

12. נסח

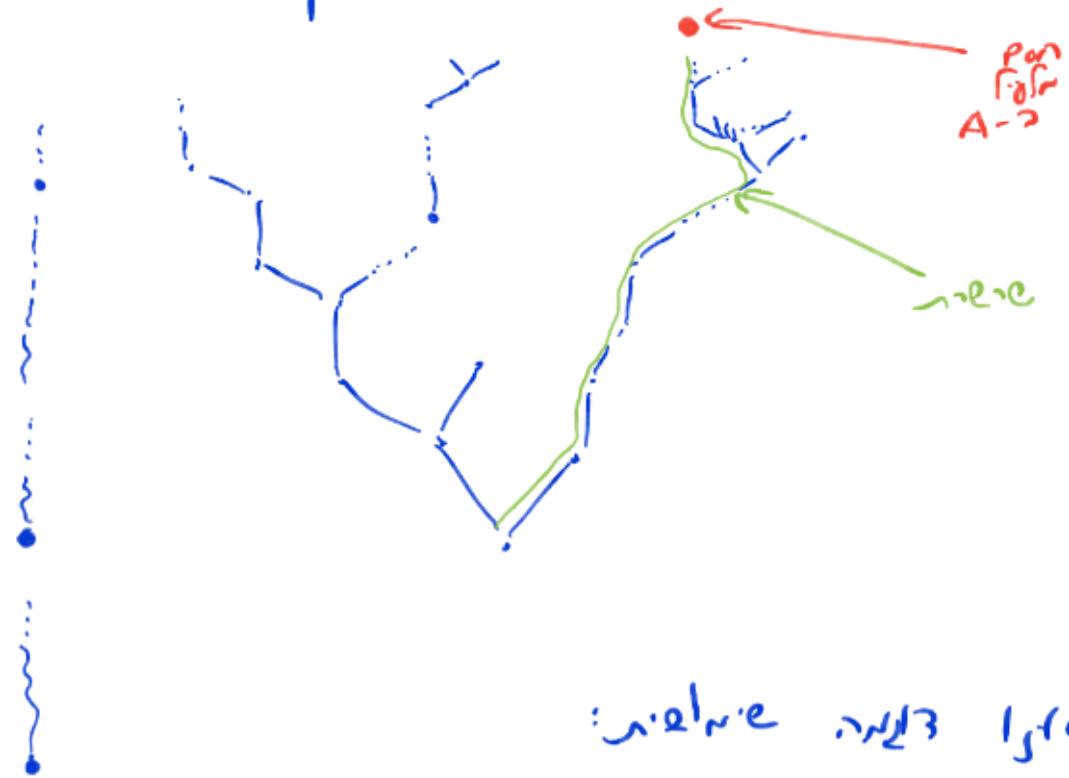
בנין סעיפים - מושג

$A \rightarrow$  מושג בפער גז עירוני נורווגי ( $A, \leq$ )

(מושג בפער נורווגי,  $A \rightarrow$ ) סעיפים מושג יפה.

הסבר מושג  $\rightarrow$   $A \rightarrow$  מושג יפה

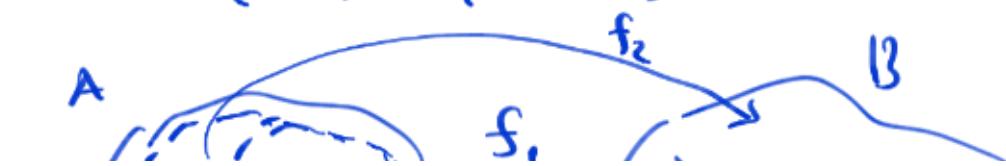
לעת מושג פונקציית מושג  $L \subseteq A$

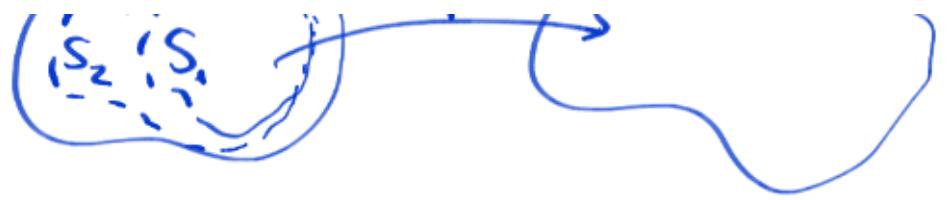


מושג מושג יפה

$\rightarrow$  מושג מושג יפה בפער  $A, B$  מושג

$\{(S, f) \mid S \subseteq A, f: S \rightarrow B\}$





$$(S_1, f_1) \leq (S_2, f_2)$$

$$S_1 \subseteq S_2, \quad f_2|_{S_1} = f_1$$

לעתה נוכיח כי  $L$  מ מהווה אוסף של מושגים  $(S, f)$  במשמעותו:

$$\left( \bigcup_{(S, f) \in L} S, g \right)$$

$$g: \bigcup_{(S, f) \in L} S \rightarrow B$$

$$g(s) := f(s)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} s \in S \\ (S, f) \in L \end{array} \right.$$

ונוכיח, כי  $\forall s \in S$   $\exists f \in L$   $f(s) = g(s)$

$\forall s \in S \quad \exists (S, f) \in L$   $s \in S$   $f(s) = g(s)$   $\Rightarrow$   $\exists f \in L$   $f(s) = g(s)$

