

Konstrukcije na družinah

Družina množic $A: I \rightarrow \text{Set}$
 \uparrow
 indeksna množica

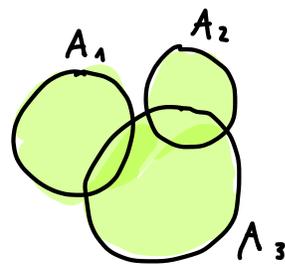
Unija

$\cup A$

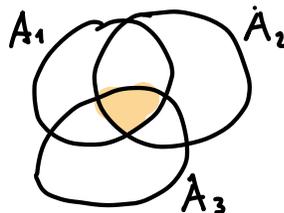
$$\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i$$

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n^2$$

$$\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i = \{x \mid \exists i \in I. x \in A_i\}$$



$$\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i = \{x \mid \forall i \in I. x \in A_i\}$$



$X, Y \in \text{Set}$

$$X \cup Y = \bigcup_{i \in \{1,2\}} A_i$$

$$A_1 := X$$

$$A_2 := Y$$

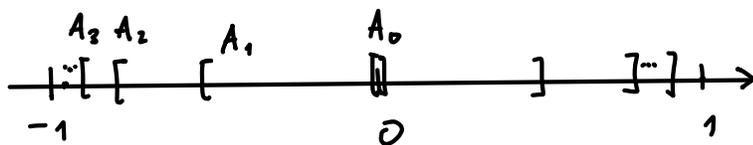
$$\cap \quad \cap$$

$$I = \mathbb{N} \quad A_i = [-1 + 2^{-i}, 1 - 2^{-i}]$$

$$A_0 = [0, 0]$$

$$A_1 = [-\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}]$$

$$A_2 = [-\frac{3}{4}, \frac{3}{4}]$$



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

$$\cap A = [0, 0]$$

$$\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i = \{x \mid \exists i \in I. x \in A_i\}$$

$$\{x \mid \varphi(x)\}$$

vrstred

Aksiom o uniji: Unija družine množic je množica.

Presek prazne družine:

$$A: \emptyset \rightarrow \text{Set}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bigcap_{i \in \emptyset} A_i &= \{x \mid \forall i \in \emptyset. x \in A_i\} \\ &= \{x \mid \top\} \\ &= \text{Set} \end{aligned}$$

pravi vrstred

Presek neprazne družine: $A: I \rightarrow \text{Set}$, $i_0 \in I$

$$\begin{aligned} \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i &= \{x \mid \forall i \in I. x \in A_i\} \subseteq A_{i_0} \\ &= \{x \in A_{i_0} \mid \forall i \in I. x \in A_i\} \text{ množica} \end{aligned}$$

Kadar imamo družino podmnožic množice B :

$$A: I \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(B) \quad \text{vsak } A_i \in \mathcal{P}(B)$$

$$\bigcup A \subseteq B$$

$$\text{če je } I \neq \emptyset: \quad \bigcap A \subseteq B$$

$$\text{če je } I = \emptyset: \quad \bigcap A := B$$



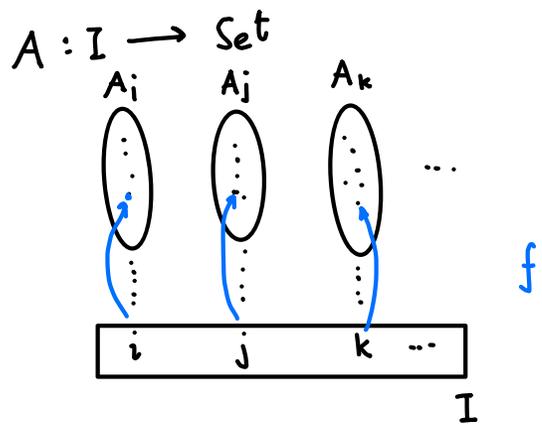
Presek družine podmnožic:

$$\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i := \{x \in B \mid \forall i \in I. x \in A_i\}$$

Kartezični produkt

Def: Funkcija izbire f za družino

$A: I \rightarrow \text{Set}$ je tako prirčanje, ki vsakemu indeksu $i \in I$ priredi natanko en element $f(i) \in A_i$



