x \mapsto f(x)$$

$$|A| \leq |B|$$

6. naloga: konstruiraj dobro urejenost racionalnih števil

$$|\mathbb{Q}| = |\mathbb{N}| = |\mathbb{N}^2|$$

$$\frac{a}{b} \quad \text{d.l.b.} \\ \text{gcd}(a, b) = 1$$

	1	2	3	4	...
1	$\frac{1}{1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{4}$...
2	$\frac{2}{1}$	$\frac{2}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{2}{4}$...
3	$\frac{3}{1}$	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\frac{3}{3}$	$\frac{3}{4}$...
4	$\frac{4}{1}$	$\frac{4}{2}$	$\frac{4}{3}$	$\frac{4}{4}$...
...

$$0, 1, -1, \frac{1}{2}, -\frac{1}{2}, 2, -2, \dots$$

$$\frac{1}{3}, -\frac{1}{3}, 3, -3, \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{4}, \dots$$

$$|\mathbb{Z}^{\mathbb{N}}| = |\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}| = |\mathbb{R}| = |\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{R}}| = \mathfrak{c}$$

7. naloga: pokaži, da sta množici enako močni

$$[0,1]^A \sim [0,1]^B$$

$$f: A \rightarrow B$$

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

$$|A| = 2^n$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x & \text{if } x = 2^i \\ x & \text{if } x \neq 2^i \end{cases}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} & \text{if } x = 2^i \\ x & \text{if } x \neq 2^i \end{cases}$$

$$n \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$$

8. naloga: ali ima množica A enako moč kot množica realnih števil?

$$A = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ \text{preslikave} \end{array} \right\} = \mathbb{R}^{\mathbb{R}}$$

$$f, g: A \rightarrow B$$

$$f = g \Leftrightarrow \forall x \in A: f(x) = g(x)$$

$$|\mathbb{R}| < |A|$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow A \text{ bijektivna}$$

$$f: x \mapsto f_x$$

$$g: \forall x \in \mathbb{R}: y \neq f_x \quad \forall$$

$$g(x) = f_x(x) + 1$$

f ni surjektivna