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**1:** Use a Venn diagram to illustrate the relationship  $B \subseteq A$  and  $C \subseteq B$ .

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**2:** Let  $A = \{a, b\}$  and  $B = \{w, x, y, z\}$ .

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(a) Find  $A \times B$ .

(b) Find  $B \times A$ .

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**3:** Let  $A = \{a, b, c, d, e, f\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h\}$ .

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(a) Find  $A \cup B$

(b) Find  $A \cap B$

(c) Find  $A - B$

(d) Find  $B - A$

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**4: Can you conclude that  $A = B$  if  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  are sets such that**

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(a)  $A \cup C = B \cup C$

(b)  $A \cap C = B \cap C$

(c)  $A \cup C = B \cup C$  and  $A \cap C = B \cap C$

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**5:** Find  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$  and  $\bigcap_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i$  if for every positive integer  $i$

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(a)  $A_i = \{i, i+1, i+2, \dots\}$

(b)  $A_i = \{0, i+1\}$

(c)  $A_i = (0, i+1)$ , that is the set of real numbers  $x$  with  $0 < x < i+1$ .

(d)  $A_i = (i+1, \infty)$ , that is the set of real numbers  $x$  with  $x > i+1$ .

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**6: Determine whether  $f$  is a function from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  if**

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(a)  $f(n) = \pm n$

(b)  $f(n) = \sqrt{n^2 + 1}$

(c)  $f(n) = 1/(n^2 - 1.21)$

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**7: Find the domain and range of these functions.**

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- (a) The function that assigns to each pair of nonnegative integers the first integer of the pair.
- (b) The function that assigns to each nonnegative integer its largest decimal digit.
- (c) The function that assigns to a bit string the number of ones minus the number of zeroes in the string.
- (d) The function that assigns to each nonnegative integer the largest integer not exceeding the square root of the integer.
- (e) The function that assigns to a bit string the longest string of ones in the string.

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**8: Determine whether each of these functions from  $\mathbb{Z}$  to  $\mathbb{Z}$  is one-to-one.**

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(a)  $f(n) = n - 1$

(b)  $f(n) = n^2 - 1$

(c)  $f(n) = n^3$



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**9: Which functions in the previous question are onto?**

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(a)  $f(n) = n - 1$

(b)  $f(n) = n^2 - 1$

(c)  $f(n) = n^3$

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**10: Suppose that  $g$  is a function from  $A$  to  $B$  and  $f$  is a function from  $B$  to  $C$ .**

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- (a) If  $f$  and  $g$  are one-to-one functions, is  $f \circ g$  also one-to-one?
- (b) If  $f$  and  $g$  are onto functions, is  $f \circ g$  is also onto?