

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS: COURSE MT232P

PROBLEM SHEET 1

DEADLINE: 4pm Friday 19 February

1. Carefully prove that for any sets  $A$  and  $B$  the following equation holds:

$$A = (A \cap B) \cup (A \setminus B).$$

(Hint: argue that the subset relations  $A \subset (A \cap B) \cup (A \setminus B)$  and  $A \supset (A \cap B) \cup (A \setminus B)$  both hold. Note that a Venn diagram does not constitute a valid argument.)

2. Let  $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  and  $a < b$ . Find a bijection from  $(a, b)$  to  $(0, 1)$ . Justify your answer.
3. Prove that a function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  which possesses an inverse must be a bijection.
4. (a) Consider a function  $f : A \rightarrow B$ . Show that setting  $a_1 \sim a_2$  if  $f(a_1) = f(a_2)$  defines an equivalence relation on  $A$ .
- (b) Identify the equivalence classes under this equivalence relation if  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is given by  $f(x) = x^2$ .
- (c) In the special case of the ‘floor’ function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by  $f(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$ , where  $\lfloor x \rfloor$  indicates the greatest integer less than or equal to  $x$ , identify the equivalence classes under this equivalence relation.
5. Let  $C$  be the set of counties in Ireland.
- (a) Give an example of an equivalence relation on  $C$ . What are the equivalence classes of this relation?
- (b) Give another example of an equivalence relation on  $C$ .
- (c) Give an example of a relation on  $C$  which is not an equivalence relation.