בנוסף,  $\forall s_1, s_2 \in S$   $s_1 \neq s_2 \Rightarrow f(s_1) \neq f(s_2)$

$$(S_1, f_1), (S_2, f_2) \in L$$

$$S_2 \subseteq S_1 \quad \text{ולכן} \quad S_1 \subseteq S_2 \quad \Leftarrow \text{הינה } L$$

$$\cdot f_2(s) = f_1(s) \quad \text{পুরো} \quad f_2|_{S_1} = f_1$$

L-সম্পর্ক রয়েছে যখন  $(\bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} S, g)$

$$, g = \bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} f \quad \text{কোর্ট জারি করা হচ্ছে}$$

বিশ্লেষণ করে ফের কর এবং সম্পর্ক করা হচ্ছে এবং পদ্ধতি নেওয়া হচ্ছে।  
একই বিষয়ের মধ্যে পুরোটা পরিসর পরিসর হচ্ছে।

বিশ্লেষণ করে ফের কর - একই পরিসর পরিসর হচ্ছে।

$$\cdot \forall A, B : |A| \leq |B| \quad \text{if} \quad |B| \leq |A|$$

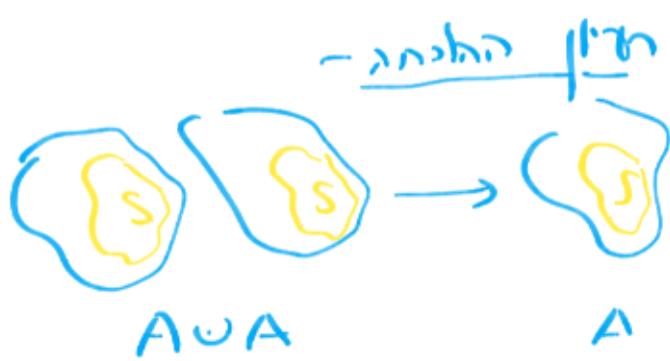
এখন সহজে দেখো  $A$  কের : পুরো গুরুত্ব

$$|A| + |A| = |A|$$

$$|A \cup A|$$

"

$$|A \times \{0\} \cup A \times \{1\}|$$



সুলভ হচ্ছে  $\exists f : S \cup S \xrightarrow{\text{পুরো জারি}} S \subseteq A$  করে পুরো

$|S| = |A| \Rightarrow$  একই পরিসর, একই পুরো জারি করা হচ্ছে।

: পুরো

$$P = \left\{ (S, f) \mid \begin{array}{l} S \subseteq A \\ f: S \cup S \rightarrow S \end{array} \right. \begin{array}{l} \text{no } f \\ \text{for } f \end{array} \left. \right\} \stackrel{\mu(A)}{\sim}$$

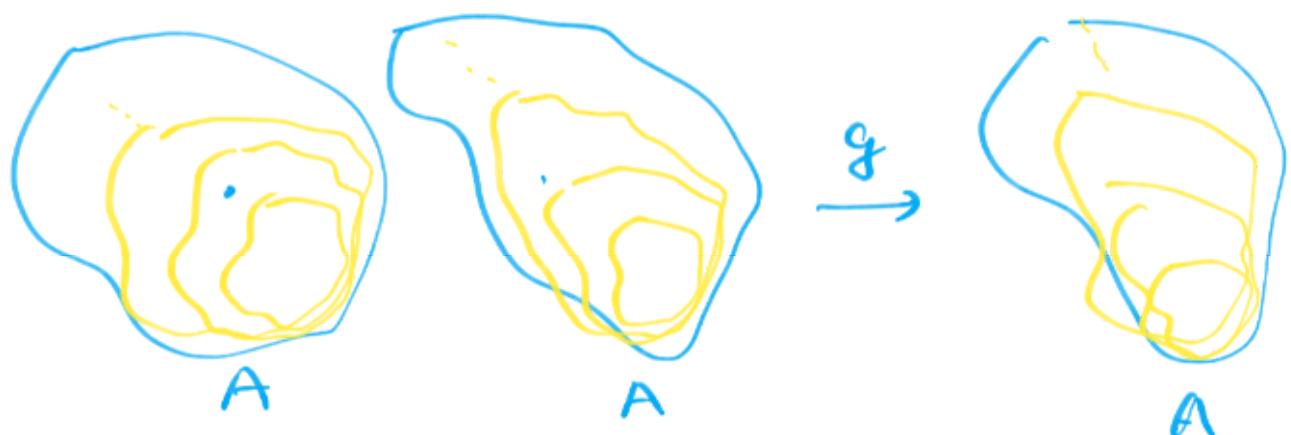
$$(S_1, f_1) \leq (S_2, f_2) \Leftrightarrow S_1 \subseteq S_2 \wedge f_2|_{S_1 \cup S_1} = f_1$$

$$(\phi, \phi) \in P : P \neq \phi *$$

类似对象  $L \subseteq P$  与之相对应 \*  
\*:  $\cup_{(S,f) \in L} S$

$$\left( \bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} S, g \right) \xrightarrow{\quad} : P^{\bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} S} \quad (g = \bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} f)$$

$$\underset{s \in S}{\sim} \Rightarrow (S, f) \in L \Rightarrow g(s, o) = f(s, o) \\ -" - \qquad \qquad \qquad g(s, 1) = f(s, 1)$$



