

Math 215 Fall 2018
Problem Set 5
Due: September 21, 2018

(17 points) Make sure you are familiar with the Academic Honesty policies for this class, as detailed on the syllabus. **Show your work for each problem.** All work is due on the given day by the time lecture starts.

1. (2 points) In class, we defined the identity function $\text{id}_A : A \rightarrow A$ as $\text{id}_A(a) = a$. When $A = \mathbb{Z}$, explicitly describe this function as a subset of the product $\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$. Your answer should be written in set notation either as “carved out” from another set (so $\{x \in S : P(x)\}$) or “parametrically” (like $\{f(x) : x \in S\}$).
2. (4 points) In class, we defined a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ to be surjective when *for all $b \in B$ there exists an $a \in A$ so that $f(a) = b$.*
 - (a) Carefully write the negation of this statement.
 - (b) Use (a) to prove that the function $g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ satisfying $g(m) = 2m + 1$ is not surjective.
3. (4 points) In class, we defined a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ to be injective when *for all $a_1, a_2 \in A$, if $f(a_1) = f(a_2)$ then $a_1 = a_2$.*
 - (a) Write the contrapositive of this definition. (We will sometimes use this as an alternative way to describe an injective function).
 - (b) Negate the definition of injective from class (i.e. the one written above!).
 - (c) Use (b) to prove that $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined as $f(x) = x^2$ is not injective.
4. (4 points) For each of the following questions, be sure to explain your work, and answer in **complete sentence(s)**.
 - (a) Find an example of some $\vec{u} \in \mathbb{R}^2$ so that $\text{Span}(\vec{u})$ is the solution set of the equation $4x - 7y = 0$.
 - (b) Find an example of a, b , and $c \in \mathbb{R}$ so that $ax + by = c$ has solution set $\text{Span}\left(\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}\right)$.
5. (3 points) We will prove the following statement.

Let $\vec{u} \in \mathbb{R}^2$. If $\vec{w} \in \text{Span}(\vec{u})$ then $\text{Span}(\vec{w}) \subseteq \text{Span}(\vec{u})$.

I have set up the outline of the proof. You should either fill in the blanks or you may write your own proof from scratch, but it should look very similar to my outline. **If you fill in the blanks, please underline or color differently the filled in blanks on your submitted answer.**

We will prove this by assuming that $\vec{w} \in \text{Span}(\vec{u})$ and showing _____.
To show containment of sets, we must show that for all _____ in $\text{Span}(\vec{w})$, \vec{v} is also in _____. Let $\vec{v} \in \text{Span}(\vec{w})$ be arbitrary. Since $\vec{w} \in \text{Span}(\vec{u})$, we can _____. Since $\vec{v} \in \text{Span}(\vec{w})$ we can _____.

Now notice that $\vec{v} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. Since $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \in \mathbb{R}$ we conclude that $\vec{v} \in \text{Span}(\vec{u})$. Since \vec{v} was arbitrary, we have proven the containment, and so the original statement is true..