



## 1 Homework Set 7

- 1 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 3.1): solve **Ex. 6**

Consider the following six subsets of  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

$$A = \{2m + 1 \mid m \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$B = \{2n + 3 \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$C = \{2p - 3 \mid p \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$D = \{3r + 1 \mid r \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$E = \{3s + 2 \mid s \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$F = \{3t - 2 \mid t \in \mathbb{Z}\}$$

Which of the following statements are true and which are false?

- a)  $A = B$
- b)  $A = C$
- c)  $B = C$
- d)  $D = E$
- e)  $D = F$
- f)  $E = F$

- 2 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 3.2): solve **Ex. 13**

Prove or disprove each of the following for sets  $A, B \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ .

- a)  $\mathcal{P}(A \cup B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B)$
- b)  $\mathcal{P}(A \cap B) = \mathcal{P}(A) \cap \mathcal{P}(B)$

- 3 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.1): solve **Ex. 2**

If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , and  $B = \{2, 4, 5\}$ , give examples of (a) three nonempty relations from  $A$  to  $B$ ; (b) three nonempty relations on  $A$ .

- 4 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.1): solve **Ex. 3**

For  $A, B$  as in Exercise 2, determine the following: (a)  $|A \times B|$ ; (b) the number of relations from  $A$  to  $B$ ; (c) the number of relations on  $A$ ; (d) the number of relations from  $A$  to  $B$  that contain  $(1, 2)$  and  $(1, 5)$ ; (e) the number of relations from  $A$  to  $B$  that contain exactly five ordered pairs; and (f) the number of relations on  $A$  that contain at least seven elements.

- 5 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.1): solve **Ex. 7**

a) If  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and  $B = \{w, x, y, z\}$ , how many elements are there in  $\mathcal{P}(A \times B)$ ?

b) Generalize the result in part (a)

- 6 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.2): solve **Ex. 1**

Determine whether or not each of the following relations is a function. If a relation is a function, find its range.

- a)  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Z}, y = x^2 + 7\}$ , a relation from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
- b)  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R}, y^2 = x\}$ , a relation from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- c)  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{R}, y = 3x + 1\}$ , a relation from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- d)  $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Q} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Q}, x^2 + y^2 = 1\}$ , a relation from  $\mathbb{Q}$  to  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- e)  $\mathcal{R}$  is a relation from  $A$  to  $B$  where  $|A| = 5$ ,  $|B| = 6$ , and  $|\mathcal{R}| = 6$ .

- 7 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.2): solve **Ex. 5**

Let  $A, B, C \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$  where  $A = \{(x, y) \mid y = 2x + 1\}$ ,  $B = \{(x, y) \mid y = 3x\}$ , and  $C = \{(x, y) \mid y = x - y = 7\}$ . Determine each of the following:

- a)  $A \cap B$
- b)  $B \cap C$
- c)  $\overline{A \cup C}$
- d)  $\overline{B \cup C}$

- 8 Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.2): solve **Ex. 15 c), d), f)**

For each of the following functions, determine whether it is one-to-one and determine its range.

- c)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}, f(x) = x^3 - x$

- d)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = e^x$
- f)  $f : [0, \pi] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sin x$

**9** Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.3): solve **Ex. 2 b), d), f)**

For each of the following functions  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ , determine whether the function is one-to-one and whether it is onto. If the function is not onto, determine the range  $f(\mathbb{Z})$ .

- b)  $f(x) = 2x - 3$
- d)  $f(x) = x^2$
- f)  $f(x) = x^3$

**10** Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.3): solve **Ex. 3 b), d), f)**

For each of the following functions  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , determine whether the function is one-to-one and whether it is onto. If the function is not onto, determine the range  $g(\mathbb{R})$ .

- b)  $f(x) = 2x - 3$
- d)  $f(x) = x^2$
- f)  $f(x) = x^3$

**11** Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.6): solve **Ex. 5**

If  $\mathcal{U}$  is a given universe with (fixed)  $S, T \in \mathcal{U}$ , define  $g : \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{U}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathcal{U})$  by  $g(A) = T \cap (S \cup A)$  for  $A \subseteq \mathcal{U}$ . Prove that  $g^2 = g$ .

**12** Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.6): solve **Ex. 10 b), d)**

For each of the following functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , determine whether  $f$  is invertible, and, if so, determine  $f^{-1}$ .

- b)  $f : \{(x, y) \mid ax + by = c, b \neq 0\}$
- d)  $f : \{(x, y) \mid y = x^4 + x\}$

**13** Grimaldi's book (5. ed., Exercises 5.6): solve **Ex. 14 b), c), f)**

Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = x^2$ . For each of the following subsets  $B$  of  $\mathbb{R}$ , find  $f^{-1}(B)$ .

- b)  $B = \{-1, 0, 1\}$

c)  $B = [0, 1]$

f)  $B = (0, 1] \cup (4, 9)$