

18 aug 1A Mengder og nelle tall

25

En mengde er en samling elementer

$$M = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$3 \in M$$

$$m \in M$$

$$7 \notin M$$

$$n \notin M$$

"m er et element i M".

"n ikke er et element i M".

$$K = \{ \{3, 4\}, \{ \{2, 1\}, 5 \}, a, 7 \}$$

$$N = \{A, B, C\}$$
$$N = \{B, A, C\}$$



elementene
har ikke
en rekkefølge

$$N' = \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$$

uendelig mengde

$$7 \in K$$

$$3 \notin K$$

$$\{3, 4\} \in K$$

$$\{2, 2, 2, 2, 9\} = \{2, 9\}$$

Den tomme mengden

$$\emptyset = \{ \}$$

mengden med ingen elementer

Russells paradoks

$M =$ mengden av alle mengder som ikke inneholder seg selv.
(ikke mulig!)

A, B mengder
 $A \subset B$

"A inneholder i B" eller "A er en delmengde av B".
Alle elementer i A er også elementer i B.

$$\{1, 3, 5\} \subset \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} = M$$

$A \subset B$ og $B \subset A$ og B har de samme elementene.

$A = B$
hvis
 (\subseteq, \supseteq)

$$N = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$$

Mog N ikke er delmengde av hverandre

A, B mængder ($C \subset C$)
 $A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ og } x \in B\}$

Snittet av A og B: $A \cap B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ eller } x \in B\}$
slik at

Unionen av A og B: $A \cup B = \{x \mid x \in A \text{ eller } x \in B\}$
(og)

$$A = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$B = \{b, c, d, e, f\}$$

$$A \cap B = \{b, c, d\} \text{ og}$$

$$A \cup B = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$$

$$A \cap B \cap D = \{c\}$$

$$A \cup B \cup C = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$$

A, B delmængder i C.
Komplementet til A i C:

$$\bar{A} = A^c = C \setminus A$$
$$= \{x \mid x \in C \text{ slik at } x \notin A\}$$
$$= \{x \in C \mid x \notin A\}$$

$$\bar{A} = C \setminus A = \{e, f, g, h\}$$

La w $C = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$

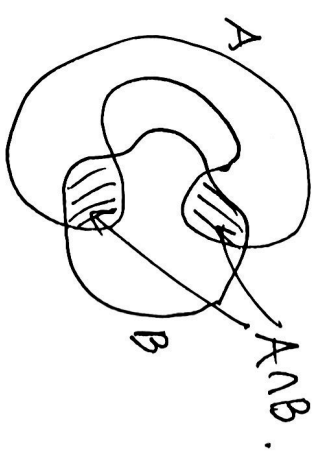
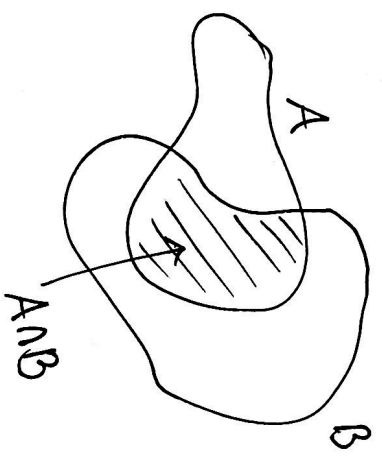
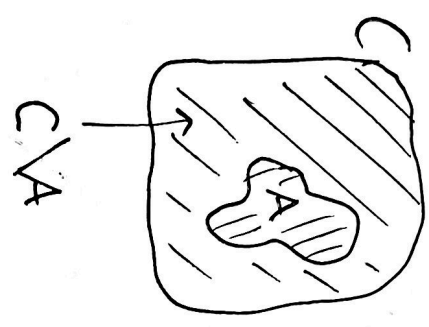
$$C \setminus B = \{a, g, h\}$$

A, B his $A \cap B = \{\} = \emptyset$ sier vi at A og B er disjunkte mengder

$A, C \setminus A$ er disjunkte og $A \cup (C \setminus A) = C$

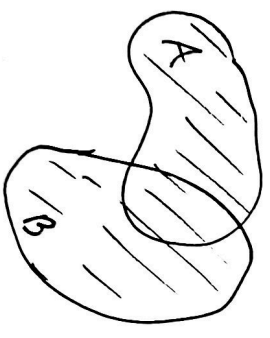
C er mengden av punkt i planet innenfor den lukkede kurven

Venn diagram.