类似对象  $(\bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} S, g)$  与之相对应 \*  
(\* 为  $S$  的子集) . 由  $f$  定义  $g$  \* .  $L$  与之相对应  
\*:  $f$  为  $S$  的子集  $e$  -  $\bigcup_{S \in e} S$  为  $S$  的并集  $\bigcup_{S \in e} f(S)$   
 $(B, h) \in P$

: ר'גנ'ג'ל

$h: B \cup B \rightarrow B$  : ינוו'ו .  $|B| = |A|$  (1)

.  $|A| + |A| = |B| + |B| = |B| = |A|$

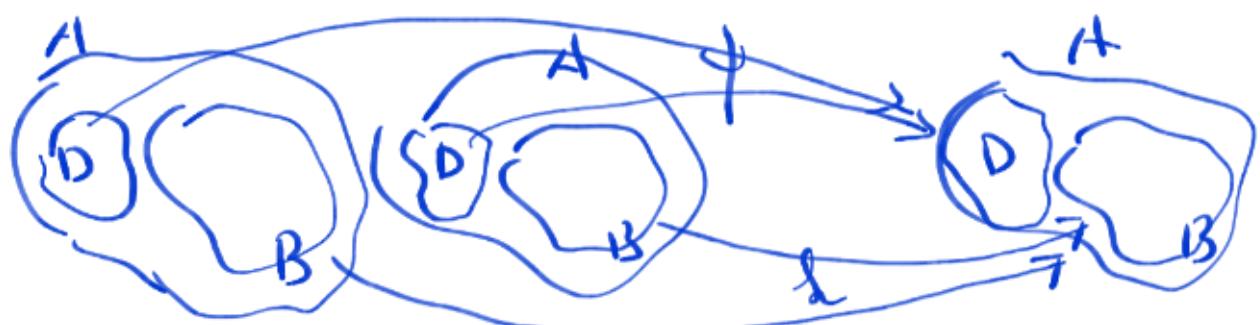
. analogic  $A \setminus B$  , so?  $|B| \leq |A|$  (2)

: גון פ'ד כ analog שפ' ב'ג'ג' י'ג'ג'

.  $|D| = \aleph_0$  ,  $D = \text{image of } \varphi$  ,  $\varphi: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow A \setminus B$

ר'ג'ס, פ'נ'ס) ב'ג'ג' פ'ד ג'ג' פ'ג'ג' י'ג'ג' : (ר'ג'ס, פ'נ'ס)

$$\psi: D \cup D \rightarrow D$$



$$h: B \cup B \rightarrow B$$

$$\psi: D \cup D \rightarrow D$$

$$\rho: (B \cup D) \cup (B \cup D) \rightarrow B \cup D$$

( $D \subseteq A \setminus B$ )

$$\rho((b, o)) = h(b, o)$$

$$\rho((l, o)) = \psi(l, o)$$

$$J \subset (\omega, \omega) \quad n \subset (\omega, 2)$$

$$\begin{aligned} p((d, 0)) &= \psi(d, 0) \\ p((d, 1)) &= \psi(d, 1) \end{aligned}$$

For all  $\rho \in \omega \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n$   $\rho$ ,  $\rho$  has  $B, D$  -c approx  
 $\rho$  is  $\rho_0 + \rho_1$  where  $\rho_0$  is  $\rho$  on  $B$   
 $\rho_1 = \rho - \rho_0$

$$(B, h) \leq (B \cup D, \rho) \Rightarrow \text{Eq}$$

$$\cdot \rho|_B = h \quad \text{Pf } B \subset B \cup D \text{ use}$$

$(B, h)$  is uniform approx,  $\rho$  is

$$\text{Pf } |B| = |A| \quad \text{by cor}$$

$$|A| + |A| = |B| + |B| = |B| = |A|$$

$$\xrightarrow{h}$$

S.e.n.  $\text{Eq}$

: sc  $a, b$   $\rightarrow$   $\max\{a, b\}$   $\rho$  is upper

$$a+b = \max\{a, b\}$$

: sc  $b \leq a$  since  $b \leq a$  def

$$a \leq a+b \leq a+a = a$$

S.e.n.  $a+b = a$  :  $\neg e - p$

: set . -ologic if  $X$  kon : definiton below

$$\cdot |X \times X| = |X|$$

: nope plans ans!

$$P = \left\{ (S, f) \mid \begin{array}{l} S \subseteq X \\ f: S \times S \rightarrow S \\ \text{for } s \in S \end{array} \right\}$$

$$(S_1, f_1) \leq (S_2, f_2) \Leftrightarrow S_1 \subseteq S_2$$

$$\wedge f_2|_{S_1 \times S_1} = f_1$$

.  $f_2|_{S_1 \times S_1}$  here  $S_1 \rightarrow S_2$

$\rightarrow$  plans , here  $L$

$$\left( \bigcup_{(S, f) \in L} S, g \right)$$

$$g(s, t) = f(s, t)$$

$$s, t \in S$$

$$(S, f) \in L$$



$$g: \bigcup_{(S, f) \in L} S \times \bigcup_{(S, f) \in L} S \rightarrow \bigcup_{(S, f) \in L} S, \text{ or } l^o$$

for  $l^o$

• 001  $\chi_{\text{mn}}$   
=  $\frac{1}{n} \cdot \frac{1}{m}$

$s \in S$  (or ,  $s \in \bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} S \rightarrow f$ )

