

Alegebraic Structures :

\mathbb{N}

\mathbb{N} .1

: \mathbb{N}

$$\forall (n, m) \in \mathbb{N}^2; n \leq m \Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{N}; m = n + k$$

:

: $A \subset \mathbb{N}$ $-P_1$

$$\exists a \in A; \forall x \in A; a \leq x$$

: $A \subset \mathbb{N}$ $-P_2$

$$\exists b \in A; \forall x \in A; x \leq b$$

: $A \subset \mathbb{N}$ $-P_3$

$$(0 \in A) \wedge (\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \in A \Rightarrow (n+1) \in A)$$

$$A = \mathbb{N}$$

« » P_3

$x \leq a$ $\forall x \in A$ $\exists a \in \mathbb{N}$ \mathbb{N} •

$$. a \leq a+1 \quad a \in \mathbb{N} \quad (a+1) \in \mathbb{N} \quad P_3$$

$$P_1 \quad \mathbb{N} \quad \bullet$$

$$x < y \leq \mathbb{N} \quad \mathbb{N}$$

$$\cdot (x \leq y) \wedge (x \neq y)$$

$$\cdot n \quad n-1 \quad n \quad n+1 \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot \{a \in \mathbb{N}; n < a < n+1\}$$

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$$: \quad \mathbb{N} \quad P(n)$$

$$\forall n \geq n_0; P(n) \Rightarrow P(n+1) \quad \exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}; P(n_0)$$

$$\cdot n \geq n_0 \quad P(n)$$

$$:$$

$$B \neq \emptyset \quad B = \{m \in \mathbb{N}; (m \geq n_0) \wedge \text{خاطئة } P(m)\}$$

$$n_0 \leq l \quad l \quad P_1$$

$$\cdot P(l)$$

$$P(k) \quad n_0 \leq k < l \quad l \quad k$$

$$k+1=l \quad P(k+1)$$

$$\cdot n_0 \leq n \quad P(n) \quad B = \emptyset$$

$$: \quad n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 = \sum_{k=1}^n k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

:

$$: \quad n_0 = 1$$

$$\frac{n_0(n_0+1)(2n_0+1)}{6} = \frac{1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3}{6} = \frac{6}{6} = 1 = 1^2$$

$$: \quad n+1 \qquad n_0 \leq n$$

$$\sum_{k=1}^{n+1} k^2 = 1^2 + 2^2 + \dots + n^2 + (n+1)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} k^2 &= \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} + (n+1)^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1) + 6(n+1)^2}{6} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)[n(2n+1) + 6n + 6]}{6} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)[2n^2 + n + 6n + 6]}{6} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)(2n^2 + 7n + 6)}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^{n+1} k^2 = \frac{(n+1)(n+2)(2n+3)}{6}$$

$\cdot n \in \mathbb{N}$

$P(n)$

$P(n+1)$

.2

$\cdot \mathbb{N}_n$

$\{k \in \mathbb{N} ; 1 \leq k \leq n\}$

n

$n \neq 0$

E

E

•

$\cdot f : E \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n$

$\cdot \text{Card}(E) = n$

E

n

•

$\text{Card}(\emptyset) = 0$

(

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•

E

•

E

$|E|$

$\#E$

$\text{Card}(E)$

-1

-1

$$: \quad n \neq 0 \quad m \neq 0 \quad (m, n) \in \mathbb{N}^2$$

$$\cdot \quad f \quad \exists f : \mathbb{N}_m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n \Leftrightarrow m \leq n \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot \quad f \quad \exists f : \mathbb{N}_m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n \Leftrightarrow m \geq n \quad \bullet$$

$$\cdot \quad f \quad \exists f : \mathbb{N}_m \rightarrow \mathbb{N}_n \Leftrightarrow m = n \quad \bullet$$

: -2

$$\cdot \quad n = \text{Card}(E) \quad E$$

$$f : E \rightarrow F \quad \cdot \quad E \quad F \quad -3$$

$$\text{Card}(E) \leq \text{Card}(F) \quad E$$

$$F \quad f : E \rightarrow F \quad E \quad -4$$

$$\cdot \text{Card}(F) \leq \text{Card}(E)$$

-2

$$E \quad F$$

$$\cdot E \approx F$$

:

$$F \quad E$$

$$E \approx F \Leftrightarrow \text{Card}(E) = \text{Card}(F)$$

.3

$$E \cup F \quad (E \cap F = \emptyset) \quad F, E \quad -1$$

$$\cdot \text{Card}(E \cup F) = \text{Card}(E) + \text{Card}(F)$$

$$: \quad E \quad P = (A_1, A_2, \dots, A_p) \quad -2$$

$$\text{Card}(E) = \text{Card}(A_1) + \text{Card}(A_1) + \text{Card}(A_2) + \dots + \text{Card}(A_p)$$

