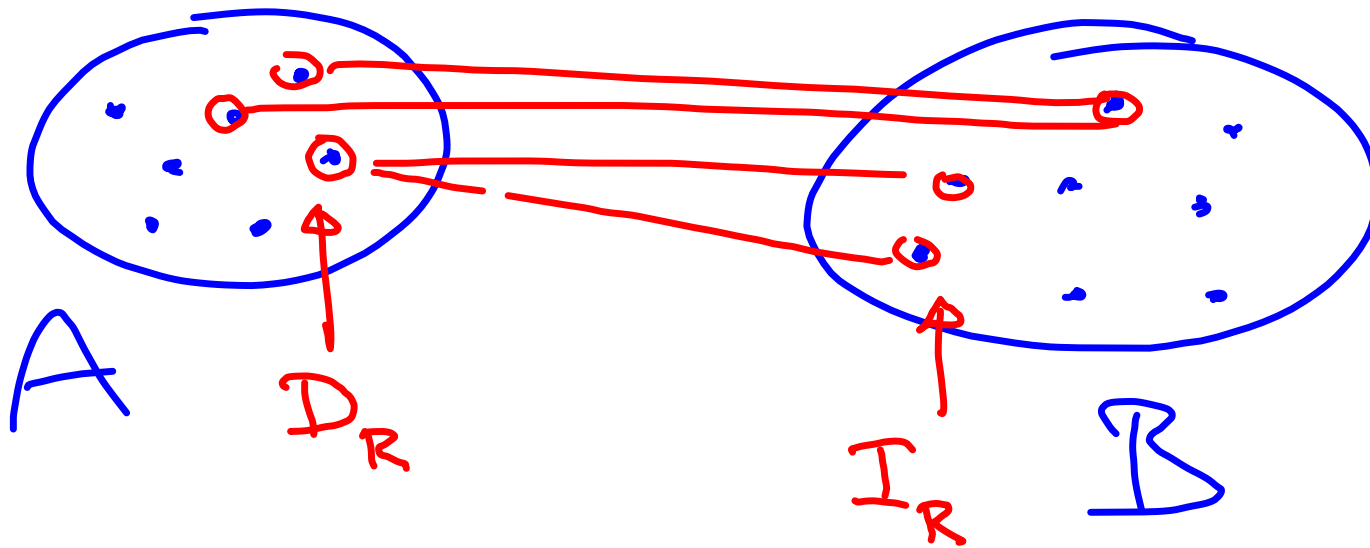


Státní : $A = \{a, b, \dots\}$
 $+$: $(a, b) \mapsto a+b \in A$
 $A \times A \rightarrow A$
 \cdot : $(a, b) \mapsto a \cdot b \in A$
 $A \times A \rightarrow A$

