

### CSIT504 Module 3 Homework

1. (Problem 1 on page 152 from Rosen) Why is  $f$  not a function from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  if
  - $f(x) = 1/x$ ?
  - $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ ?
  - $f(x) = \pm\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$ ?
2. (Problem 9 on page 153 from Rosen) Find these values.
  - $\lceil 3/4 \rceil$ .
  - $\lfloor 7/8 \rfloor$ .
  - $\lceil -3/4 \rceil$ .
  - $\lfloor -7/8 \rfloor$ .
  - $\lceil 3 \rceil$ .
  - $\lfloor -1 \rfloor$ .
  - $\lfloor 1/2 + \lceil 3/2 \rceil \rfloor$ .
  - $\lfloor 1/2 \lfloor 3/2 \rfloor \rfloor$ .
3. (Problem 21 on page 153 from Rosen) Give an explicit formula for a function from the set of integers to the set of positive integers that is
  - one-to-one but not onto.
  - onto, but one-to-one.
  - one-to-one and onto.
  - neither one-to-one nor onto.
4. (Problem 23 on page 153 from Rosen) Determine whether each of the following is a bijection from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ .
  - $f(x) = 2x + 1$ .
  - $f(x) = x^2 + 1$ .
  - $f(x) = x^3$ .
  - $f(x) = (x^2 + 1)/(x^2 + 2)$ .
5. (Problem 35 on page 154 from Rosen) If  $f$  and  $f \circ g$  are onto, does it follow that  $g$  is onto? Justify your answer.
6. (Problem 3 on page 167 from Rosen) What are the terms  $a_0, a_1, a_2$ , and  $a_3$  of the sequence  $\{a_n\}$ , where  $a_n$  equals
  - $2^n + 1$ ?
  - $(n + 1)^{n+1}$ ?

- $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor$ ?
- $\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + \lceil n/2 \rceil$ ?

7. (Problem 29 on page 169 from Rosen) What are the values of these sums?

- $\sum_{k=1}^5 (k+1)$
- $\sum_{k=0}^4 (-2)^k$
- $\sum_{k=1}^{10} 3$
- $\sum_{k=0}^5 (2^{k+1} - 2^k)$

8. (Problem 3 on page 176 from Rosen) Determine whether each of these sets is countable or uncountable. For those that are countably infinite, exhibit a one-to-one correspondence between the set of positive integers and that set.

- all bit strings not containing the bit 0.
- all positive rational numbers that cannot be written with denominators less than 4.
- the real numbers not containing 0 in their decimal representation.
- the real numbers containing only a finite number of 1s in their decimal representation.