:

$$g \circ f \quad -1$$

$$\text{Card}(F) = p \quad \text{Card}(E) = n \quad g : F \rightarrow N_p \circ f : E \rightarrow N_n$$

:

$$h : E \cup F \rightarrow N_{n+p}$$

$$\forall z \in E \cup F; g(z) = \begin{cases} f(z); & z \in E \\ n + g(z); & z \in F \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Card}(E) = n + p = \text{Card}(E) + \text{Card}(F) \quad E \cup F$$

$$\text{Card}(E) = \sum_{i=1}^p \text{Card}(A_i) \quad -2$$

$$p = 2$$

$$. p + 1$$

$$p$$

$$E = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_p \cup A_{p+1}$$

$$= [A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_p] \cup A_{p+1}$$

$$F = A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_p$$

$$\text{Card}(E) = \text{Card}(F) + \text{Card}(A_{p+1}) \quad A_{p+1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Card}(E) = \text{Card}(A_1) + \dots + \text{Card}(A_p) + \text{Card}(A_{p+1})$$

$$. P \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$. p$$

$$A \times B$$

$$F, E$$

$$. \text{Card}(A \times B) = \text{Card}(A) \cdot \text{Card}(B)$$

:

$$E = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$$

$$F = \{y\}$$

$$F$$

$$: n$$

$$E \times F = \{(x_1, y), \dots, (x_n, y)\}$$

$$: \quad E \times F \quad E$$

$$\varphi: E \rightarrow E \times F$$

$$x_i \rightarrow (x_i, y), \quad i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$F \quad \text{Card}(E \times F) = \text{Card}(E) = n$$

$$: \quad \text{Card}(F) = P \quad F = \{y_1, \dots, y_p\}$$

$$\text{Card}(E \times F) = \text{Card}\left\{\bigcup_{j=1}^P \{E \times \{y_j\}\}\right\} = \sum_{j=1}^P \text{Card}\{E \times \{y_j\}\}$$

$$: \quad \dots \quad j = 1, \dots, P \quad E \times \{y_j\}$$

$$\text{Card}(E \times F) = \sum_{j=1}^P n = n \sum_{j=1}^P 1 = n.P = \text{Card}(E)\text{Card}(F)$$

$$F = \{y_1, \dots, y_p\} \& \quad E = \{x_1, \dots, x_n\} \quad :$$

$$\Rightarrow E \times F = \{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_1)$$

$$(x_1, y_2), \dots, (x_n, y_2)$$

... ..

$$(x_1, y_p), \dots, (x_n, y_p)\}$$

$$= \left\{ \overbrace{\{(x_1, y_1), \dots, (x_n, y_1)\}}^{E \times \{y_1\}} \cup \dots \cup \overbrace{\{(x_1, y_p), \dots, (x_n, y_p)\}}^{E \times \{y_p\}} \right\} = \bigcup_{j=1}^P (E \times \{y_j\})$$

$$. \quad E \times \{y_j\}$$

-1

$$\text{Card}(P(E)) = 2^n$$

$$P(E)$$

$$E$$

$$. n = \text{Card}(E)$$

:

$$: \quad 0 \leq p \leq n \quad C_n^p \quad \binom{n}{p} \quad (n, p)$$

$$C_n^p = \binom{n}{p} = \frac{n!}{(n-p)!p!} = \frac{n \times (n-1) \times \dots \times (n-p+1)}{p \times (p-1) \times \dots \times 2 \times 1}$$

$$\forall n \geq 0 \quad C_n^1 = n \quad C_n^n = C_n^0 = 1 \quad :$$

$$C_n^n = \frac{n!}{(n-n)!n!} = \frac{n!}{0!n!} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$C_n^0 = \frac{n!}{(n-0)!0!} = \frac{n!}{n!0!} = 1$$

$$C_n^1 = \frac{n!}{(n-1)!1!} = \frac{n \times (n-1)!}{(n-1)!} = n \quad :$$

: :

$$C_n^p = \frac{n}{p} C_{n-1}^{p-1}, \quad C_{n+p}^n = C_{n+p}^p$$

:(Pascal) :

$$C_{n+1}^{k+1} = C_n^k + C_n^{k+1} \quad *$$

$$.(\quad) . k > n \quad C_n^k = 0$$

(-)

$$: \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad x, y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^{n-k} y^k \quad (*')$$

:

:

- $C_0^0 x^0 y^0 = 1$ and $(x+y)^0 = 1 \Leftrightarrow n = 0$

- $\sum_{k=0}^1 C_1^k x^{1-k} y^k = C_1^0 x y^0 + C_1^1 x^0 y = x + y$ and $(x+y)^1 = x + y \Leftrightarrow n = 1$

