

ALGEBRE DI BOOLE

$$\forall x, y \exists \begin{cases} x \wedge y := \inf(x, y) \\ x \vee y := \sup(x, y) \end{cases}$$

$$\forall x \exists y \begin{cases} x \wedge y = 0 \\ x \vee y = 1 \end{cases}$$

T.C.

Definizione 3.30

Un'algebra di Boole è un reticolo complementato, limitato e distributivo. Alternativamente, possiamo definire un'algebra di Boole come una struttura del tipo $\langle A, \wedge, \vee, \neg, 0, 1 \rangle$, che soddisfi i seguenti assiomi:

$$\begin{aligned} (x \vee y) \vee z &= x \vee (y \vee z) & e & \quad (x \wedge y) \wedge z = x \wedge (y \wedge z), & (BA1) \\ x \vee y &= y \vee x & e & \quad x \wedge y = y \wedge x, & (BA2) \\ (x \wedge y) \vee y &= y & e & \quad (x \vee y) \wedge y = y, & (BA3) \\ (x \vee y) \wedge z &= (x \wedge z) \vee (y \wedge z) & e & \quad (x \wedge y) \vee z = (x \vee z) \wedge (y \vee z), & (BA4) \\ x \wedge \neg x &= 0 & e & \quad x \vee \neg x = 1 & (BA5) \end{aligned}$$

Si noti, che sebbene nessuna delle equazioni qui sopra dica esplicitamente che 0 e 1 sono rispettivamente il minimo e il massimo dell'algebra, come vedremo nella [Proposizione 3.33](#), ciò è una conseguenza di questi assiomi.

$$\forall x, y, z \begin{cases} x \wedge (y \vee z) = (x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z) \\ x \vee (y \wedge z) = (x \vee y) \wedge (x \vee z) \end{cases}$$

OMOMORFISMI: $f: A \rightarrow B$ t.c., $\forall a_1, a_2 \in A$,

$$f(a_1 \wedge a_2) = f(a_1) \wedge f(a_2)$$

$$f(a_1 \vee a_2) = f(a_1) \vee f(a_2)$$

$$f(\neg a_1) = \neg f(a_1)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f(0) &= 0 \\ f(1) &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{CONSEGUENZE DALLI} \\ \text{PRIMI TRE} \end{array}$$

- EPI = SURJ.
- MONO = INJ.
- ISO = BII.

CONGRUENZE: $\equiv \subseteq A \times A$ t.c.

- \equiv RELAZIONE DI EQ. (RIFLESSIVA, SIMMETRICA E TRANSITIVA)

$$\forall a_1, a_2, \bar{a}_1, \bar{a}_2 \in A \text{ t.c. } a_1 \equiv \bar{a}_1 \text{ e } a_2 \equiv \bar{a}_2$$

$$a_1 \wedge a_2 \equiv \bar{a}_1 \wedge \bar{a}_2$$

$$a_1 \vee a_2 \equiv \bar{a}_1 \vee \bar{a}_2$$

$$\neg a_1 \equiv \neg \bar{a}_1$$

FILTRI: $F \subseteq A$ t.c.

- $1 \in F$
- $a_1, a_2 \in F \Rightarrow a_1 \wedge a_2 \in F$
- $a_1 \in F, a_1 \leq a_2 \Rightarrow a_2 \in F$

IDEALI: $I \subseteq A$ t.c.

- $0 \in I$
- $a_1, a_2 \in I \Rightarrow a_1 \vee a_2 \in I$
- $a_2 \in I, a_1 \leq a_2 \Rightarrow a_1 \in I$

ORA, DATA A ALGEBRA DI BOOLE

$Q(A) := \{f: A \rightarrow B \text{ EPF} \mid B \text{ ALG. DI BOOLE}\}$

$(f: A \rightarrow B \cong f': A \rightarrow B' \iff \exists \text{ iso } h: B \rightarrow B' \text{ t.c. } h \circ f = f')$

