Let  $f: A \to B$ . For  $X \subseteq A$ , we define the *image of* X under f as the set

$$f(X) = \{f(x) | x \in X\} \subseteq B.$$

For  $Y \subseteq B$ , we define the *preimage of* Y under f as the set

$$f^{-1}(Y) = \{a \in A | f(a) \in Y\}.$$

**Problem 1.** Let  $f : A \to B$ .

- (a) Show that if  $X \subseteq A$ , then  $X \subseteq f^{-1}(f(X))$ .
- (b) Find an example where  $X \neq f^{-1}(f(X))$ . Hint: try using finite sets.
- (c) Find a condition on f which implies  $X = f^{-1}(f(X))$ .

**Problem 2.** Let  $f : A \to B$ .

- (a) Show that if  $Y \subseteq B$ , then  $f(f^{-1}(Y)) \subseteq Y$ .
- (b) Find an example where  $f(f^{-1}(Y)) \neq Y$ . Hint: try using finite sets.
- (c) Find a condition on f which implies  $f(f^{-1}(Y)) = Y$ .

Problem 3. Falkner Section 17 Exercise 6

## Problem 4.

- (a) Falkner Section 17 Exercise 9
- (b) Falkner Section 17 Exercise 14

## Problem 5. Falkner Section 17 Exercise 16

*Hint:* Use the Principle of Strong Mathematical Induction. Argue as follows for the inductive step. Look at the set of all partitions of  $\{1, ..., n+2\}$ . We can partition the set of all partitions by the size of the set containing 1. For example, if n = 1, we can partition the 5 partitions of  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  into:

$$\left\{\{\{1\},\{2\},\{3\}\},\{\{1\},\{2,3\}\}\right\} \cup \left\{\{\{1,2\},\{3\}\}\{\{1,3\},\{2\}\}\right\} \cup \left\{\{\{1,2,3\}\}\right\},$$

For each  $k \in \{0, ..., n+1\}$ , how many partitions of  $\{1, ..., n+2\}$  are there for which 1 is in a subset of size k + 1? First, you need to choose k other elements of  $\{2, ..., n+1\}$ . How many ways are there to do this? Then you need to look at the number of ways to partition the remaining (n + 2) - (k + 1) = n - k + 1 elements. Use the Inductive Hypotheses here. (You **don't** need the recursive relation on  $\binom{n}{k}$ .)