- $(x + y)^2 = (x + y)(x + y) = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \Leftarrow n = 2$

$$\sum_{k=0}^2 C_2^k x^{2-k} y^k = C_2^0 x^2 y^0 + C_2^1 x y + C_2^2 x^0 y^2 = x^2 + 2xy + y^2 \quad :$$

$$n+1 \qquad \qquad \qquad n \qquad \qquad \qquad (*)'$$

:

$$C_{n+1}^{k+1} = C_n^k + C_n^{k+1}$$

$$x^{n-k} y^{k+1}$$

: k

$$\underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^n C_{n+1}^{k+1} x^{n-k} y^{k+1}}_I = \underbrace{\sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^{n-k} y^{k+1} + \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^{k+1} x^{n-k} y^{k+1}}_J$$

$$l = k + 1$$

$$I = \sum_{l=1}^{n+1} C_{n+1}^l x^{n+1-k} y^e = \sum_{l=0}^{n+1} C_{n+1}^l x^{n+1-l} y^l - C_{n+1}^0 x^{n+1}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} J &= y \left(\sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^{n-k} y^k \right) + \sum_{l=1}^{n+1} C_n^l x^{n+1-l} y^l \\ &= y \left(\sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^{n-k} y^k \right) + x \left(\sum_{l=1}^{n+1} C_n^l x^{n-l} y^l \right) \\ &= y (x + y)^n + x \left(\sum_{l=0}^n C_n^l x^{n-l} y^l + \underbrace{C_n^{n+1} x^{-1} y^{n+1}}_0 - C_n^0 x^n \right) \\ &= y (x + y)^n + x \left((x + y)^n - C_n^0 x^n \right) \end{aligned}$$

:

$$J = (x + y)^{n+1} - \underbrace{C_n^0 x^{n+1}}_{\parallel x^{n+1}}$$

: J, I

$$\sum_{l=0}^{n+1} C_n^l x^{n-l} y^l = (x + y)(x + y)^n = (x + y)^{n+1}$$

$$. n \in \mathbb{N} \qquad \qquad \qquad n+1 \qquad \qquad \qquad (*)'$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & : \qquad \qquad \qquad C_n^k \qquad \qquad \qquad : \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad : \qquad \qquad \qquad x \qquad \qquad \qquad k \cdot \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^k = (1+x)^k \\
 [k(k-1)\cdots \times 2 \times 1] C_n^k &= n(n-1)\cdots(n-k+1) = A_n^k \\
 \Rightarrow C_n^k &= \frac{A_n^k}{K!} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & E \qquad \qquad \qquad P_k(E) \qquad n \qquad \qquad \qquad E \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad : \qquad \qquad \qquad k \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad Card(P_k(E)) = C_n^k \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad : \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbb{N}_n \qquad E \qquad \qquad \qquad E \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \cdot E = \mathbb{N}_n \\
 k \qquad \qquad \mathbb{N}_n \qquad \qquad P_k^{(n)} \qquad \mathbb{N}_n \qquad \qquad P^{(n)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad \cdot k \leq n \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad : \qquad \qquad P_k^{(n)} = P_1^1 \quad , \quad P^{(1)} = \{\emptyset, \{1\}\} \qquad n=1 \quad \bullet
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Card(P_1^1) &= 1 = C_1^1 \\
 & : \qquad \qquad \qquad P^{(2)} = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{1,2\}\} \qquad n=2 \\
 P_0^{(2)} &= \{\emptyset\} \Rightarrow Card(P_0^{(2)}) = 1 = C_2^0 \\
 P_1^{(2)} &= \{\{1\}, \{2\}\} \Rightarrow Card(P_1^{(2)}) = 2 = C_2^1 \\
 P_2^{(2)} &= \{\{2\}\} \Rightarrow Card(P_1^{(2)}) = 1 = C_2^2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 1 \leq k \leq n \quad \cdot n \qquad \qquad \qquad n-1 \qquad \qquad \qquad \bullet \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad n \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbb{N}_n \qquad \qquad \qquad A_k^{(n)} \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad n \qquad \qquad \qquad \mathbb{N}_n \qquad \qquad \qquad B_k^{(n)} \qquad k \\
 P_k^{(n)} &= \{A_k^{(n)}, B_k^{(n)}\}; \quad A_k^{(n)} \cap B_k^{(n)} = \emptyset \qquad k \\
 & \qquad \qquad \qquad :
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Card(P_k^{(n)}) = Card(A_k^{(n)}) + Card(B_k^{(n)})$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} & \cdot P_k^{(n-1)} \quad B_k^{(n)} \quad -1 \\ \varphi: P_{k-1}^{(n-1)} \rightarrow A_k^{(n)} & \quad P_{k-1}^{(n-1)} \quad A_k^{(n)} \quad -2 \\ P \rightarrow P \cup \{n\} & \end{aligned}$$

