# Math 425 Objective Intro-1 Exercises

## Purpose

• This document is intended to provide additional opportunities to complete the objective **Intro-1:** Prove a map is or is not one-to-one/onto/bijective.

### Task

- If you have not yet earned a **Satisfactory** or **Exceptional** mark on an exercise labeled with the objective here, you may submit a single one of the following exercises, that you have not yet attempted via Canvas by 4pm on any following Wednesday.
- I strongly recommend you use LaTeX to typeset your proofs.
- You may work in groups but everyone should submit their own assignment written in their own words. Do NOT copy your classmates.
- Allowed resources: our textbook, classmates, your notes, videos linked in Canvas.
- Unacceptable resources: anything you find on an internet search. Do NOT use a homework help website (e.g., Chegg). Their solutions are often wrong or use incorrect context. I want you to practice making arguments that are yours. Take some ownership.

### Criteria

All items will earn a score using the following scale:

- Exceptional Solution is succinct, references the correct theorems and definitions, and is entirely correct.
- Satisfactory Solution is nearly correct. It still references the correct theorems and definitions. It may be longer than necessary, have minor errors, or have some grammatical mistakes.
- **Unsatisfactory** Solution has major errors, references content not covered in class or in the textbook, or is incomplete in some major way.

#### Recall from the syllabus

- If you earn either an **Exceptional** or **Satisfactory** mark on an objective exercise (labeled Intro-, Group-, or Ring-) then you may consider that item complete.
- If you earn an **Unsatisfactory** mark on an objective exercise (labeled Intro-, Group-, or Ring-) then you have not yet completed this objective.
- You may submit a new attempt at completing that objective on a future Wednesday. You must select a new exercise listed under the given objective, you cannot resubmit a version you have attempted previously. The only limit you have on number of attempts is the number of exercises available for the objective.

(Intro-1.2) Let A and B be nonempty sets with a mapping  $\alpha \colon A \to B$ . Assume that there is some map  $\beta \colon B \to A$  such that  $\alpha\beta = 1_B$ . Prove that  $\alpha$  is onto.

(Intro-1.3) Let A and B be nonempty sets with a mapping  $\alpha \colon A \to B$ . Assume that there is some map  $\beta \colon B \to A$  such that  $\beta \alpha = 1_A$ . Prove that  $\alpha$  is one-to-one.

Name:

(Intro-1.4) Let 
$$A = \left\{ \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{bmatrix} \mid a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{R} \right\}$$
. Define  $\phi \colon \mathbb{C} \to A$  by

$$\phi(a+bi) = \begin{bmatrix} a+bi & 0\\ 0 & a-bi \end{bmatrix}.$$

Prove that  $\phi$  is one-to-one but not onto.

(Intro-1.5) Let A be a non-empty set. Define  $\sigma: A \to A \times A$  by  $\sigma(a) = (a, a)$ . Is  $\sigma$  one-to-one? onto? a bijection? You must prove each of your answers.

Name:
(Intro-1.6) Write down a solution with proof for all three parts. Define a map $\tau \colon 2\mathbb{Z} \to 5\mathbb{Z}$ such that.
1. $\tau$ is one-to-one but not onto.
2. $\tau$ is onto but not one-to-one.

3.  $\tau$  is a bijection.