

预备知识

习题

1. 用区间表示下面的邻域:

(1) $U(0,1)$;

(2) $U(1, \frac{1}{3})$;

(3) $\overset{\circ}{U}(0,2)$;

(4) $\overset{\circ}{U}(1, \frac{1}{3})$.

解 (1) $(-1,1)$;

(2) $(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3})$;

(3) $(-2,0) \cup (0,2)$;

(4) $(\frac{2}{3}, 1) \cup (1, \frac{4}{3})$.

2. 设 $A = (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)$, $B = [-5, 3]$, 写出 $A \cup B$ 、 $A \cap B$ 、 $A \setminus B$ 、 $B \setminus A$ 、 A^C 的表达式.

解 $A \cup B = (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty) \cup [-5, 3] = \mathbf{R}$;

$$A \cap B = [(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)] \cap [-5, 3] = \{x \mid -5 \leq x < 2, 2 < x \leq 3\};$$

$$A \setminus B = [(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)] \setminus [-5, 3] = \{x \mid -\infty < x < -5, 3 < x < +\infty\};$$

$$B \setminus A = [-5, 3] \setminus [(-\infty, 2) \cup (2, +\infty)] = \{x \mid x = 2\};$$

$$A^C = \{x \mid x = 2\}.$$

3. (1) 设映射 $f: X = [-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}] \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, $x \in X$, $f(x) = \tan x$, 求集合 X 的像 $f(X)$;

(2) 设映射 $f: [1, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$, $x \in [1, +\infty)$, $f(x) = \ln x$, 求集合 $[1, +\infty)$ 的像 $f([1, +\infty))$.

解 (1) $\because f(x) = \tan x$, $x \in X = [-\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{4}]$, $\therefore f(x) = \tan x \in [-1, 1]$, 即

$$f(X) = [-1, 1].$$

(2) $\because f(x) = \ln x$, $x \in [1, +\infty)$, $\therefore f(x) = \ln x \in [0, +\infty)$, 即

$$f([1, +\infty)) = [0, +\infty).$$

4. 讨论下列映射是属于单射、满射、还是一一映射?

(1) $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, x \in \mathbf{R}, f(x) = \sin x$;

(2) $f: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow [-1, 1], x \in \mathbf{R}, f(x) = \sin x;$

(3) $f: X = \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow Y = \{-\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\}, x \in X, f(x) = \frac{x-1}{2};$

(4) $f: [-1, 1] \rightarrow [-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}], x \in [-1, 1], f(x) = \arcsin x.$

解 (1) 既非单射, 也非满射. (2) 满射, 但非单射.

(3) 单射, 但非满射. (4) 一一映射.

5. 求下列映射的逆映射:

(1) $f: [0, \pi] \rightarrow [-1, 1], x \in [0, \pi], f(x) = \cos x;$

(2) $f: (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, x \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}), f(x) = \tan x.$

解 (1) 由 $f(x) = \cos x$ 得, $x = \arccos(f(x))$, 所以所求逆映射为:

$$f^{-1}: [-1, 1] \rightarrow [0, \pi], x \in [-1, 1], f^{-1}(x) = \arccos x.$$

(2) 由 $f(x) = \tan x$ 得, $x = \arctan(f(x))$, 所以所求逆映射为:

$$f^{-1}: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}), x \in \mathbf{R}, f^{-1}(x) = \arctan x.$$

6. 设两个映射

$$g: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow (0, +\infty), x \in \mathbf{R}, g(x) = e^x,$$

$$f: (0, +\infty) \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, u \in (0, +\infty), f(u) = \ln u,$$

求这两个映射的复合映射.

解 $f[g(x)] = \ln e^x = x,$

故所求复合映射为: $f \circ g: \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, x \in \mathbf{R}, f[g(x)] = x.$