

第3章.

5. 解: (1) 正确 (2) 不正确 (3) 不正确 (4) 不正确.

12. 证: (1) $\forall y \in f(A \cap B)$

$$\Rightarrow \exists x \in A \cap B, \langle x, y \rangle \in f$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in A \wedge x \in B \wedge \langle x, y \rangle \in f.$$

$$\Rightarrow y \in f(A) \wedge y \in f(B)$$

$$\Rightarrow y \in f(A) \cap f(B)$$

$$\Rightarrow f(A \cap B) \subseteq f(A) \cap f(B).$$

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$$(2) S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$$

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$B = \{2, 3, 4\}$$

$$T = \{1, 2, 3, 4\},$$

$$f = \{\langle 1, 1 \rangle, \langle 2, 2 \rangle, \langle 3, 3 \rangle, \langle 4, 1 \rangle\}.$$

$$f(A \cap B) = \{2, 3\}$$

$$f(A) \cap f(B) = \{1, 2, 3\}.$$

(3) 当 f 是单射时 $\forall A, B \subseteq S$ 上述等式成立.

14. 解: 依题知:

$$S = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$A = \{a, b\}, B = \{b, d\}.$$

$$\Rightarrow A \cap B = \{b\}.$$

$$\Rightarrow f(A \cap B) = \{\langle a, 0 \rangle, \langle b, 1 \rangle, \langle c, 0 \rangle, \langle d, 0 \rangle\}$$

$$20. \text{解: (1) } f \circ g(x) = g(f(x)) = \begin{cases} 3, & x=0 \vee x=2 \vee (x \geq 5 \wedge x \text{ 为奇数}) \\ \frac{x+1}{2}, & x=1 \vee x=3 \\ 0, & x=4 \\ \frac{x}{2}, & x \geq 5 \wedge x \text{ 为偶数.} \end{cases}$$

(2) $f \circ g$ 不是单射, 是满射, 不是双射.

23. 解: $E_1: \forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \langle x, y \rangle \in E_1 \Leftrightarrow f_1(x) = f_1(y)$

$$\text{又 } f_1(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & x \geq 0 \\ -1, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore \mathbb{R}/E_1 = \{\mathbb{R}^-, \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{R}^-\}$$

同理可得:

$$\mathbb{R}/E_2 = \{\{x\} \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$\mathbb{R}/E_3 = \{\mathbb{Z}, \mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Z}\}$$

$$\mathbb{R}/E_4 = \{\mathbb{R}\}.$$

28. 解: (1) $\text{card} A = 3$

(2) B 是无穷集, 故 $\text{card} B \geq \aleph_0$.

又 $B \subseteq \mathbb{N}$ 故 B 是可数集

故 $\text{card} B = \aleph_0$.

$\Rightarrow \text{card} B = \aleph_0$.

(3) $\text{card} C = \aleph_0$, 原理同(2)

(4) (5) $B \cap C, B \cup C$ 均为无穷可数集, 故 $\text{card} O = \text{card} \mathbb{R} = \aleph$.

$$\text{card} B \cap C = \text{card} B \cup C = \aleph_0.$$

(6) 设集合为 O . 显然 O 中每个单位圆圆心坐标与 $x (x \in \mathbb{R})$ 一一对应.