, (or .  $(S,f) \in L$  - e p S inesif

defi fun  $f: S \times S \rightarrow S$

• P "fun" .  $(u,v) \in S \times S$   $\exists f \in f(u,v)$

.  $g(u,v) = f(u,v) = s$

$s_1 \in S_1, s_2 \in S_2, s'_1 \in S'_1, s'_2 \in S'_2, g(s_1, s_2) = g(s'_1, s'_2) \sim \boxed{f_1 = f_2}$  - defi  
 $(S_1, f_1), (S_2, f_2), (S'_1, f'_1), (S'_2, f'_2) \in L$  - :

$\overbrace{(S_1, f_1)}^{\text{defi}} \leq \underbrace{(S_2, f_2)}_{\text{defi}} \leq \overbrace{(S'_1, f'_1)}^{\text{defi}} \leq \underbrace{(S'_2, f'_2)}_{\text{defi}}$

$g(s_1, s_2) = f_2(s_1, s_2) = f'_2(s_1, s_2)$

$g(s'_1, s'_2) = f'_2(s'_1, s'_2)$

defi  $g \in f_1 \cap f_2$   $s_1 = s'_1$   
 $s_2 = s'_2$

defi  $f_2 \cap f'_2$   $s'_1 = s'_2$   
 $f_2(s_1, s_2) = f'_2(s'_1, s'_2)$

P- $\rightarrow$  fun pse  $(\bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} S, g)$  , pse

•  $\bigcup_{(S,f) \in L} S \in \mathcal{P}(X)$  se nesif pse  
 $(B \subseteq X)$

$$(B, h) \in \Gamma$$

for some  $h: B \times B \rightarrow B$

$$\text{Since } |X \setminus B| \leq |B| \quad (1)$$

$$|B| \leq |X| = |X \setminus B| + |B| \leq |B| + |B| = |B|$$

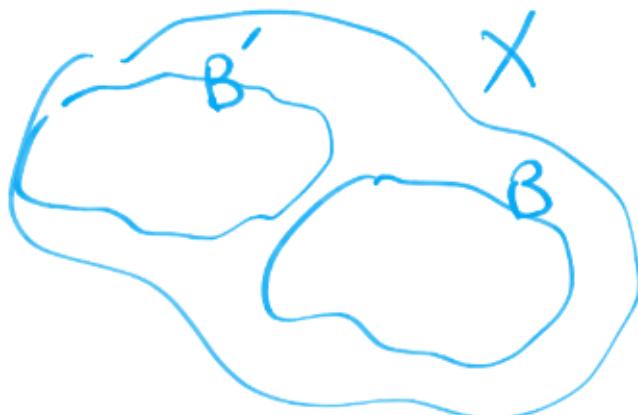
$$\text{From } |X| = |B| \text{ follows}$$

$$|X \times X| = |B \times B| = |B| = |X|$$

$$B' \subseteq X \setminus B \text{ implies } |B'| \leq |X \setminus B| \quad (2)$$

$$|B'| = |B| \text{ follows}$$

$$B \rightarrow X \setminus B$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |B'| = |B| = |B \times B| = |B \times B'| = \\ \text{From } |B| = |X \setminus B| \\ |B'| = |B'| \times B| = \\ |B'| \times B'| \end{array} \right.$$

Given  $B, B' \rightarrow \Gamma^{\wedge}$   
 $\underbrace{B \times B'}_{\text{lhs}} \cup B' \times B \cup B' \times B' \rightarrow \Gamma^{\wedge}$

$$|B'| = |B| + |B'| + |B'| = \text{rhs} \quad (\text{since})$$

$$\stackrel{*}{=} |B \times B'| + |B' \times B| + |B' \times B'| =$$

$$= |B \times B' \cup B' \times B \cup B' \times B'|$$

:  $(B, h) \rightarrow \Gamma^{\wedge}$

$(B \cup B', \varphi)$

$$\varphi: (B \cup B') \times (B \cup B') \xrightarrow{\text{!!}} B \cup B'$$

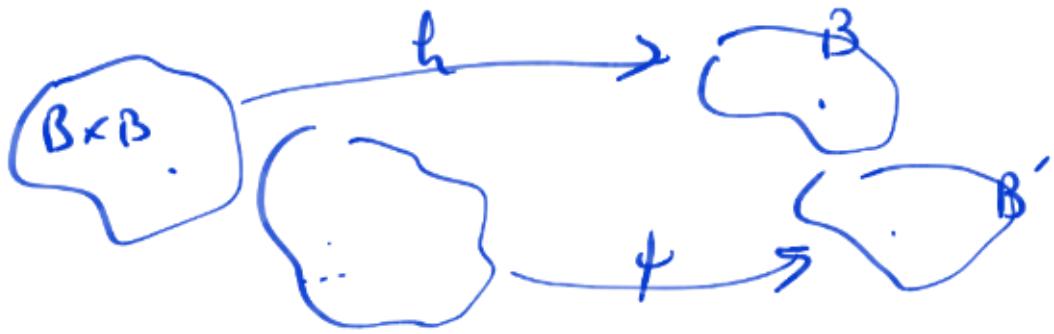
$$\underbrace{B \times B}_{h \downarrow} \cup \underbrace{B \times B' \cup B' \times B}_{\varphi \downarrow} \cup \underbrace{B' \times B'}_{B'}$$