Zobrazení $f: A \rightarrow B$ $a \mapsto f(a)$

Relace : "práce x státní"
 $R \subset A \times B$

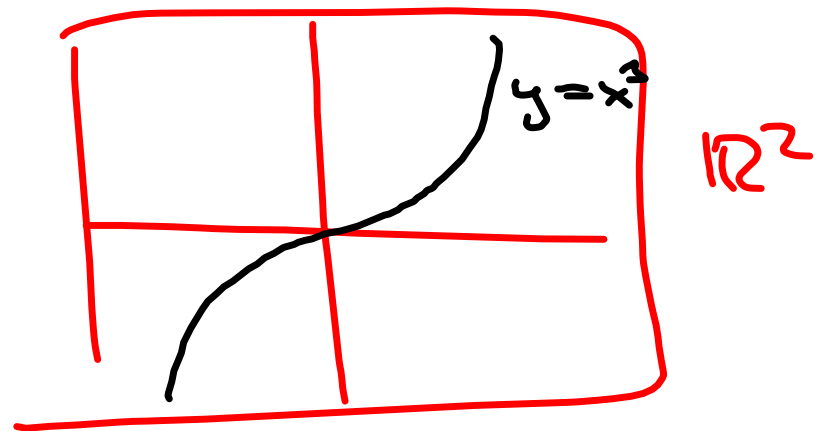


$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

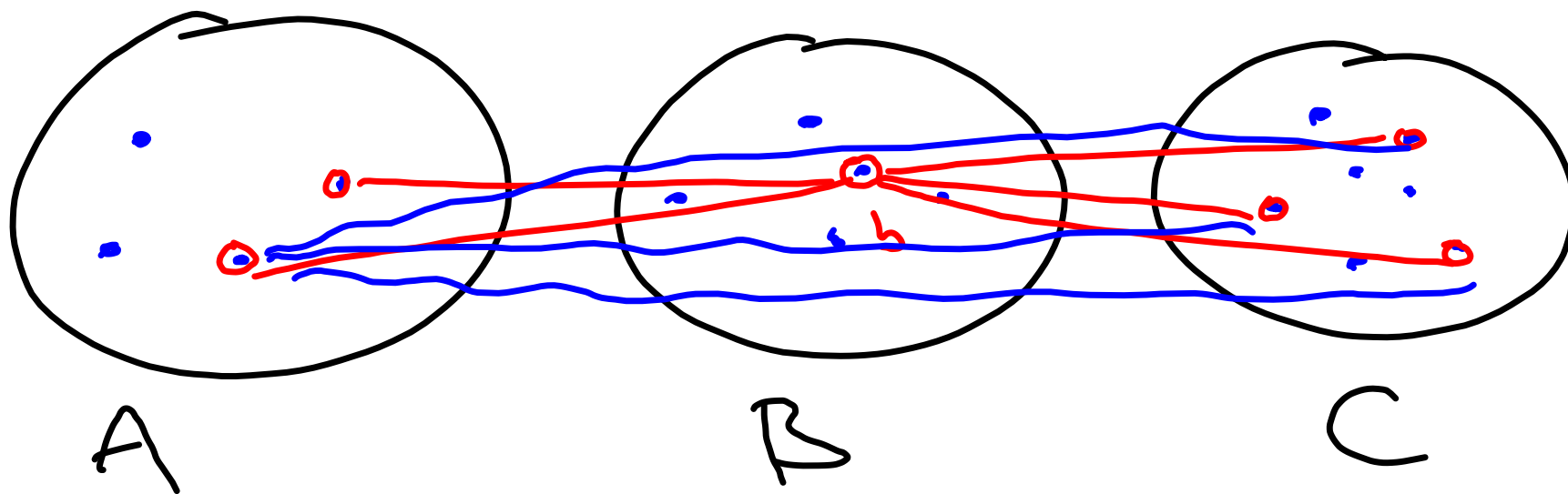
$$x \mapsto x^3$$

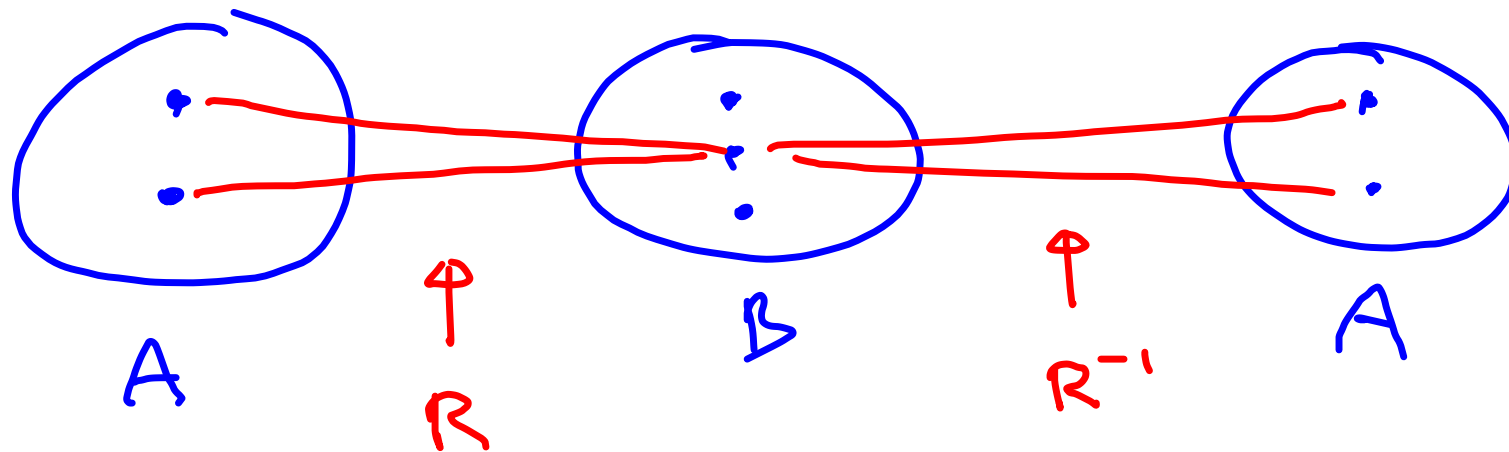
$$R_f \subset \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$$

