Jay Patel

HW4

CS 230

Q11. Given f: $x \rightarrow Y$ and $B \subseteq Y$

$$F^{-1}$$
 (B) = {x \in X | $f(X) \in B$ }

a. Suppose $B_1 \subseteq B_2$

Let,
$$x \in f^{-1}(B_1) \leftrightarrow f(x) \in B_1 \subseteq B_2$$

$$\rightarrow x \ \in \ f^{-1}\left(B_{2}\right) \ \leftrightarrow x \ \in \ f^{-1}(B_{2})$$

$$Hence, f^{-1}(B_1) \subseteq f^{-1}(B_2)$$

b. Let
$$x \in f^{-1}(B_1 \cup B_2)$$

$$\leftrightarrow f(x) \in \ (B_1 \cup B_2) \ \rightarrow (f(x) \in B_1) \ or \ (f(x) \in B_2)$$

$$\to \{x \in f^{-1}\left(B_{1}\right)\} \ or \ \{x \in f^{-1}\left(B_{2}\right)\}$$

$$\rightarrow x \, \in \, f^{-1}\left(B_{1}\right) \cup \, f^{-1}\left(B_{2}\right)$$

c. Let
$$x \in f^{-1} (B_1 \cap B_2)$$

$$\leftrightarrow f(x) \in B_1 \cap B_2 \rightarrow (f(x) \in B_1) \text{ and } (f(x) \in B_2)$$

$$\rightarrow (x \in f^{-1}(B_1))$$
 and $(x \in f^{-1}(B_2))$

$$\to x \, \in \, f^{-1} \, (B_1) \cap \, f^{-1} \, (B_2)$$

Hence,
$$(B_1 \cap B_2) \subseteq f^{-1}(B_1) \cap f^{-1}(B_2)$$

d. Let
$$x \in f^{-1}(B_1 - B_2) \leftrightarrow f(x) \in B_1 - B_2) \leftrightarrow (f(x) \in B_1)$$
 and $(f(x) \notin B_2)$
 $\to x \in f^1(B_1)$ and $x \notin f^{-1}(B_2)$
 $\to x \in (f^{-1}(B_1) - f^{-1}(B_2)$
Hence, $f^{-1}(B_1 - B_2) \subseteq f^{-1}(B_1) - f^{-1}(B_2)$

Q14.
$$\forall A, B \subseteq X \psi (A \cup B) = \psi (A) \cup (B)$$

if $(A \subseteq B)$ then $A \cup B = B$, so we get $\psi (B) = \psi (A) \cup \psi (B) \rightarrow \psi (A) \subseteq \psi (B)$
So, $A \subseteq B \rightarrow \psi (A) \subseteq \psi (B) \dots (a)$
Therefore, $A \cap B \subseteq \psi (A)$ and $\psi (A \cap B) \subseteq \psi (B)$
 $\rightarrow \psi (A \cap B) \subseteq \psi (A)$ and $\psi (A \cap B) \subseteq \psi (B)$
 $\rightarrow \psi (A \cap B) \subseteq \psi (A) \cap \psi (B)$

Q17. We know that, f: $A \rightarrow B$ is one to one function

Assume that,
$$g_1: S \to A$$
 and $g_2: S \to A$ are such that $f \circ g_1 = f \circ g_2$
Hence, $f \circ g_1: S \to B$
 $f \circ g_2: S \to B$ are functional
Given that $f \circ g_1 = f \circ g_2$ then
 $(f \circ g_1)(x) = (f \circ g_2)(x) \forall x \in S$
 $\to f(g_1(x)) = f(g_2(x))$
 $\to g_1(x) = g_2(x) \forall x \in S$

Which is one to one

$$\rightarrow g_1 = g_2$$