## Homework 22 Math 3345 – Spring 2023 – 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 15(b) – modified] Let S and T be sets. Prove that S and T are disjoint (i.e.,  $S \cap T = \emptyset$ ) if and only if the following condition holds: For all subsets  $A_1, A_2 \subseteq S$  and  $B_1, B_2 \subseteq T$ , if  $A_1 \cup B_1 = A_2 \cup B_2$ , (\*) then  $A_1 = A_2$  and  $B_1 = B_2$ .

Note: The condition  $(\star)$  is equivalent to the statement that the function

$$f: \mathscr{P}(S) \times \mathscr{P}(T) \to \mathscr{P}(S \cup T)$$
$$(A, B) \mapsto A \cup B$$

is injective. You proved on Homework 21 that this function is always surjective.

- 2. [Falkner Section 11 Exercise 26] Let A, B, and C be sets. Prove that if  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to C$  are bijections, then  $g \circ f: A \to C$  is a bijection.
- 3. [Falkner Section 11 Exercise 17 modified] Let

$$f: [1, \infty) \to \mathbb{R}$$
$$x \mapsto x - 1.$$

- (a) Show that  $\operatorname{Rng}(f) \subseteq [0, \infty)$ . That is,  $f(x) \in [0, \infty)$  for every  $x \in [1, \infty)$ .
- (b) Prove that  $\operatorname{Rng}(f) = [0, \infty)$ . [HINT: In light of part (a), you need only prove the other inclusion,  $[0, \infty) \subseteq \operatorname{Rng}(f)$ . That is, for each  $y \in [0, \infty)$ , you must find some  $x \in \operatorname{Dom}(f) = [1, \infty)$  such that f(x) = y.]
- (c) Prove that f is an injection.
- (d) Conclude that f is a bijection from  $[1, \infty)$  to  $[0, \infty)$ , and give a formula for the inverse function  $f^{-1}: [0, \infty) \to [1, \infty)$ .
- (e) Sketch the graph of f.

## **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. [Falkner Section 10 Exercise 28] Find  $\mathscr{P}(\{1,2,3\})$ .
- 2. [Falkner Section 10 Exercise 35] Let A, B, C, and D be sets. Suppose that  $A \times B = C \times D \neq \emptyset$ . Prove that A = C and B = D.
- 3. [Falkner Section 10 Exercise 36] Let A, B, and C be sets. Prove that

$$A \setminus C \subseteq (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus C).$$

4. [Falkner Section 11 Exercise 7] Let A and B be sets, and let  $\pi_A$  and  $\pi_B$  be the projections from  $A \times B$  to A and B respectively. That is,

$$\pi_A \colon A \times B \to A \qquad \qquad \pi_B \colon A \times B \to B \\ (x, y) \mapsto x. \qquad \qquad (x, y) \mapsto y.$$

Show that if  $B \neq \emptyset$ , then  $\operatorname{Rng}(\pi_A) = A$ , and that if  $A \neq \emptyset$ , then  $\operatorname{Rng}(\pi_B) = B$ .