**Problem 1.** (10pt) Determine if the following functions are injective, surjective, and/or bijective. Which of the functions have an inverse function? [No formal proofs required.]

- (a)  $f: \mathbb{R} \to [0,1]$  defined by  $f(x) = \sin^2 x$ .
- (b)  $g:[0,\frac{\pi}{2}] \to [0,1]$  defined by  $g(x)=\cos x$ .
- (c)  $h: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{Z}$  given by  $h(n) = 3^n$ .
- (d)  $j: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$  given by  $j(n, m) = (n m + 3)^2$ .

**Problem 2.** (10pt) Show that the function  $f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\} \to \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\}$  given by  $f(x) = \frac{3x-5}{x+1}$  is a bijection. Explain why this implies f is invertible and then find the inverse for f(x).

**Problem 3.** (10pt) Let  $S \subseteq \mathbb{R}$  and  $f,g:S \to \mathbb{R}$  be monotone increasing functions.

- (a) Prove that f+g is a monotone increasing function.
- (b) If f and f+g are increasing on S, then is g necessarily increasing on S? Prove this statement or give a counterexample.

**Problem 4.** (10pt) Let  $f: X \to Y$  and let  $A, B \in \mathcal{P}(X)$ .

- (a) Prove that  $f(A \cup B) = f(A) \cup f(B)$ .
- (b) Is it true that  $f(A \cap B) = f(A) \cap f(B)$ ? Prove or give a counterexample.

**Problem 5.** (10pt) Let  $f: X \to Y$  and  $A, B \subseteq Y$ . Prove that  $f^{-1}(A \cap B) = f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B)$ .

**Problem 6.** (10pt) For each of the following, find a function  $f: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{Z}$  with the following properties:

- (a) f is injective but not surjective
- (b) f is surjective but not injective
- (c) f is neither surjective nor injective
- (d) f is a bijection