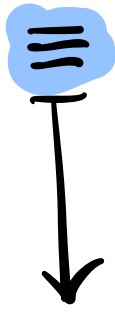
$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \pi_{\equiv}: A \rightarrow A/\equiv \\ a \mapsto [a] \end{array} \right]$$

$$[f: A \rightarrow B]$$



$$a_1 \equiv_f a_2 \iff f(a_1) = f(a_2)$$

$Con(A) := \{ \text{CONGRUENZE SU } A \}$



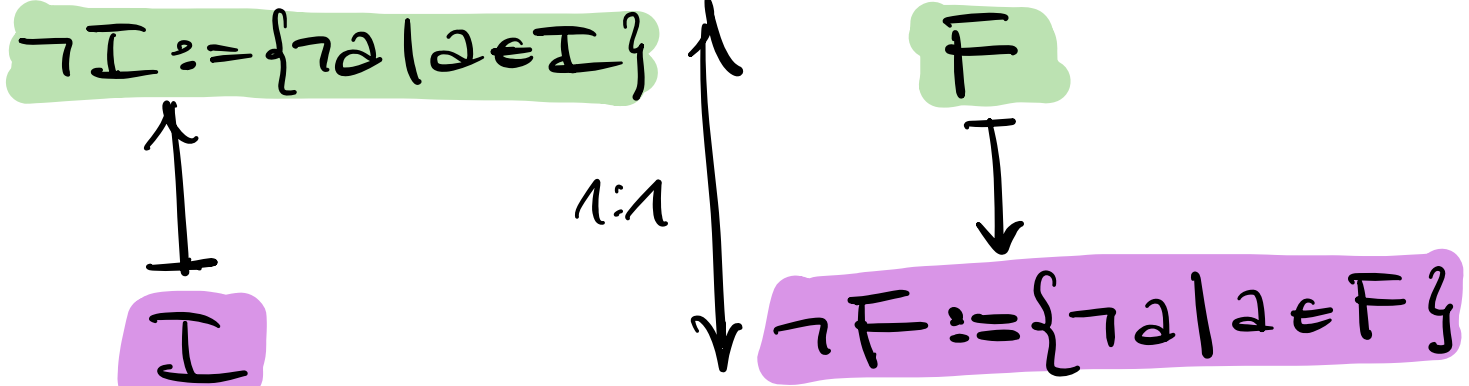
$$a_1 \equiv_f a_2 \iff \begin{cases} \neg a_1 \vee a_2 \in F \\ \neg a_2 \vee a_1 \in F \end{cases}$$



$$[1]_{\equiv}$$

$$F$$

$F(A) := \{ \text{FILTRI DI } A \}$



$\mathcal{L}(A) := \{I \in \mathcal{F}(A) \mid I \text{ di } A\}$

SOTTOALGEBRE

A alg. di boole, $S \subseteq A$ sottoling.

tra

- $0 \in S$
- $1 \in S$
- $a_1, a_2 \in S \Rightarrow a_1 \wedge a_2, a_1 \vee a_2, \neg a_1 \in S$

ES. $f: A \rightarrow B$
 omomorfismo
 $\Rightarrow f(A) \subseteq B$
 SOTTOALGEBRA

ULTRAFILTRI: $F \subseteq A$ FILTRO PROPRIO ($F \neq A$, n.e. $0 \notin F$) si dice ULTRAFILTRO se è MASSIMALE TRA GLI ULTRAFILTRI PROPRI

TEOREMA DELL'ULTRAFILTRO: $F \subseteq A$ FILTRO PROPRIO $\Rightarrow \exists$ ULTRAFILTRO $F' \subseteq A$ t.c. $F \subseteq F'$

TEOREMA DI STONE:

A alg. di boole $\Rightarrow \exists X$ insieme t.c. A è iso ad una sottoalgebra di $\mathcal{P}(X)$

$\text{dim } X := \mathcal{U}(A) = \{\text{ULTRAFILTRI di } A\}$

$$A \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(X)$$

$$\mathcal{A} \longmapsto \{F \in \mathcal{U}(A) \mid \mathcal{A} \in F\}$$

É NONMORFISMO



ESERCIZI:

1)

a) ALG. DI BOOLE DI CARDINALITÀ 16

b) ALG. DI BOOLE DI CARDINALITÀ ADE. CONTINUO

c) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N} \exists A$ ALG. DI BOOLE T.C. $|A| = n$?

d) $\forall K$ CARD. INFINITO $\exists A$ ALG. DI BOOLE T.C. $|A| = K$?

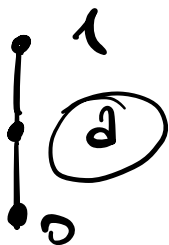
a) $|\mathcal{P}(X)| = 2^{|X|}$

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

b) $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$

c)

A



γ t.c.