lhs for given  $\varphi$

$$|B'| = |B \times B' \cup B' \times B \cup B' \times B'|$$

, lhs  $B, B' - ; \delta_B$  given  $h, \varphi$  - e inf

( $\Gamma^{\wedge} \rightarrow \Gamma^{\wedge}$ ) .  $\delta_B$  given  $\varphi$   $P_C^Q \rightarrow$



$$(B, h) \leq (B \cup B', \varphi) \quad -\text{by def}$$

Because  $\exists$  a pair  $(B, h)$  such that  $a \in B$  and  $b \in B'$   
 $|B| = |X|$

$$\text{e.g., } |X \times X| = |X|$$

f.e.

such a pair exists since  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$   $a \cdot b = \max\{a, b\}$

$$a \cdot b = \max\{a, b\}$$

$\because a, b \leq a \Rightarrow a \leq \underline{\max\{a, b\}}$

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

f.e.

$$\text{e.g., } a \cdot b = a \quad : \text{e.g. } 1 \cdot 1 = 1$$

10  $\underline{\text{ST}}$

-----  $= \underline{\text{defn. of } \leq_{\text{IR}}}$  -----

$$\text{? } a=b \quad \text{prf} \quad . \quad a^c = b^c \quad \text{agg} \quad ①$$

$$2^{x_0} = 3^{x_0} \quad : \text{red}$$

?  $\forall$  logic  $a, b, c$  prc  $\rightarrow$   $a = b \wedge b = c \rightarrow a = c$

$$N_0^{N_0} \leq N^{N_0} = (2^{N_0})^{N_0} = 2^{N_0 \times N_0} = 2^{N_0} \leq N_0^{N_0}$$

$$(N_0 =) \quad N_0^{N_0} = N^{N_0} \quad \therefore \text{p.d.l}$$

$$a^a = 2^a \quad \text{su } \rightarrow \text{logic } a \text{ prc } \textcircled{2}$$

$$2^a \leq a^a \leq (2^a)^a = 2^{a \cdot a} = 2^{a^2} \quad \text{d.p.f.s}$$

$$\boxed{X_A = \{f: A \rightarrow A \mid \text{fun f}\}} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$|A| = a \quad ? (|A| = 2 \rightarrow \text{f.s}) \quad X_A = \text{set } > 1$$

$$X_A \subseteq A^A \Rightarrow |X_A| \leq a^a = 2^a$$

$$|X_A| = 2^a \quad \text{d.p.f.s} \rightarrow \text{a.f.s}$$

$$2^a \leq |X_A| \quad \text{d.p.f.s} \quad \text{d.p.f.s} \quad \text{d.p.f.s}$$

$$\mathcal{U}: P(A) \xrightarrow{\sim} X_A$$

X - finite sets  $\rightarrow A$   $\rightarrow$  finite sets  $\rightarrow$   $\mathbb{R}$   
isomorphic  $\rightarrow$  isomorphic  $\rightarrow$  isomorphic

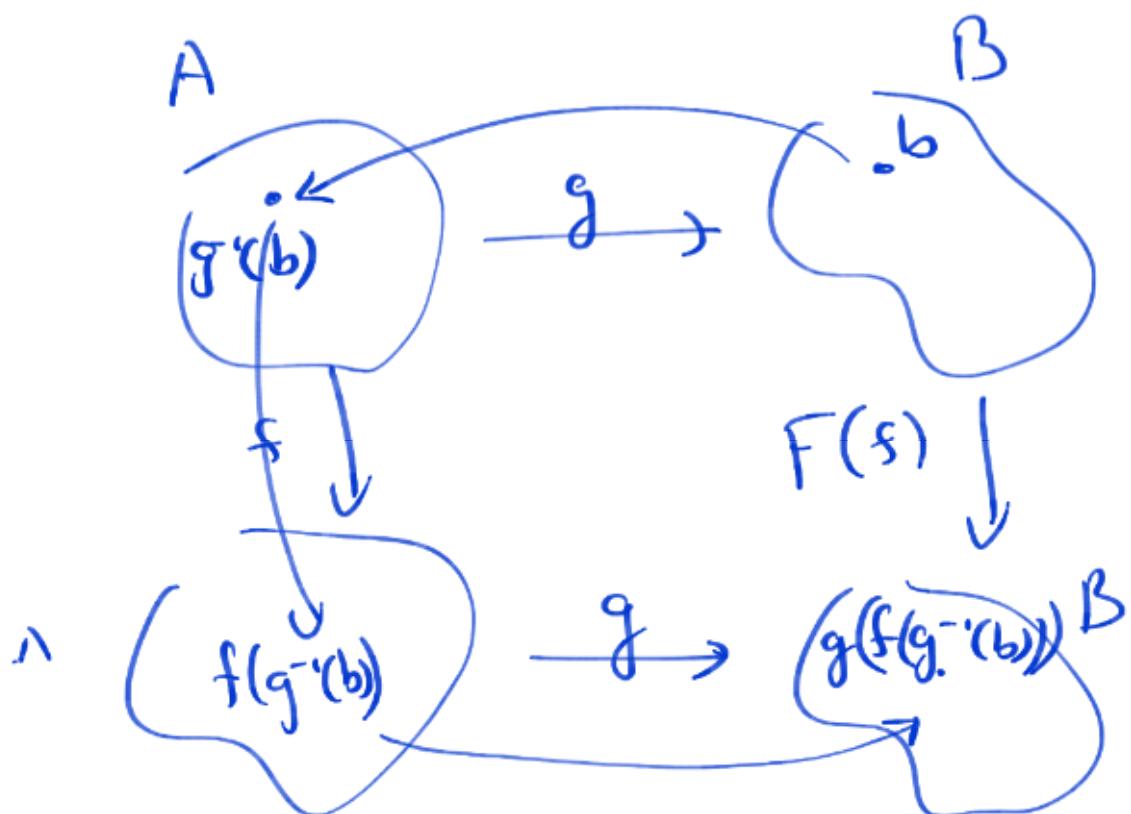
$\{f: A \rightarrow A \mid f \text{ bijective}\} \sim \{f: B \rightarrow B \mid f \text{ bijective}\}$