$$R_f = \{ (x, x^3) ; x \in \mathbb{R} \}$$



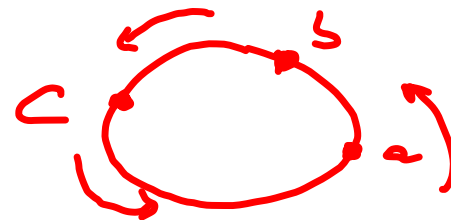
$$\begin{array}{ccccc} A & \xrightarrow{f} & B & \xrightarrow{g} & C \\ a & \longmapsto & f(a) & \longmapsto & g(f(a)) \end{array}$$

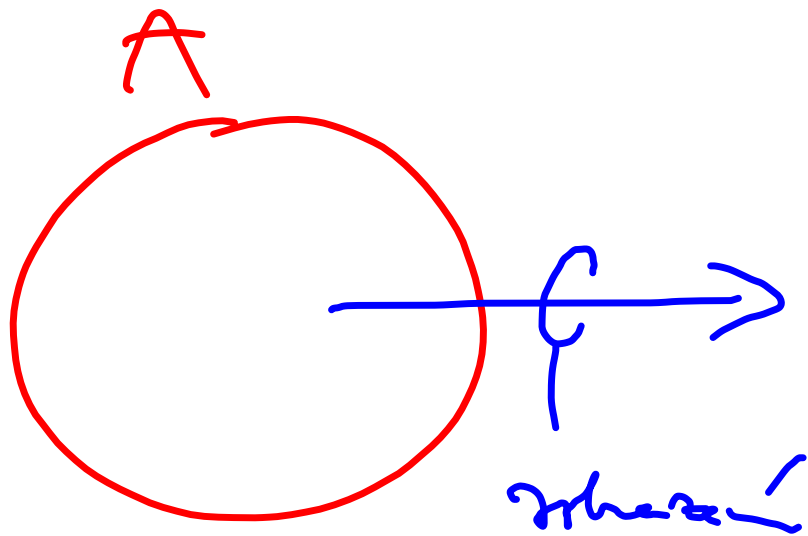




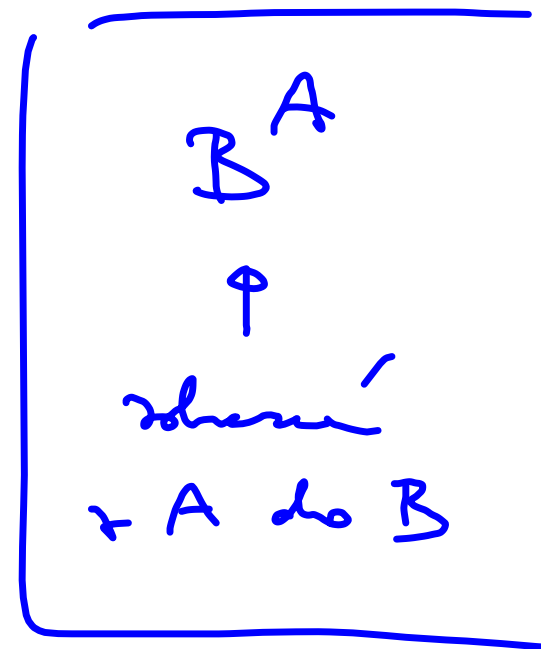
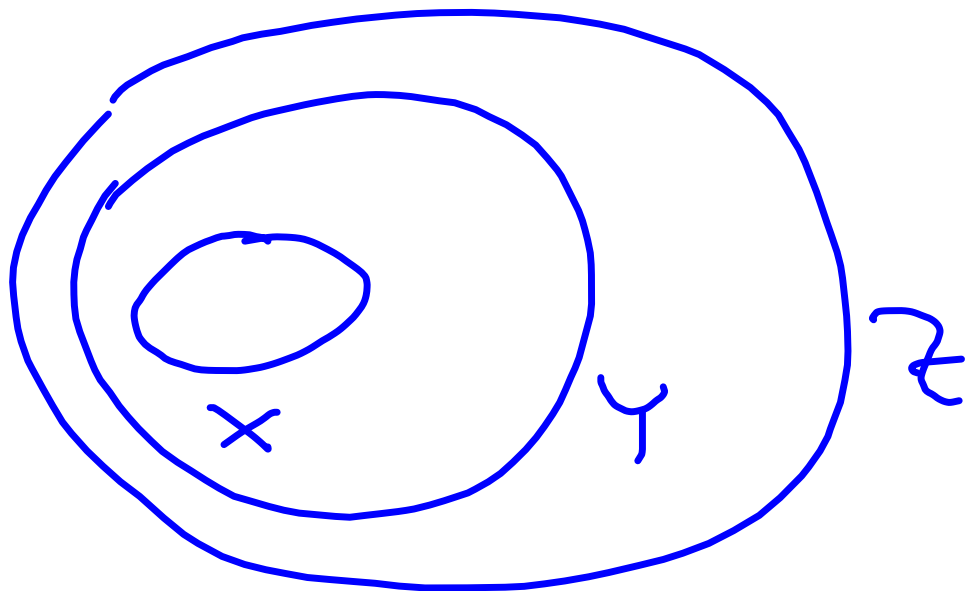
$R^{-1} \circ R$ je úplná redukce $A \times A$