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial x} = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \gamma}{\partial y} = 1$$

d)

$$\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$$

U

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(\mathbb{N}) = \{X \subseteq \mathbb{N} \mid X \text{ FINITO} \cup X^c \text{ FINITO}\}$$

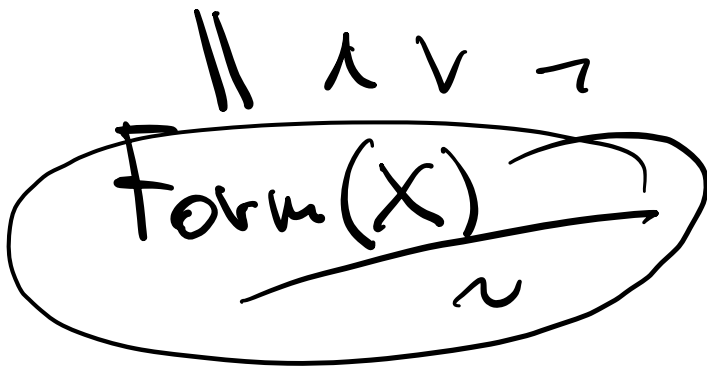
$$\underbrace{\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(\mathbb{N}) \cup \mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(\mathbb{N})}$$

X INFINITO

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(\mathbb{N}) = \bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} \mathcal{P}_n(\mathbb{N})$$

$$\mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}^{\text{cof}}(X)$$

• $|\text{Free}(X)| = |X|$



$\varphi \sim \psi$ ssa
 $\forall \alpha \quad \nu(\varphi) = \nu(\psi)$

$$[\varphi] \wedge [\psi] = [\varphi \wedge \psi]$$

$$0 = [\perp \wedge \perp]$$

$$1 = [\perp \vee \perp]$$

$$\neg[\varphi] = [\neg\varphi]$$

$$b) \quad i(Y \setminus A) = Y \setminus A$$

$$\bar{i}(Y)$$

3) X INSIEME, $x_0 \in X$. DEFINIAMO LA SEGUENTE RELAZ.
SU $\mathcal{P}(X)$: $A, B \in \mathcal{P}(X)$

$$A \sim B \text{ SSB } \begin{matrix} (x_0 \in A \text{ E } x_0 \in B) \\ \text{OPPURE} \\ (x_0 \notin A \text{ E } x_0 \notin B) \end{matrix}$$

a) CONGRUENZA?

b) QUANTE CLASSI DI EQUIV.?

c) FILTRO F ASSOCIATO?

d) ESISTE UN \exists $f: \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow A$ t.c. $\ker f = F$

a) • RIFL. $A \sim A$

• SIMP. $A \sim B$

• TRANS. $A \sim B, B \sim C$

$$\begin{aligned} / \quad x_0 \in A, x_0 \in B &\Rightarrow x_0 \in C \\ &\Rightarrow A \sim C \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \backslash \quad x_0 \notin A, x_0 \notin B &\Rightarrow x_0 \notin C \\ &\Rightarrow A \sim C \end{aligned}$$

$$A_1 \sim B_1, A_2 \sim B_2$$

- $A_1 \cap A_2 \sim B_1 \cap B_2$

\swarrow $x_0 \in A_1, x_0 \in B_1$

\swarrow $x_0 \in A_2, x_0 \in B_2 \Rightarrow x_0 \in A_1 \cap A_2$
 $\in B_1 \cap B_2$

\swarrow $x_0 \notin A_2, x_0 \notin B_2 \Rightarrow x_0 \notin A_1 \cap A_2$
 $\notin B_1 \cap B_2$

\searrow $x_0 \notin A_1, x_0 \notin B_1$

$x_0 \notin A_1 \cap A_2$
 $\notin B_1 \cap B_2$

- $A_1 \cup A_2 \sim B_1 \cup B_2$

\swarrow $x_0 \in A_1, x_0 \in B_1 \Rightarrow x_0 \in A_1 \cup A_2$
 $\in B_1 \cup B_2$



- $X \setminus A_1 \sim X \setminus B_1$

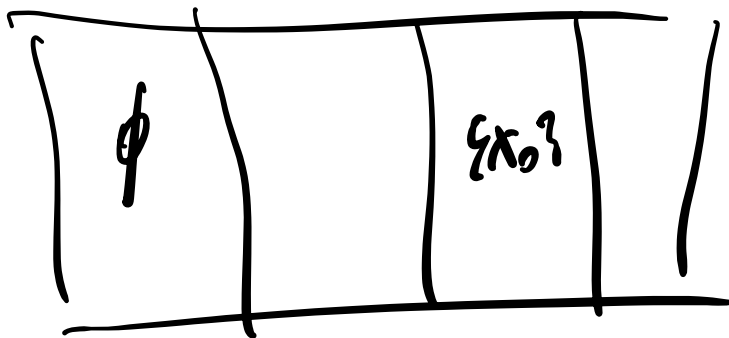
b)