Snitt

$A \cup B$



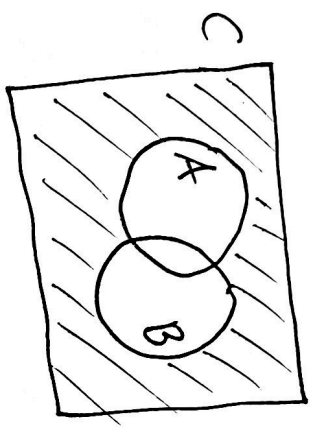
Union

$$A, B \subset C$$

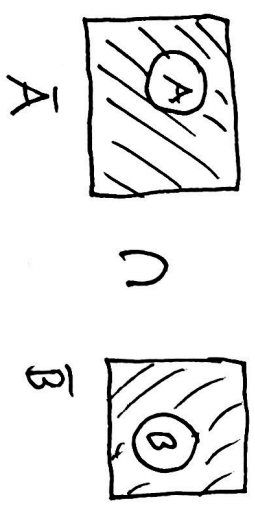
$$\bar{A} = C \setminus A$$

Komplement

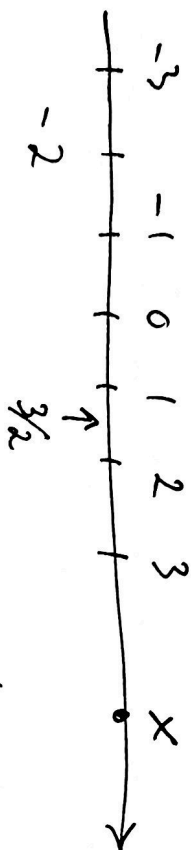
$$\bar{A} \cap \bar{B} = \overline{A \cup B}$$



$$\bar{A} \cup \bar{B} = \overline{A \cap B}$$



Reelle tall \mathbb{R}



Svarer til punkt på tallinjen.

Desimaltall

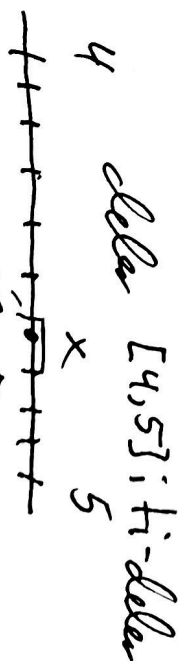
$$2,567 = 21 + 5 \cdot 10^{-1} + 6 \cdot 10^{-2} + 7 \cdot 10^{-3}$$

$$\xrightarrow{\text{desimalskilletegn.}} = 21 + \frac{5}{10} + \frac{6}{100} + \frac{7}{1000}$$

Endelige desimaltall er rasjonale tall (brøktall)

$$2,567 = \frac{21567}{1000}$$

avg: $21,567$
K punkt.



etc

4.615 så 4.6157 ...

$$\frac{1}{3} = 0.33333\dots = 0.\underline{3}$$

$$= 0 + \frac{3}{10} + \frac{3}{100} + \frac{3}{1000} + \dots + \frac{3}{10^n} + \dots$$

("Uendelig" sum)

to ulike desimaltall
 representerer samme reelle tall.

$$0.99\dots = 1$$

$$1 - \underbrace{0.999\dots}_n = 1$$

$$= \underbrace{0.000\dots}_{n-1} 01 = 10^{-n}$$

(differansen nærmer seg 0 når n vokser)

$$2.472999\dots = 2.473$$

\mathbb{R} er mengden av de ~~reelle~~ reelle tallene

$$\mathbb{R} \supset \underbrace{\mathbb{Q} \supset \mathbb{Z} \supset \mathbb{N}}_{\text{tallbare}}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \notin \mathbb{Q}$$

\mathbb{R} er ikke tellbar.