Primer:

$$I = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$A_1 = \{5, 6, 7\}$$

$$f(1) := 6$$

$$A_2 = \{6, 8\}$$

$$f(2) := 6$$

$$A_3 = \{1, 2, 10\}$$

$$f(3) := 1$$

f je funkcija izbire za A .

$$\begin{aligned} g(1) &:= 5 \\ g(2) &:= 6 \\ g(3) &:= 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Vseh je } 3 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 = 18.$$

Primer:

$$I = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$A_1 = \{7\}$$

$$f(1) := 7$$

$$A_2 = \emptyset$$

$$f(2) :=$$

$$A_3 = \{8, 9\}$$

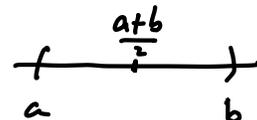
$$f(3) := 8$$

NI FUNKCIJE
IZBIRE

Splošno: če $A: I \rightarrow \text{Set}$ in $i_0 \in I$, $A_{i_0} = \emptyset$, potem A nima funkcije izbire.

Primer: $I = \{(a, b) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid a < b\}$

$$A_{(a,b)} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a < x < b\}$$



$$f(a, b) := \frac{a+b}{2}$$

$$B_{(a,b)} := \{x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid a < x < b\}$$



$$g(a,b)$$

$$a = 3.712165999.6 \dots$$

$$b = 3.7121663$$

$$g(a,b) = 3.712165999 \dots 7000000$$

Definicija: Kartezijanski produkt družine $A: I \rightarrow \text{Set}$ je množica

$$\prod_{i \in I} A_i := \{ f: I \rightarrow \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i \mid \forall i \in I, f(i) \in A_i \}$$

"f je funkcija izbire za A"

Projekcije: za $j \in I$, $\text{pr}_j: \prod_{i \in I} A_i \rightarrow A_j$

$$\text{pr}_j(f) := f(j)$$

Primer

X, Y množici: $I := \{1, 2\}$ $A_1 := X$, $A_2 := Y$

funkcija izbire: $f: I \rightarrow X \cup Y$
 $f(1) \in A_1 = X$
 $f(2) \in A_2 = Y$

$$\prod_{i \in I} A_i \cong X \times Y$$

$$f \mapsto (f(1), f(2))$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \mapsto u \\ 2 \mapsto v \end{pmatrix} \longleftrightarrow (u, v)$$

Primer: X, Y množici $I := X$ $A_x := Y$ za $x \in X$

Konstantna družina

Funkcija izbire: $f: X \rightarrow \bigcup A = Y$ $f: X \rightarrow Y$
 $\forall x \in X, f(x) \in A_x = Y$ $\forall x \in X, f(x) \in Y$ itak celja

$$\prod_{x \in X} A_x = \{f: X \rightarrow Y \mid \tau\} = Y^X$$

$$4 \cdot 4 \cdot 4 = 4^3$$

Koprodukt ali vsota množic

družina $A: I \rightarrow \text{Set}$

$$\sum_{i \in I} A_i := \{in_i(x) \mid i \in I, x \in A_i\}$$

je množica

Pišemo tudi

$$\coprod_{i \in I} A_i$$

$$in_j: A_j \rightarrow \sum_{i \in I} A_i$$

injektivna

$$x \mapsto in_j(x)$$

projektivni

$$pr_1: \sum_{i \in I} A_i \rightarrow I$$

$$in_i(x) \mapsto i$$

$$pr_2: \sum_{i \in I} A_i \rightarrow \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i$$

$$in_i(x) \mapsto x$$

Primer: $I = \{1, 2, 3\}$

$$A_1 := \{a, b, c\}$$

$$A_2 := \{a, d\}$$

$$A_3 := \{b\}$$

$$\sum_{i \in I} A_i := \{in_1(a), in_1(b), in_1(c), in_2(a), in_2(d), in_3(b)\}$$

Primer:

$$I = \{1, 2\}$$

$$A_1 := X$$

$$A_2 := Y$$

$$\sum_{i \in I} A_i = X + Y$$

Primer: X, Y množici $I = X$ $A_x := Y$

$$\sum_{x \in X} A_x := \{ i_{n_x}(y) \mid x \in X, y \in Y \} \cong X \times Y$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} i_{n_x}(y) & \longmapsto & (x, y) \\ i_{n_u}(v) & \longleftarrow & (u, v) \end{array}$$

$$3 + 3 + 3 + 3$$

$$4 \times 3$$