$$[\emptyset] \quad \overset{X}{\uparrow} [\{x_0\}] \sim \mathcal{P}(X)$$

• $\emptyset \notin \{x_0\}$

$$A \subseteq X \quad \swarrow \quad x_0 \notin A \quad \emptyset \sim A$$

$$A \in \mathcal{P}(X) \quad \searrow \quad x_0 \in A \quad \{x_0\} \sim A$$



$$\begin{aligned} c) \quad F = [X] &= [\{x_0\}] = \\ &= \{A \subseteq X \mid x_0 \in A\} \end{aligned}$$

d) $\pi: \mathcal{P}(X) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(X) \cong \{0, 1\}$ ← ALG. of BOOLE

$$\text{Ker } \pi = F \quad \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x_0 \notin A \\ 1 & \text{if } x_0 \in A \end{cases}$$

4) X INFINITO

a) $\mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(X) := \{Y \subseteq X \mid X \setminus Y \text{ FINITO}\}$ FILTRO em $\mathcal{P}(X)$?

b) QUANDO $\bar{}$ FILTRO PRÓPRIO?

a) • $X \in \mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(X)$ $X \setminus X = \emptyset$ ✓

• $A, B \in \mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(X)$ $X \setminus (A \cap B) =$

$$\underbrace{(X \setminus A)}_{\text{FINITO}} \cup \underbrace{(X \setminus B)}_{\text{FINITO}}$$

$$A \cap B \in \mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(X)$$

• $A \supseteq B$, $A \in \mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(X)$ $(X \setminus B) \subseteq \underbrace{(X \setminus A)}_{\text{FINITO}}$

$$\Rightarrow B \in \mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(X)$$

b) $\mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(X) \neq \mathcal{P}(X)$

$$\emptyset \notin \mathcal{P}_{\text{cof}}(X)$$



$$X = X \setminus \emptyset \quad \text{INFINITO}$$

5) $\forall k \in \mathbb{N}$, $I_k := \{n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \geq k\}$

$\mathcal{A} := \{I_k \mid k \in \mathbb{N}\}$ FILTERO SU $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$?

SOL.

- $\mathbb{N} = I_0$
- $I_n \cap I_m = I_{\max(n,m)}$
- $I_n \subseteq A$ $A \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$

$$I_2 \subseteq I_2 \cup \{0\}$$

6) se A FINITA, OGNI FILTRO DI A È PRINCIPALE

$$\bullet \mathcal{F} = \{b \in A \mid a \leq b\}$$

$$\bullet a \leq b_1, a \leq b_2 \quad a \leq b_1 \wedge b_2$$

$$\bullet a \leq b_1, b_1 \leq b_2 \Rightarrow a \leq b_2$$

Sol. $F \subseteq A$ FILTRO

$$F = \mathcal{F} \text{ per un certo } a \in A$$

$$a := \min F$$

$$F = \{a_1, \dots, a_n\} \quad a = ((a_1 \wedge \dots) \wedge a_n)$$

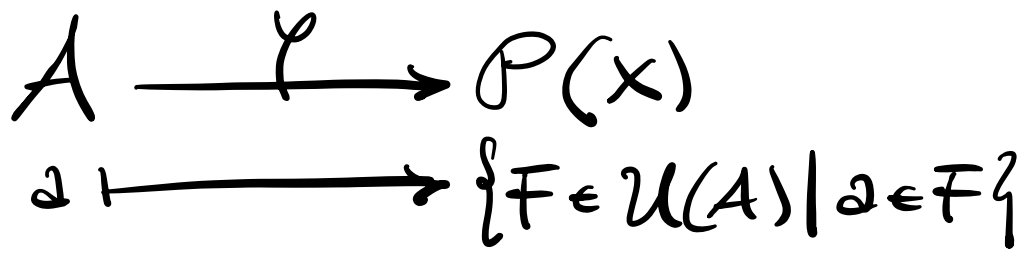
7) A alg. di boole finita $\Rightarrow \exists u \in N$ tale che $|A| = 2^u$

SOL.

