

2022/04/26

Ex. 1.4.3

$$f: A \rightarrow B \quad \begin{array}{l} 1 \mapsto x \\ 2 \mapsto x \end{array}$$

$\begin{array}{c} \text{"} \\ \{1, 2\} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c} \text{"} \\ \{x, x\} \end{array}$

$\subset \mathcal{P}A$

$$(1) \quad f(\{1\}) = \{f(1)\} = \{x\}$$

$$f(\{1, 2\}) = \{f(1), f(2)\} = \{x, x\} = \{x\}$$

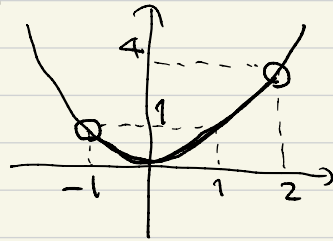
$$(2) \quad f^{-1}(\{x\}) = \{a \in A \mid \underbrace{f(a) \in \{x\}}_{\Leftrightarrow f(a)=x}\} = \{1, 2\}$$

$$f^{-1}(\{y\}) = \{a \in A \mid \underbrace{f(a) \in \{y\}}_{\Leftrightarrow f(a)=y}\} = \emptyset \quad //$$

Ex 1.4.4 $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}: x \mapsto x^2$ とする.

$$(1) \quad f(\mathbb{R}) = \{ \underbrace{f(x)}_{=x^2} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \} = [0, +\infty)$$

$$f((-1, 2)) = \{ \underbrace{f(x)}_{=x^2} \mid x \in (-1, 2) \} = [0, 4)$$



$$(2) \quad f^{-1}((-1, 4)) = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \underbrace{f(x)}_{=x^2} \in (-1, 4) \} = (-2, 2)$$

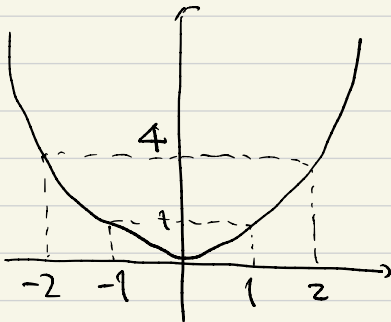
$$\Leftrightarrow -1 < x^2 < 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2 < x < 2$$

$$f^{-1}((1, 4)) = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \underbrace{f(x)}_{=x^2} \in (1, 4) \}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 < x^2 < 4$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 < |x| < 2$$



$$= (-2, -1) \cup (1, 2)$$

Thm 1.4.5

(1) $P_1 \subset P_2$ ከሆነ

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{ክፍተት: } f(P_1) \subset f(P_2) \\ \text{ከዚህም, } \forall b \in f(P_1), b \in f(P_2) \end{array} \right]$$

$\forall b \in f(P_1)$ ከሆነ

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{ክፍተት: } b \in f(P_2) \\ \text{ከዚህም, } \exists a \in P_2 : b = f(a) \end{array} \right]$$

$$b \in f(P_1) \text{ ከሆነ } \exists a \in P_1 : b = f(a)$$

$$\text{ከዚህም } a \in P_1 \subset P_2$$

$$\left[\text{ክፍተት: } b = f(a) \right]$$

$$a \in P_1 \text{ ከሆነ } b = f(a) \quad //$$

$$(2) \quad f(P_1 \cup P_2) = f(P_1) \cup f(P_2)$$

$$(C) \left[\exists a \in P_1: \forall b \in f(P_1 \cup P_2), b \in f(P_1) \cup f(P_2) \right]$$

$$\forall b \in f(P_1 \cup P_2) \quad \exists a \in P_1 \cup P_2$$

$$\left[\exists a \in P_1: b \in f(P_1) \cup f(P_2) \right]$$

$$b \in f(P_1 \cup P_2) \Rightarrow \exists a \in P_1 \cup P_2: b = f(a)$$

$$a \in P_1 \cup P_2 \Rightarrow a \in P_1 \vee a \in P_2$$

$$(i) \quad a \in P_1 \Rightarrow \exists,$$

$$b = f(a) \in f(P_1) \subset f(P_1) \cup f(P_2)$$

$$(ii) \quad a \in P_2 \Rightarrow \exists,$$

$$b = f(a) \in f(P_2) \subset f(P_1) \cup f(P_2)$$

(2) [証明: $\forall b \in f(A) \cup f(B), b \in f(A \cup B)$]