$f \circ g$   $\sim$   $g: A \rightarrow B$

$$F: X_A \longrightarrow X_B$$

$$F(f) = g \circ f \circ g^{-1}$$

Diagram



$f \in X_A$   $\mapsto$   $F(f)$  : functor  $F$

$F(S) \in X_B$   $\vdash$   $F$   $\vdash$

$\vdash$   $f \in S_A$   $\vdash$   $f: A \rightarrow A$   $\vdash$   $f: \mathcal{F}_3$

$\vdash f: \mathcal{F}_1$   $\vdash$   $F(S): B \rightarrow B$

$\vdash f: \mathcal{F}_1$   $\vdash$   $f: f$ ,  $F(S) = g \circ f \circ g^{-1}$   
 $\vdash f: \mathcal{F}_1$   $\vdash$   $f: g$

$\vdash f: \mathcal{F}_1$   $\vdash$   $f: \mathcal{F}_1$

$F: X_A \rightarrow X_B$   $\vdash$   $\underline{f: \mathcal{F}_1}$

$f \mapsto F(f)$   $f: A \rightarrow A$

$(F(f)): B \rightarrow B$

$F: X_A \rightarrow X_B$

$h_1, h_2 \in X_A$   $\vdash$   $F(h_1) = F(h_2)$   $\vdash$   $\underline{F}$

" " "

$g \circ h_1 \circ g^{-1} = g \circ h_2 \circ g^{-1}$

$\vdash$   $g \circ h_1 \circ g^{-1} = g \circ h_2 \circ g^{-1}$

$h_1 \circ g^{-1} = h_2 \circ g^{-1}$

$\vdash$   $h_1 = h_2$   $\vdash$   $\underline{g \circ h_1 = g \circ h_2}$

$\vdash$   $\underline{f: \mathcal{F}_1}$   $\vdash$   $f: B \rightarrow B$   $\vdash$   $\underline{f: F}$   
 $\vdash f: \mathcal{F}_1$   $\vdash$   $\psi: A \rightarrow A$   $\vdash$   $\underline{\psi: F}$

