

CPSC 202 PSET 4

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A.4.1 Covering a set with itself

Disprove: For any set A , and any surjective function $f : A \rightarrow A$, f is bijective.

- If A is an infinite set, where $\forall x \in A : x \in \mathbb{N}$
- f is surjective because for all x , $f(x) = f(y)$ where x and y are elements of the natural numbers. Every element in the codomain is covered.
- f is not injective because the codomain may be larger than the domain. This is because the infinite set may not have the same cardinality between the domain and codomain.
- Therefore, the surjective function is not bijective for any set A

A.4.2 More inverses

Let A be a set. Suppose that every function $f : A \rightarrow A$ has an inverse function f^{-1} . How many elements can A have?

- $|A| = 0$. If f is the empty function, then the function is bijective.
- $|A| = 1$. There is exactly 1 element in the domain and codomain of the function. Therefore, there is a bijection.
- $|A| = 2$ or more. Suppose our function is $f(x) = x^2$ and $A = 1, -1$. As proven by A.4.1, the function is not bijective for any set A that includes 1 and -1 with this function. Therefore, any set A larger than 2 does not have an inverse for every function.
- A can have 0 or 1 elements.

A.4.3 Rational and irrational

Let q and r be real numbers such that q is rational and r is irrational. Show that there exists a rational q' such that $q < q' < r$

- Archimedean property: for $0 < x < y : \exists n \in \mathbb{N}, s.t. nx > y$

- b. Subtract q from both sides: $0 < r - q$ and $q' = q + n$, where $n < r - q \in \mathbb{Q}$
- c. Case 1: $r - q \geq 2 > 1$
- $r - q > 1$
 - $r > 1 + q > q$ where $1 + q = q'$
- d. Case 2: $0 < r - q < 2$ where $r \neq 0, n \neq 1$
- $n(r - q) > 2$ where $n \in \mathbb{Q}$
 - $q' = q + 2/n$