Absoluttverdi
(fallverdi)

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

abs(x)

$$|4| = 4$$

$$|0| = 0$$

$$|-7| = 7$$

$$|-x| = |x| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|x-2| = \begin{cases} x-2 & \text{när } x-2 \geq 0 \\ -(x-2) & \text{när } x-2 < 0 \end{cases}$$
$$= \begin{cases} x-2 & \text{när } x \geq 2 \\ 2-x & \text{när } x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$$|x+y| \leq |x| + |y|$$

$$|4 + (-7)| \quad \text{men}$$

$$= |4| + |-7|$$
$$= 4 + 7 = 11$$

$$|-3| = 3$$

Likheder og likheder

$$2+3 = 5$$

like

$$4 \neq 5$$

ulike

$$2 < 3$$

"a er mindre enn b"

sammen
belysning

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} a < b \\ b > a \end{array} \right.$$

"b er større enn a"

$$2 < 3$$

(eller mindre enn eller like)

mindre enn eller like

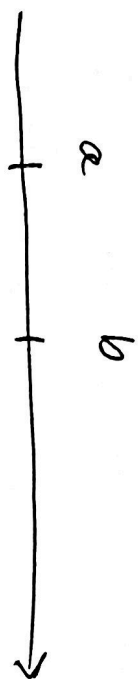
(tiltaler ikke likhet).

$$2 \leq 3$$

$$2 \leq 3$$

$$2 \neq 3$$

eller mindre enn



$a < b$ a til venstre for b

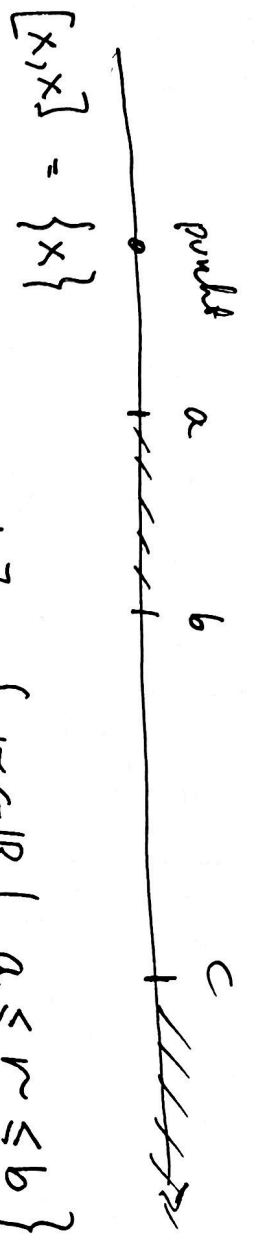
$$a + 2 = b \quad \text{elleværdien til} \quad a + 2 + c = b + c$$

$$c = -2$$

$$\underbrace{a + 2 - 2}_0 = b - 2$$
$$a = b - 2$$

Vi har flyttet 2 over på anden siden
og snudt fortegnet =

Reelle intervaller (sammenhengende delmengder)



$$[a, b] = \{ r \in \mathbb{R} \mid a \leq r \leq b \}$$

lukket intervall

$$\langle a, b \rangle = \{ r \in \mathbb{R} \mid a < r < b \}$$

åpent intervall

$$[a, b) = \{ r \in \mathbb{R} \mid a \leq r < b \}$$

halvåpent intervaller

$$\langle a, b \rangle = \{ r \in \mathbb{R} \mid a < r \leq b \}$$

åpent intervaller

Hjlsvarende

$$\langle -\infty, c \rangle = \langle \dots, c \rangle$$

$$\langle -\infty, c \rangle = \langle \dots, c \rangle$$

$$\langle -\infty, \infty \rangle = \mathbb{R}$$

$$\langle 1, 4 \rangle \cup [4, 11] = \langle 1, 11 \rangle$$

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 < x \leq 4\} \cup \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 4 \leq x < 11\} = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 < x < 11\}$$