$$(g \circ \psi \circ g^{-1}) \quad F(\psi) = h$$

$\psi = \bar{g}^{-1} \circ h \circ g \in \underline{X_A}$

$X_{A \cup A} \sim X_A$ , because  $A \cup A \sim A$

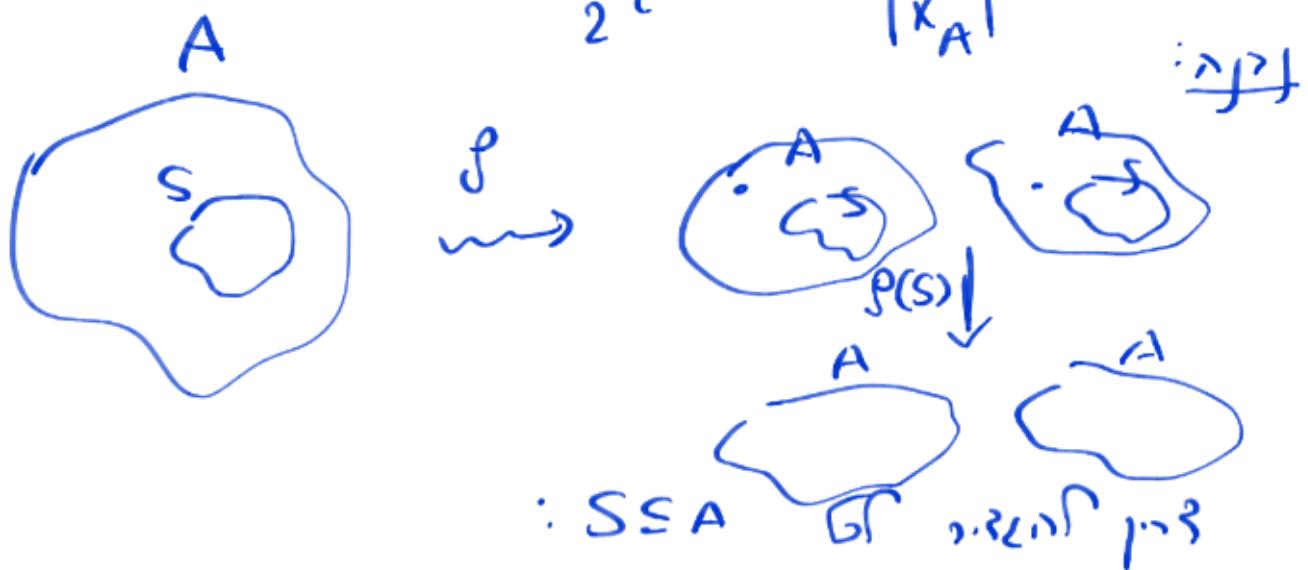
$$X_{A \cup A} \sim X_A$$

$2^A \leq X_A$

because  $2^A$  has more functions than  $X_A$

$$\rho: P(A) \rightarrow \underline{X_{A \cup A}}$$

$$2^A \quad |X_A|$$

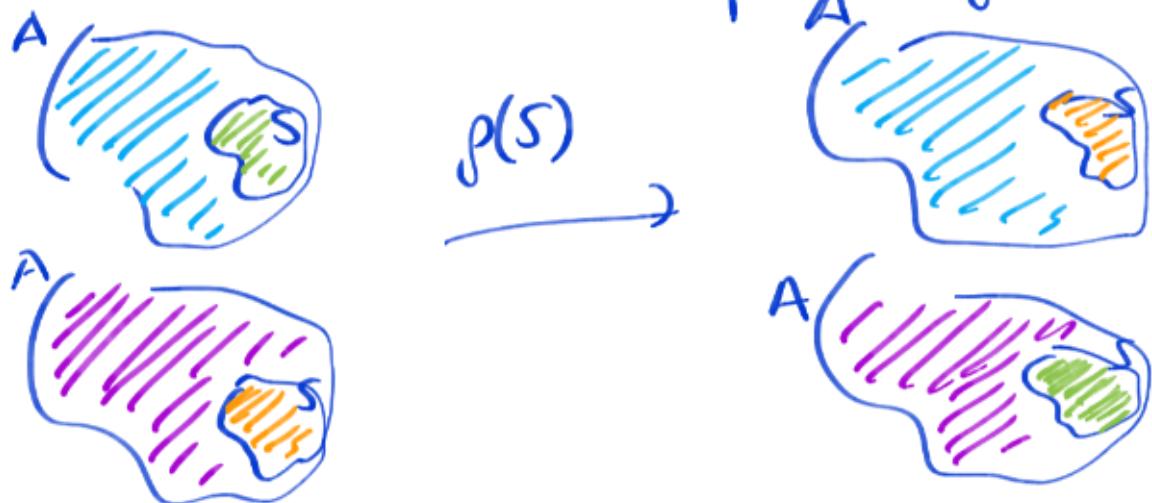


$$\rho(S): A \cup A \rightarrow A \cup A$$

$$(\rho(S))(s, \circ) = (s, 1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\rho(S))_{(S,1)} &= (S,0) && : a \notin S \text{ sk} \\ (\rho(S))_{(a,0)} &= (a,0) \\ (\rho(S))_{(a,1)} &= (a,1) \end{aligned}$$

. δgl γn ρ<sup>lc</sup> f(S) ∈ X<sub>A ∪ A</sub>



. γn ρ → nlog n^62  
 $S = T$  nlog .  $\rho(S) = \rho(T)$  n^33

$$(\rho(T))_{(S,0)} = (\rho(S))_{(S,0)} = (S,1) \quad : \exists s \in S, s \in S \rightarrow S$$

.  $s \in T$  - e təvəd ,  $\rho(T)$  - nyn . S  
 $S = T$  p.δ .  $T \subseteq S$  . δ ekin nərləş fəllər  
. γn ρ . 3 pəjələr  
; ləsər . pəsər

γn ρ: P(A) → X<sub>A ∪ A</sub>

- a ləsər - ləsər - ləsər - ləsər - ləsər

$$Z = |\mathcal{P}(A)| \leq |X_{A \cup A}| = |X_A|$$

s.d.z.  $|X_A| = 2^a$  : zur

zu zeigen: Sei anzunehmen (4)

da es gibt einen Wert R der es ist dass A ist endlich

$$A/R = \{ [a]_R \mid a \in A \}$$

es gilt  $[a]_R \leq K$ , da es ist die Größe der Äquivalenzklasse ist endlich

$$|A| \leq |A/R| \cdot K$$

$$A = \bigcup_{[a]_R \in A/R} [a]_R \quad \Rightarrow \text{wegen } \text{dass } \text{die} \text{ Äquivalenzklassen} \text{ endlich}$$



zu zeigen: es gibt eine Abbildung φ von A in K : zur Zeichnung

$$\varphi: A \rightarrow A/R \times K$$

zu zeigen:  $[a]_R \leq K$ , da es ist die Größe der Äquivalenzklasse ist endlich

$$g_{[a]_R}: [a]_R \rightarrow K$$

-R

$$\varphi(a) = \left( [a]_R, g_{[a]_R}(a) \right)$$

? γinn  $\varphi$  γRN

$$[a]_R = [b]_R \Rightarrow \text{γjij } \varphi(a) = \varphi(b)$$

$$\underbrace{g_{[a]_R}(a)}_{\text{γjij}} = g_{[b]_R}(b) = \underbrace{g_{[a]_R}(b)}_{\text{γjij}}$$

