

## Exercise Sheet for Week 9

### Question 1

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$  be functions. Prove the following statements.

- If  $f$  and  $g$  are injective then  $g \circ f$  is injective
- If  $f$  and  $g$  are surjective then  $g \circ f$  is surjective
- If  $f$  and  $g$  are bijective then  $g \circ f$  is bijective.

### Question 2

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$  be functions. Prove or find a counter example to the following.

- If  $g \circ f$  is injective, then  $g$  is injective
- If  $g \circ f$  is injective, then  $f$  is injective
- If  $g \circ f$  is surjective, then  $g$  is surjective
- If  $g \circ f$  is surjective, then  $f$  is surjective

### Question 3

Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$  be functions such that  $g \circ f = \text{id}_X$ . Show that  $f$  is injective and  $g$  is surjective. Conclude that if  $f \circ g = \text{id}_Y$ , then  $g$  is the inverse of  $f$ .

### Question 4

Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Prove that  $a \in \mathbb{N}$  is a primitive root of  $n$  if and only if  $a + n\mathbb{Z}$  is a generator of the group  $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z})^\times$ .