## Section 0, p8 12, 16, 17, 23, 25, 29, 31, 33

12 Let  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$ . For each relation between A and B given as a subset of  $A \times B$ , decide whether it is a function mapping A into B. If it is a function, decide whether it is one to one and whether it is onto B.

a.	$\{(1,4),(2,4),(3,6)\}$
	answer
b.	$\{(1,4),(2,6),(3,4)\}$
	answer
c.	$\{(1,6),(1,2),(1,4)\}$
	answer
d.	$\{(2,2),(1,6),(3,4)\}$
	answer
e.	$\{(1,6),(2,6),(4,6)\}$
	answer
f.	$\{(1,2),(2,6),(2,4)\}$
	answer
<b>16</b> L	ist the elements of the power set of the given set and give the cardinality of the power set.
a.	$\emptyset$
	answer
b.	$\{a\}$
	answer
c.	$\{a,b\}$
	answer
d.	$\{a,b,c\}$
	answer

answer

	Let A be a finite set, and let $ A  = s$ . Based on the preceding exercise, make a conjecture about the of $ \mathcal{P}(A) $ . Then try to prove your conjecture.
In Exercises 23 through 27, find the number of different partitions of a set having the given number of elements.	
23.	1 element
	answer
25.	3 elements
	answer
Descr	xercises 29 through 34, determine whether the given relation is an equivalence relation on the set. ribe the partition arising from each equivalence relation. $n\mathcal{R}m$ in $\mathbb{Z}$ if $nm > 0$
	answer
31.	$x\mathcal{R}y$ in $\mathbb{R}$ if $ x = y $
	answer
33.	$n\mathcal{R}m$ in $\mathbb{Z}^+$ if $n$ and $m$ have the same number of digits in the usual base ten notation