

First Name:

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2.1

For a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ Show that for any $X \subset A, Y, Z \subset B$

(a) $X \subset f^{-1}(f(X))$

(b) $f(f^{-1}(Y)) \subset Y$

(c) $f^{-1}(Y \cup Z) = f^{-1}(Y) \cup f^{-1}(Z)$

(d) $f^{-1}(Y \cap Z) = f^{-1}(Y) \cap f^{-1}(Z)$

2.2

Show that

$$(a) \quad A \cap \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} A_\lambda = \bigcup_{\lambda \in \Lambda} (A_\lambda \cap A)$$

$$(b) \quad \left(\bigcap_{\lambda \in \Lambda} A_\lambda \right) \cup \left(\bigcap_{\lambda \in \Lambda} B_\lambda \right) = \bigcap_{\lambda \in \Lambda} (A_\lambda \cup B_\lambda)$$

2.3

Which of those are equivalence relations?

- (a) for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, let $a\mathcal{R}b$ if $a - b \in \mathbb{Q}$.
- (b) for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, let $a\mathcal{R}b$ if $a - b \notin \mathbb{Q}$.
- (c) for $a, b \in \mathbb{R}$, let $a\mathcal{R}b$ if $a - b$ is a square root of rational number.
- (d) Let $X = \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{N}$, let $x = (x_1, x_2)$ and $y = (y_1, y_2)$ are in \mathcal{R} if $x_1y_2 = x_2y_1$.

2.4

For the relation $(x, y) \succeq (a, b)$ if $(x \geq a) \wedge (y \geq b)$ on the set of ordered pairs of $\{1, 2, 3\} \times \{1, 2, 3\}$

- (a) Show that the above relation is an order relation.
- (b) Can you make it the total order?
- (c) How many different total ordering can be constructed?

2.5

Provide an example of $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ such that

- (a) f is surjective, but not injective,
- (b) f is injective, but not surjective,
- (c) f is surjective, and injective,
- (d) f is neither surjective nor injective.

2.6 Is the following statement correct?

Theorem 1. *If the relation \mathcal{R} on A is symmetric and transitive, then it is reflexive.*

Proof. For any $a \in A$ let $b \in A$ is such that $a\mathcal{R}b$. Then, by symmetry $b\mathcal{R}a$. Then by symmetry $a\mathcal{R}a$. □