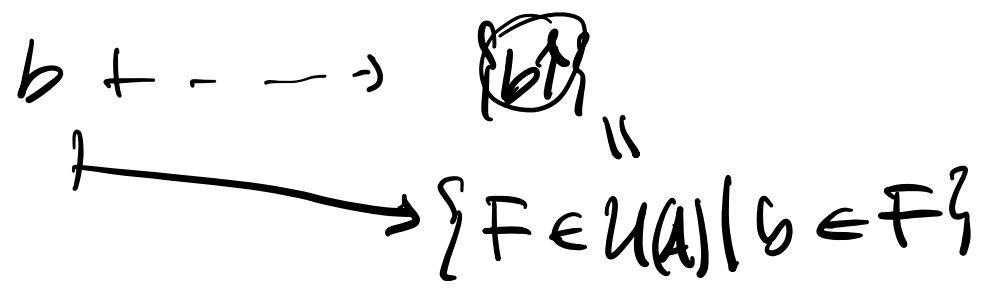
TEOREMA DI STONE:

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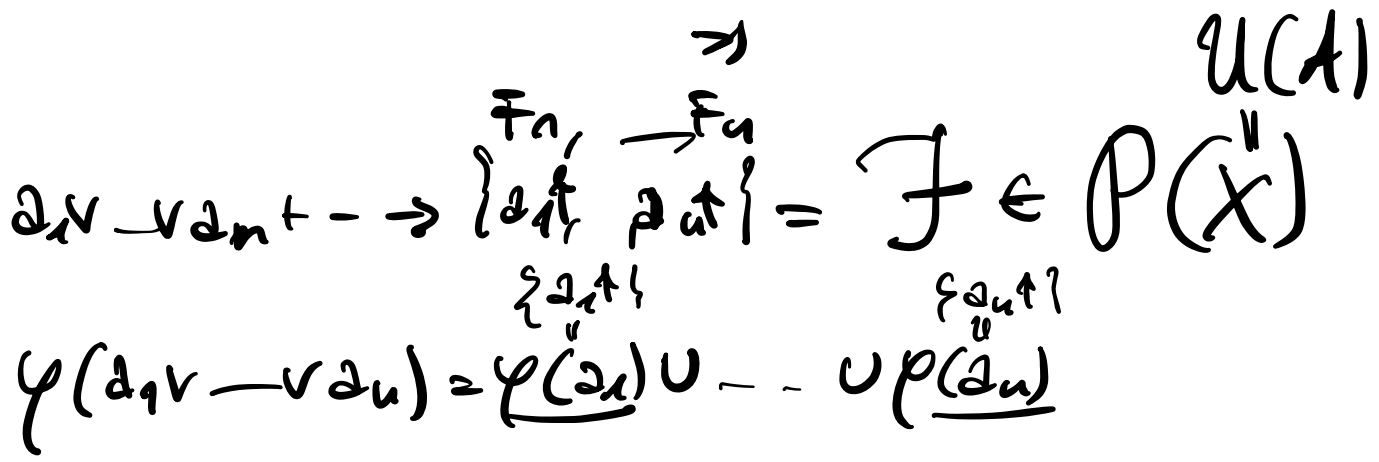
Dim $X := \mathcal{U}(A) = \{ \text{ULTRAFILTRI di } A \}$



È MONOMORFISMO



$$b \in F \Rightarrow \langle b \uparrow \rangle \subseteq F$$



8) X FINITO.

a) $|\mathcal{F}(P(x))| = ?$

b) $|\text{Con}(P(x))| = ?$

c) $|\mathcal{U}(P(x))| = ?$

SOL.

a) $a \stackrel{=}{\neq} b \uparrow$

$a \leq b \quad b \leq a$

$|\mathcal{F}(P(x))| = |P(x)| = 2^{|x|}$

b) $|\text{Con}(P(x))| = |P(x)| = 2^{|x|}$

c) $|\mathcal{U}(P(x))| =$

$F \subseteq \overset{\text{FINITA}}{P(x)} \quad \text{FILTRO}$

"

$A \uparrow = \{B \in P(x) \mid A \subseteq B\}$

• s.e. $A = \{x_0\}$

$$A^\uparrow = \{B \in \mathcal{P}(X) \mid \{x_0\} \subseteq B\} = \\ = \{B \subseteq \mathcal{P}(X) \mid x_0 \in B\} \neq \emptyset$$

s.e. $A^\uparrow \subsetneq F \Rightarrow \exists B' \in F$ t.c. $x_0 \notin B'$

$$\{x_0\} \cap B' = \emptyset \quad F = \mathcal{P}(X)$$

• $x_0 \neq x_1 \in A$

$$A^\uparrow = \{B \in \mathcal{P}(X) \mid A \subseteq B\}$$

$$\{x_0\}^\uparrow \neq A^\uparrow \\ \downarrow \quad \emptyset \\ \{x_0\}$$

$$|\mathcal{U}(\mathcal{P}(X))| = |X|$$