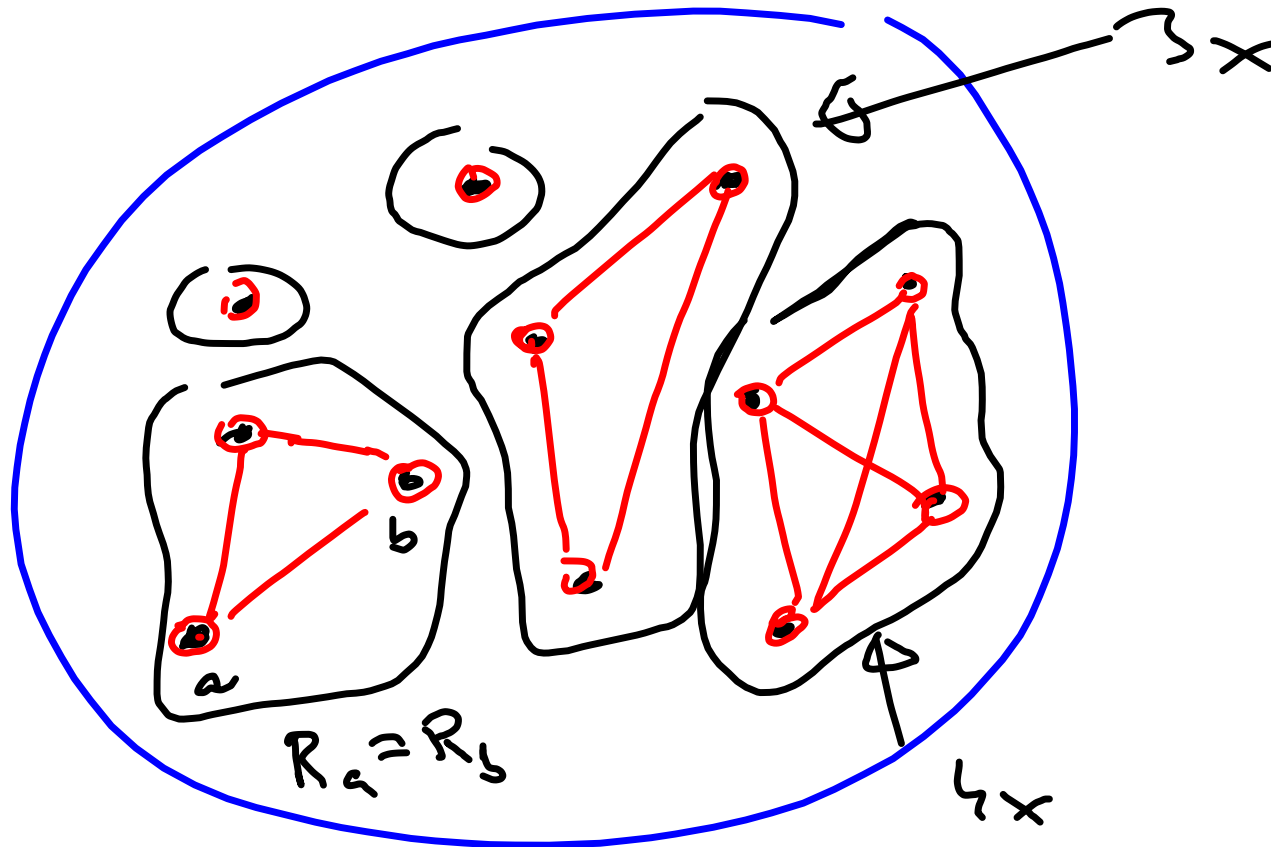
$a < b < c$ $c < a$?





