

# 제 4장 Algebraic System

Set isomorphism

$$A \xleftrightarrow{f} B, \quad A \cong B$$

Let  $A \cong_f B$ , Then  $\forall a \in A, f(a) \in B$   
 $\forall b \in B, f^{-1}(b) \in A$

Ex) 대한민국의 국민의 집합  $\cong_f$  주민등록번호의 집합

Consider two set A and B

i)  $A \subseteq B \implies A = B$   
 $A \subsetneq B$

ii)  $A \cap B = \emptyset$

iii) otherwise



Algebraic System

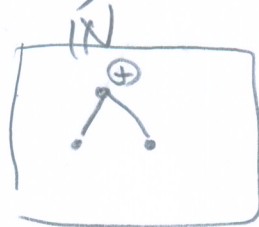
$$(M, \circ)$$

$\circ: M \times M \rightarrow M$  (TP A는  $\frac{a \circ b}{b}$ )

closed.

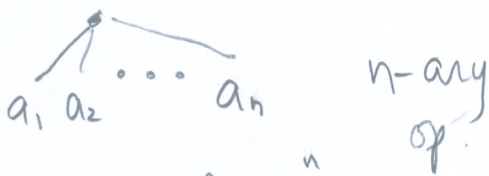
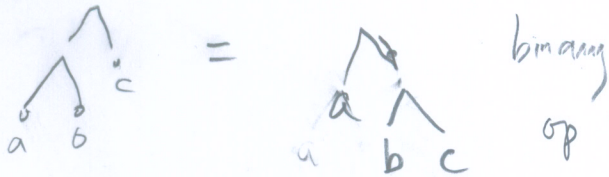
$$(\mathbb{N}, +)$$

infinite



② semi group.

If  $\circ$  is associative.



$$\sum_{i=1}^n$$

$$\bigcup_{i=1}^n$$

$$\sum_{i \in \{1, 2, \dots, n\}}$$

$$\sum_{i \in \mathbb{N}, n}$$

③ Monoid

$$(M, \cdot, e)$$

$$\forall x \in M, \quad x \cdot e = e \cdot x = x$$

$e \cdot (V^* \cdot e)$  is a formal idempotent where  $V^* = \cup_{i=1}^n V_i$

$$(B) 0 \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$(R) n \in \mathbb{N} \implies n++ \in \mathbb{N}$$

( $n++ \in \mathbb{N}$ )

비연역의 타는  $\frac{a}{b}$  분,  $\frac{a}{b}$ 의 연역 논리

finite rep of Infinite numbers

rooted tree

$$T = (V, E, r)$$

i) V is a set of vertices.

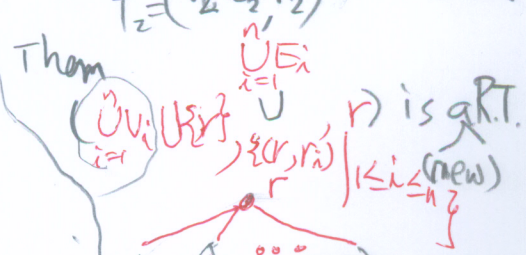
$$ii) E \subseteq V \times V$$

iii)  $r \in V$  is a root vertex.

recursive def of R.T.

B)  $(\mathcal{F}r, \phi, r)$  is a R.T.

R) Let  $T_1 = (V_1, E_1, r_1), \dots, T_n = (V_n, E_n, r_n)$  be R.T's.  $n \in \mathbb{N}$



Then

$(\cup_{i=1}^n V_i, \cup_{i=1}^n E_i, r)$  is a R.T.