: p f8 , γinn γjij γjij  $[a]_R$  γp

$$\text{.l3j } a = b$$

: γinn  $\varphi$  γf8 ljjp : γno

$$\varphi: A \rightarrow A/R \times K$$

$$\cdot |A| \leq |A/R| \cdot K$$

: p f8

: e8f8 én ~y1 P(N) f8 ⑤

$$S \sim T \Leftrightarrow |S \Delta T| < \infty$$

? P(N) / ~ γjij 'f8 -ngf8 ad

: én ~

$\{ \text{rep}[\beta] \in$   
 $\text{CNC}^*$   
 $: S, G *$

$$|S \Delta T| < \infty$$

$$|T \Delta W| < \infty$$

$$\text{א'ז} \quad S \setminus T, \quad T \setminus S$$

$$\text{ב'ז} \quad T \setminus W, \quad W \setminus T$$

$$(S \setminus T) \cup (T \setminus W) \subseteq S \setminus W$$



$$\rho(S \setminus W) =$$

$$|S \Delta W| < \infty$$

$$(S \Delta T) \Delta (T \Delta W) = S \Delta W$$

הוכחה על ידי אינדוקציה על  $S$

$$|\rho(N)/_n| \leq n \sum_{j=1}^n |\rho_j|$$

$$|\rho(N)/_n| \leq N$$

$$f: P(\mathbb{N}) \rightarrow P(\mathbb{N})/\sim \quad : f_0 \text{ ist e.}$$

$$f(S) = [S]_{\sim}$$

$$\cdot |P(\mathbb{N})/\sim| \leq |P(\mathbb{N})| = \aleph_0 \quad : p_1$$

- If  $f$  is a function  
 $\forall S \in P(\mathbb{N}) \exists T \in P(\mathbb{N})$  s.t.  $S \sim T$

$$|[S]_{\sim}| = ?$$

$$[S]_{\sim} = \{T \subseteq \mathbb{N} \mid \exists F \subseteq \mathbb{N} : S \Delta T = F\}$$

$$g: [S]_{\sim} \longrightarrow \{ \text{finite sets} \}$$

$$g(T) = S \Delta T \quad (= F)$$

$$g(T_1) = g(T_2) \Rightarrow S \Delta T_1 = S \Delta T_2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{S \Delta S \Delta T_1}_{\emptyset} = \underbrace{S \Delta S \Delta T_2}_{\emptyset} \Rightarrow T_1 = T_2$$

$$\cdot |[S]_{\sim}| \leq \aleph_0 \quad : \text{Zp 10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \cdot |P(\mathbb{N})/\sim| = \aleph_0 &\rightarrow \text{only sets} \\ &\quad \text{of size } \aleph_0 \\ \aleph_0 &= |P(\mathbb{N})| \leq \\ &\leq \underbrace{|P(\mathbb{N})/\sim|}_{\text{at most } \aleph_0} \cdot \aleph_0 = \\ &\quad \text{at most } \aleph_0 \\ &= \max\{|P(\mathbb{N})/\sim|, \aleph_0\} \end{aligned}$$

$\vdash$   $\text{jetzt } \aleph_0 \neq \aleph_0$

$$\aleph_0 \leq |P(\mathbb{N})/\sim|$$

$$\int_{\text{Q.2}} \cdot |P(\mathbb{N})/\sim| = \aleph_0 \quad : \text{z-e-prin}$$

•  $\text{Ist } \aleph_0 \text{ alle eindeutig feste Mengen von } \mathbb{N} \text{?}$

$$X = \{f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}\} = \mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}} \quad \text{ausdrücklich}$$

$: R \quad \text{eine Menge}$

$$fRg \Leftrightarrow \text{Im } f = \text{Im } g$$

(. eine Injektivität  $f$ )

$$\cdot [\text{id}_{\mathbb{N}}]_R = \{f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \mid fR\text{id}_{\mathbb{N}}\} =$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \{f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \mid \text{Im } f = \text{Im } \text{id}_{\mathbb{N}}\} \\
 &= \{f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \mid \text{Im } f = \mathbb{N}\} \\
 &= \{f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \mid \forall f\}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|\text{id}_{\mathbb{N}}| \leq |\mathbb{N}^{\mathbb{N}}| = \aleph_0^{\aleph_0} \leq \aleph_0 \Rightarrow \text{id}_{\mathbb{N}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 g: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} &\quad \text{def. } g(n) = n \\
 g(n) = 1 &\quad \text{def. }
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 [g]_R &= \{f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \mid fRg\} \\
 &= \{f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \mid \text{Im } f = \text{Im } g = \{1\}\} \\
 &= \{1\}^{\mathbb{N}} = \{g\}
 \end{aligned}$$

. 1.  $\Rightarrow$   $\exists f$

$\vdash \exists b \exists r \forall x \forall y \exists f \forall z \exists p$

$$\left\{ f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \mid \begin{array}{l} \text{def. } y \in P \text{ if } r \in R \text{ of } \\ f(r) \in (a, b) \\ f'[(a, b)] = \{r\} \end{array} \right\}$$



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