

**Prove that**  $A \subseteq f^{-1}(f(A))$

Let  $x$  be an element of  $A$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(f(A))$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in f(A)$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done.

**Prove that**  $f(f^{-1}(A)) \subset A$

Let  $x$  be an element of  $f(f^{-1}(A))$ . Then there exists  $y \in f^{-1}(A)$  such that  $f(y) = x$ . Since  $y \in f^{-1}(A)$ , we have that  $f(y) \in A$ . Since  $f(y) = x$ , we have that  $x \in A$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done.

**Prove that**  $f(A \cap B) \subset f(A) \cap f(B)$

By definition, since  $y \in f(A \cap B)$ , there exists  $z \in A \cap B$  such that  $f(z) = y$ . Since  $z \in A \cap B$ ,  $z \in A$  and  $z \in B$ . We would like to show that  $y \in f(A) \cap f(B)$ , i.e. that  $y \in f(A)$  and  $y \in f(B)$ . We would like to show that  $y \in f(A)$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done. Thus  $y \in f(B)$  and we are done.

**Prove that**  $f^{-1}(A \cap B) \subset f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B)$

Since  $x \in f^{-1}(A \cap B)$ , we have that  $f(x) \in A \cap B$ . Then  $f(x) \in A$  and  $f(x) \in B$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B)$ , i.e. that  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$  and  $x \in f^{-1}(B)$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(B)$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in B$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done.

**Prove that**  $f^{-1}(A \cap B) \subset f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B)$

Let  $x$  be an element of  $f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B)$ . Then  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$  and  $x \in f^{-1}(B)$ . Then  $f(x) \in A$  and  $f(x) \in B$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A \cap B)$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A \cap B$ . We would like to show that  $f(x) \in A \cap B$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A$  and  $f(x) \in B$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done.

**Prove that**  $f^{-1}(A \cup B) \subset f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B)$

Let  $x$  be an element of  $f^{-1}(A \cup B)$ . Then  $f(x) \in A \cup B$ . Then  $f(x) \in A$  or  $f(x) \in B$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B)$ , i.e. that  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$  or  $x \in f^{-1}(B)$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done. We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B)$ , i.e. that  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$  or  $x \in f^{-1}(B)$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(B)$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in B$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done.

**Prove that**  $f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B) \subset f^{-1}(A \cup B)$

Let  $x$  be an element of  $f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B)$ . Then  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$  or  $x \in f^{-1}(B)$ . Since  $x \in f^{-1}(A)$ , we have that  $f(x) \in A$ . Since  $x \in f^{-1}(B)$ , we have that  $f(x) \in B$ . We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A \cup B)$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A \cup B$ . We would like to show that  $f(x) \in A \cup B$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A$  or  $f(x) \in B$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done. We would like to show that  $x \in f^{-1}(A \cup B)$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A \cup B$ . We would like to show that  $f(x) \in A \cup B$ , i.e. that  $f(x) \in A$  or  $f(x) \in B$ . But this is clearly the case, so we are done.