• 1
• 0





$$A = \bigcup_{a \in A} R_a$$

idea pro \mathbb{Z} : $\mathbb{N} \cup (-\mathbb{N})$
 $0, 1, 2, \dots$ $-1, -2, \dots$
 $(a, 0)$ $(0, a)$

→ rovnou $(a, b) \in \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ (dvojice $a-b$)

ekvivalence: $(a, b) \sim (a', b') \Leftrightarrow a+b' = a'+b$

- reflexivní $(a, b) \sim (a, b)$ ($a+b = a+b$)
 - symetrická $(a, b) \sim (a', b')$ protože $a+b' = a'+b$
 - transitivní $(a, b) \sim (a', b') \sim (a'', b'')$ $\forall \mathbb{N}$ je splněno
- $a+b' = a'+b$, $a'+b'' = a''+b'$
 $a+b'' = a''+b$

✓ ověření:
 $a-b + a'-b' = a+a' - (b+b')$
 $\mathbb{Z} = \left\{ \left[\begin{matrix} (a, b) \\ (a, 0) \end{matrix} \right] \right\} = \mathbb{N} = \left\{ \left[\begin{matrix} (a, 0) \end{matrix} \right] \right\}$ $-\mathbb{N} = \left\{ \left[\begin{matrix} (0, a) \end{matrix} \right] \right\}$

idem pro \mathbb{Q}

$$a-b = [-(a,b)]$$

verbalizaci $\sim \mathbb{Z}$: $(a-b)(a'-b')$
 $= aa' + bb' - ab' - ba'$ } $\&$ doste

$$(a-0) \cdot (b-0) = ab - 0$$
$$(a-0) \cdot (0-b) = 0 - ab$$

$$\mathbb{Q} = \{ p/q; (p, q) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \}$$

$$(p, q) \sim (p', q') \Leftrightarrow p \cdot q' = q \cdot p'$$

vlastnosti:

- $p \cdot q = q \cdot p \Rightarrow$ reflexivita
- $(p, q) \sim (p', q') \Rightarrow p' \cdot q = q' \cdot p$
 $\Rightarrow (p', q') \sim (p, q) \Rightarrow$ symetrie
- $p/q = p'/q' = p''/q''$

$$\oplus \quad p/q + p'/q' = \frac{q'p}{qq'} + \frac{2p'}{2q'}$$

⊙

$$= \frac{q'p + 2p'}{2q'}$$

$$p/q \cdot p'/q' = \frac{pp'}{qq'}$$

Zbytková k'ida:

$$\mathbb{Z}_5 = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$a = \{a + n \cdot 5; n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$\mathbb{Z}_k = \{0, 1, 2, \dots, k-1\}$$

$$a + b = ?$$

$$\underbrace{a + n \cdot k}_{a'} + \underbrace{b + m \cdot k}_{b'} = a + b + (m+n) \cdot k$$

\mathbb{Z}_5 : $2+3=0$ $2+4=1$ $2+2=4$

$$(a + n \cdot k)(b + m \cdot k) = a \cdot b + \underbrace{(bn + am + mn)k}$$

$$4 \cdot 4 = 1$$

$$4 \cdot 3 = 2$$

$$3 \cdot 2 = 1$$

(\mathbb{Z}_6 j' $3 \cdot 2 = 0$)

$$\mathbb{Z}_2 = \{0, 1\}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} + & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cc} \cdot & 0 & 1 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \end{array}$$