Homework 23 Math 3345 – Spring 2024 – Kutler

Exercises

Please complete the following problems on your own paper. Solutions should be written clearly, legibly, and with appropriate style.

1. [Falkner Section 11 Exercise 20 – modified] Let

$$g: [0,1) \to \mathbb{R} \qquad \qquad h: (-1,0) \to \mathbb{R} \\ x \mapsto \frac{x}{1-x}. \qquad \qquad x \mapsto \frac{x}{1+x}$$

- (a) Prove that $\operatorname{Rng}(g) = [0, \infty)$ and $\operatorname{Rng}(h) = (-\infty, 0)$.
- (b) Prove that both g and h are injections.
- (c) Conclude that g is a bijection from [0, 1) to $[0, \infty)$ and that h is a bijection from (-1, 0) to $(-\infty, 0)$.
- (d) Find formulas for $g^{-1} \colon [0,\infty) \to [0,1)$ and $h^{-1} \colon (-\infty,0) \to (-1,0)$.
- [Falkner Section 15 Exercise 1 modified] Show that the intervals A = [1,∞) and B = (1,∞) have the same cardinality by giving an example of a bijection f: A → B.
 [HINT: Use one simple formula to define f on N and a different, even simpler formula to define f on A \ N.]

Be sure to prove that f is a bijection.

Practice Problems

It is strongly recommended that you complete the following problems. There is no need to write up polished, final versions of your solutions (although you may find this a useful exercise). Please do not submit any work for these problems.

1. Let

$$A = \{ n \in \mathbb{N} \mid n \equiv 3 \mod 4 \}.$$

Define a bijection

 $f\colon \mathbb{N}\to A$

and prove that it is a bijection.

2. [Falkner Section 11 Exercise 23] Let

$$\varphi \colon (-1,1) \to \mathbb{R}$$
$$x \mapsto \frac{x}{1-|x|}$$

- (a) Show that φ is a bijection from (-1, 1) to \mathbb{R} .
- (b) Find a formula for $\varphi^{-1} \colon \mathbb{R} \to (-1, 1)$.

[HINT: Use Exercice 1 above.]

3. [Falkner Section 15 Exercises 6 & 7 – modified]

- (a) Show that the intervals [0, 1) and (0, 1] have the same cardinality by giving an example of a bijection $f: [0, 1) \to (0, 1]$.
- (b) Show that the intervals (0,1] and (0,1) have the same cardinality by giving an example of a bijection $g: (0,1] \to (0,1)$.
- (c) Show that the intervals [0, 1] and [0, 1) have the same cardinality by giving an example of a bijection $h: [0, 1] \to [0, 1)$.
- (d) Conclude that the four intervals [0, 1], [0, 1), (0, 1], and (0, 1) all have the same cardinality.
- (e) Use the functions f, g, and h to construct a bijection from [0, 1] to (0, 1). [HINT: Use Exercise 2 from Homework 22.]