$$Card(P_k^{(n)}) = Card(P_{k-1}^{(n-1)}) + Card(P_k^{(n-1)}) :$$

$$Card(P_k^{(n)}) = C_{n-1}^{k-1} + C_{n-1}^k \quad n-1 \geq k \quad n-1$$

$$C_{n-1}^{k-1} + C_{n-1}^k = C_n^k$$

$$1 \leq k \leq n, 1 \leq n \quad Card(P_k^{(n)}) = C_n^k :$$

$$\begin{aligned} E & \quad n \leq k \quad C_n^k = 0 \\ & \quad k \quad E \quad C_n^k \\ \cdot n < k & \quad C_n^k = 0 \quad n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G & \quad E \quad F(E, G) \quad -1 \\ Card F(E, G) = p^n & \quad Card(G) = p \quad Card(E) = n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_i(E, G) \quad n \leq p & \quad Card(G) = p \quad Card(E) = n : \quad -2 \\ Card(F_i(E, G)) = A_n^p & \quad G \quad E \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} G & \quad E \quad F_s(E, G) \quad -3 \\ Card(F_s(E, G)) & = \sum_{k=0}^p (-1)^k C_p^k (P-k)^n \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E & \quad B(E, E) = B(E) \quad -4 \\ \cdot Card(B(E)) = n! & \quad 1 \leq n \end{aligned}$$

:

: F, E

$$\text{Card}(E \cup F) = \text{Card}(E) + \text{Card}(F) - \text{Card}(E \cap F)$$

:

$$F = (F \setminus E) \cup (E \cap F)$$

$$(F \setminus E) \cap (E \cap F) = \emptyset$$

$$E \cup F = E \cup (F \setminus E) : \quad \text{Card}(F) = \text{Card}(F \setminus E) + \text{Card}(E \cap F) \quad (*)$$

$$: \quad E \cap (F \setminus E) = \emptyset$$

$$\text{Card}(E \cup F) = \text{Card}(E) + \text{Card}(F \setminus E) \quad (**)$$

$$(**) \quad (*)$$

$$\text{Card}(E \cup F) = \text{Card}(E) + \text{Card}(F) - \text{Card}(E \cap F)$$

$$C_n^P = \frac{n-P+1}{P} C_n^{P-1} :$$

:

$$C_n^P = \frac{n!}{(n-P)!P!} = \frac{1}{P} \frac{n!}{(n-P)!(P-1)!} \quad (1)$$

$$(n-P+1)! = (n-P+1)(n-P)! : \quad P! = P(P-1)! :$$

$$: \quad (n-p+1)$$

$$C_n^P = \frac{n-P+1}{P} \frac{n!}{(n-P+1)(n-P)!(p-1)!}$$

$$= \frac{n-P+1}{P} \cdot \frac{n!}{(n-P+1)!(P-1)!} = \frac{n-P+1}{P} C_n^{P-1}$$

:

$$\sum_{k=1}^n C_n^k, \quad \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{3^k} C_n^k$$

:

$$(x+y)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k x^{n-k} y^k$$

$$2^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k \Rightarrow \sum_{k=1}^n C_n^k = 2^n - C_n^0 = 2^n - 1 \quad x=y=1$$

$$: \quad y = \frac{1}{3} \quad x = 1$$

$$\left(1 + \frac{1}{3}\right)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k (1)^{n-k} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^k = \sum_{k=0}^n C_n^k \frac{1}{3^k} = \sum_{k=0}^n \frac{1}{3^k} C_n^k$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{3+1}{4}\right)^n = \frac{4^n}{3^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{3^k} C_n^k + \frac{1}{3^n} C_n^n$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4^n}{3^n} - \frac{1}{3^n} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{3^k} C_n^k$$

$$\cdot \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \frac{1}{3^k} C_n^k = \frac{1}{3^n} (4^n - 1) :$$

:(Pascal)

$$C_{n+1}^{k+1} = C_n^k + C_n^{k+1} *$$

:

:

$$C_{n+1}^{k+1} = \frac{(n+1)!}{(k+1)!(n+1-k-1)!} = \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-k)!(k+1)!} \quad (1)$$

:

$$C_n^k + C_n^{k+1} = \frac{n!}{(n-k)!k!} + \frac{n!}{(n-k-1)!(k+1)!}$$

:

$$\begin{aligned} C_n^k + C_n^{k+1} &= \frac{n!(k+1) + n!(nk)}{(n-k)(k+1)!} = \frac{n!+n.n!}{(n-k)!(k+1)!} = \frac{(n+1)n!}{(n-k)!(k+1)!} \\ &= \frac{(n+1)!}{(n-k)!(k+1)!} \quad (2) \end{aligned}$$

.*

2 1

: Pascal

k	0	1	2	3	4	...
n						
0	1					
1	1	1				
2	1	2	1			
3	1	3	3	1		
4	1	4	6	4	1	
⋮	⋮					