Due Feb 21 at 4 pm

Recall the homework guidelines for this course.

- 0. Fill out this anonymous survey.
- 1. Let A and B be finite sets, and $f: A \to B$ be a function.
 - (a) Show that if f is injective, then $|A| \leq |B|$.
 - (b) Show that if f is surjective, then $|A| \ge |B|$.
 - (c) Deduce that if f is bijective, then |A| = |B|.
- 2. Let $f: A \to B$ be a function between finite sets, where |A| = |B|. Prove that f is injective if and only if it is surjective.
- 3. Let A and B be sets. Recall that $A \times B$ is the set of ordered pairs (a, b), where $a \in A$ and $b \in B$, i.e., $A \times B = \{(a, b) : a \in A \text{ and } b \in B\}$. A set-theoretical definition of the cartesian product represents the ordered pair (a, b) as the set $\{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}$. In this problem, you will show that the definitions are equivalent.

Show that the map

$$\varphi \colon A \times B \to \{\{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\} : a \in A \text{ and } b \in B\}$$
$$(a, b) \mapsto \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}$$

is a bijection.

- 4. For each of the following functions, determine their domain, range, and image. Also, determine whether they are injective, surjective, and/or bijective, providing proofs for your claims.
 - (a) $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ $x \mapsto x^2$.
 - (b) Let A be any set, and let B be a nonempty set. Fix an element $b \in B$ and consider the function $\iota_b: A \to A \times B$ defined by $\iota(a) = (a,b)$ for all $a \in A$.
- 5. Let U be a set. Define the function $\pi \colon \mathscr{P}(U) \to \mathscr{P}(U)$ as $\pi(A) = \overline{A}$ for all $A \in \mathscr{P}(U)$ (where the universe of $A \in \mathscr{P}(U)$ is U).
 - (a) Prove that for $A, B \in \mathcal{P}(U)$, A = B if and only if $\overline{A} = \overline{B}$.
 - (b) Prove that for all $A \in \mathscr{P}(U)$, $\overline{\overline{A}} = A$ (i.e. the complement of the complement of A equals A).
 - (c) Show that π is bijective.
- 6. Give examples of the following. Please, identify the domain and range of the functions, and justify every claim.
 - (a) A function that is injective but not surjective.

- (b) A function that is surjective but not injective.
- (c) A function with range \mathbb{Q} and image \mathbb{Z} .
- (d) For all sets A, a function with domain A and range $\mathscr{P}(A)$.
- (e) For all sets A in a universe U with $A \neq U$, a function with domain A and range \overline{A} .