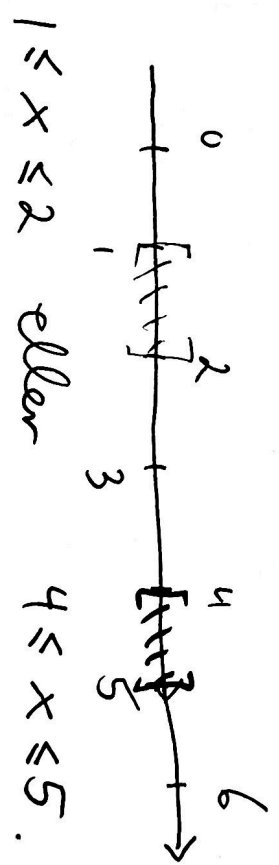
$$X \in \mathbb{R} \quad \langle -7, -1 \rangle \cup [-3, \infty) = \langle -7, \infty) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{---} \leftarrow -7 \quad \leftarrow -3 \quad \leftarrow -1 \\ \text{---} \leftarrow -3 \quad \leftarrow -1 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} \langle -7, -1 \rangle \cap [-3, \infty) \\ = [-1, -3] \end{array}$$

opp)

Menge A $A \cup \emptyset = A$
 $A \cap \emptyset = \emptyset$

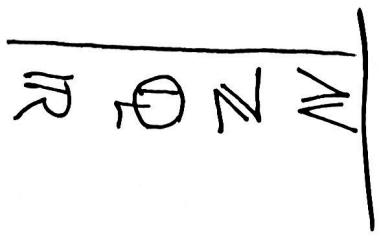
$$\overline{X \in [1, 2] \cup [4, 5]}$$

alternativ:



$$[1, 2] \cap [4, 5] = \emptyset$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle -\infty, 2 \rangle \cup \langle 2, \infty \rangle \\ = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\} \\ \langle -\infty, 2 \rangle \cap \langle 2, \infty \rangle \\ = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$



$$A = \langle -\infty, -5]]$$

$$B = [-2, 7 >$$

$$\bar{A} = \mathbb{R} \setminus A = \langle -5, \infty >$$

$$= \langle -\infty, -2 > \cup [7, \infty >$$

$$\bar{B} = \mathbb{R} \setminus B$$



$$A = \{ \emptyset, 2, \{1, 2, 3\}, A \}$$

Er $3 \in A$ **Nei**

$\{2\} \subset A$ **Ja**

$\{ \emptyset, A, 2 \} \subset A$ **Ja**

$\{1, 2, 3\} \subset A$ **Nei**, det er et element i A
 $\{ \{1, 2, 3\} \} \subset A$ og $\{1, 2, 3\} \in A$

$\{2, 3\} \in A$ **Nei**
 $2 \in A$ **Nei**, men $2 \in A$

ikke en mængde.

$$|X| = \begin{cases} X & X \geq 0 \\ -X & X < 0 \end{cases}$$

oppgaver.

$$|-13| = 13$$

$$|-7+5| = |-2| = 2$$

$$|-7| - |-3| = 7 - 3 = 4$$

$$|x| \quad \text{når} \quad \begin{matrix} x=4 \\ x=-3 \end{matrix}$$

$$|4| = 4$$

$$|-3| = 3.$$

#16

$$\frac{3}{5}$$

$$\frac{7}{11}$$

hvem er størst?