$\forall b \in f(A) \cup f(B)$ に対し

[証明: $b \in f(A \cup B)$]

$b \in f(A)$ かつ $b \in f(A) \vee b \in f(B)$

(i) $b \in f(A)$ のとき

$A \subset A \cup B$ かつ $b \in f(A) \subset f(A \cup B)$

(ii) $b \in f(B)$ のとき

同様に $b \in f(B) \subset f(A \cup B)$ //

Rem 二のときは

$b \in f(A \cup B) \iff b \in f(A) \cup f(B)$

は成り立たない。しかし (3) は成り立つ

$b \in f(A \cap B) \iff b \in f(A) \cap f(B)$

は不成立。要注意。

Thm 1.4.6

(1) $\mathcal{Q}_1 \subset \mathcal{Q}_2$ ነው.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \exists a \in \mathcal{Q}_1 : f'(a) \subset f'(\mathcal{Q}_2) \\ \text{i.e., } \forall a \in f'(\mathcal{Q}_1), a \in f'(\mathcal{Q}_2) \end{array} \right]$$

$\forall a \in f'(\mathcal{Q}_1)$ ነው.

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \exists a \in \mathcal{Q}_1 : a \in f'(\mathcal{Q}_2) \\ \text{i.e., } f(a) \in \mathcal{Q}_2 \end{array} \right]$$

$a \in f'(\mathcal{Q}_1)$ ነው $f(a) \in \mathcal{Q}_1 \subset \mathcal{Q}_2$

$\therefore a \in f'(\mathcal{Q}_2)$ //

$$(2) f^{-1}(Q_1 \cup Q_2) = f^{-1}(Q_1) \cup f^{-1}(Q_2)$$

$$(C) \left[\text{सिद्ध: } \forall a \in f^{-1}(Q_1 \cup Q_2), a \in f^{-1}(Q_1) \cup f^{-1}(Q_2) \right]$$

$$\forall a \in f^{-1}(Q_1 \cup Q_2) \text{ छद्म.}$$

$$\left[\text{सिद्ध: } a \in f^{-1}(Q_1) \cup f^{-1}(Q_2) \right]$$

$$a \in f^{-1}(Q_1 \cup Q_2) \text{ छद्म}$$

$$f(a) \in Q_1 \cup Q_2$$

$$\therefore \underbrace{f(a) \in Q_1} \vee \underbrace{f(a) \in Q_2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow a \in f^{-1}(Q_1) \quad \Leftrightarrow a \in f^{-1}(Q_2)$$

$$\therefore a \in f^{-1}(Q_1) \cup f^{-1}(Q_2) \quad //$$

$$(D) \text{ सिद्ध. } //$$

Rem $f(P_1 \cap P_2) \supset f(P_1) \cap f(P_2)$ の反例。

Ex 1.43 の f を用いる。

$$f: A \rightarrow B, \quad f(1) = f(2) = x$$

" " \\ \{1, 2\} \{x, x\}

\Rightarrow $P_1 = \{1\}, P_2 = \{2\}$ と取る。

$$f(P_1 \cap P_2) = f(\{1\} \cap \{2\}) = f(\emptyset) = \emptyset$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(P_1) \cap f(P_2) &= f(\{1\}) \cap f(\{2\}) \\ &= \{x\} \cap \{x\} = \{x\} \end{aligned}$$

よって、

$$f(P_1 \cap P_2) \not\supset f(P_1) \cap f(P_2) //$$