

FINALS OUT-OF-CLASS COMPONENT

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Functions

Prove: There exists a unique function $h : Z \rightarrow A \times B$ such that
 $f_1(z) = \pi_1 \circ h(z)$ and $f_2(z) = \pi_2 \circ h(z)$.

[p.f.] **SHOW EXISTENCE:**

Choose $Z = A \cap B$.

Then, $x \in Z$ iff $x \in (A \cap B)$ (By def of set equality)

$\Rightarrow x \in Z$ iff $(x \in A \text{ and } x \in B)$ (By def of set intersection)

Since Definition 0.2 suggests

$(a, b) \in A \times B$ iff $a \in A$ and $b \in B$,

the function $h : Z \rightarrow A \times B$ exists.

SHOW UNIQUENESS:

Let $f_1 : Z \rightarrow A$ and $f_2 : Z \rightarrow B$ be functions.

Let $\pi_1 : A \times B \rightarrow A$ and $\pi_2 : A \times B \rightarrow B$ be functions

defined as $\pi_1(a, b) = a$ and $\pi_2(a, b) = b$, for all $(a, b) \in A \times B$.

Let A and B be nonempty sets.

Then, $h(z)$ has a domain of Z and

a codomain of $A \times B$.

(By def of "Show Existence" part)

Also, since $\pi_1(a, b) = a$ and $\pi_2(a, b) = b$,

$\pi_1 \circ h(z)$ has a domain of $A \times B$

and a codomain of A .

(By def of composite function)

$\pi_2 \circ h(z)$ has a domain of $A \times B$

and a codomain of B .

Since $f_1 : Z \rightarrow A$, then $f_1(z) = \pi_1 \circ h(z)$.

Since $f_2 : Z \rightarrow B$, then $f_2(z) = \pi_2 \circ h(z)$.

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