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 11}{5 \cdot 11} = \frac{33}{55}$$

og

$$= \frac{7 \cdot 5}{11 \cdot 5} = \frac{35}{55}$$

$$\text{Så } \frac{3}{5} < \frac{7}{11}.$$

$$* \quad \frac{7}{11} - \frac{3}{5} = \frac{35}{55} - \frac{33}{55} = \frac{2}{55} > 0$$

$$\text{Så } \frac{7}{11} > \frac{3}{5}$$

$$-\frac{3}{11} < \frac{0}{5} = 0 < \frac{1}{3} < \frac{1}{2} < \frac{4}{7} < \frac{3}{5} < \frac{7}{11}.$$

$$\frac{21 - 20}{35} = \frac{1}{35} > 0$$

$$\text{Så } \frac{4}{7} < \frac{3}{5}.$$

1 * Hvilke er størst av

$$\frac{7}{15} \quad \text{og} \quad \frac{31}{64}$$

2 * Hva er for

$$|x+3|$$

$$x = -5$$

$$x = -2$$

$$\text{og } x = 0$$

$$|-5+3| = |-2| = 2$$

$$|-2+3| = |1| = 1$$

$$|0+3| = 3$$

$$\frac{7}{15} - \frac{31}{64}$$

$$= \frac{7 \cdot 64 - 31 \cdot 15}{15 \cdot 64}$$

$$= \frac{448 - 465}{15 \cdot 64}$$

$$< 0$$

$$31 \cdot 15 = (30+1) \cdot 15$$

$$= 450 + 15 = 465$$

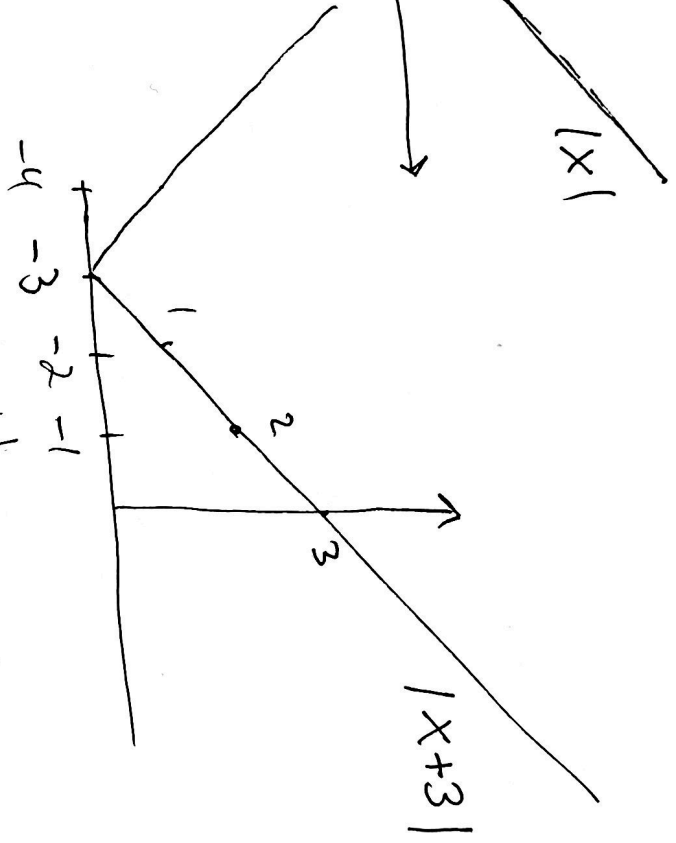
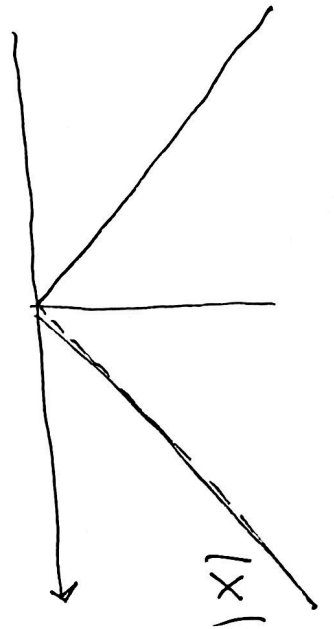
$$7 \cdot 64 = 7 \cdot (60+4)$$

og

$$= 420 + 28 = 448$$

$$\text{Så } \frac{31}{64} > \frac{7}{15}$$

Grafen bil
 $y = |x|$



$$|x|^2 = x^2$$

$$|x|^3 = |x| \cdot x^2$$

$$= \begin{cases} x^3 & x \geq 0 \\ -x^3 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

