# Math 330 Section 1 - Spring 2016 - Homework 05

This assignment sheet was updated on 2/16 with additional hints.

Due date: February 17, 2016 Last submission February 17, 2016(!!) The written assignments will be GRADED ONLY ONCE! *Running total:* 24 *points* 

## **Status - Reading Assignments:**

Here is the status of the reading assignments you were previously asked to complete:

B/G (Beck/Geoghegan) Textbook: all of ch.1 - ch.4

Other course material: "Logic part 1" "Sets part 1", "Sets part 2", "Functions part 1", "Functions part 2"

#### New reading assignments:

Reading assignment 1 - due: Monday, February 15: Read carefully B/G ch.5.

**Reading assignment 2 - due: Wednesday, February 17:** Click on the latest link ("01/24/2016 version") of the "Math 330 - Additional Material" document (from now referred to as the "MF" document and read ch.2.1 - 2.5. Read carefully the subsections tagged as "Study this". Be aware that subsection 2.4.2 on families is a tough read.

Reading assignment 3 - due: Thursday, February 18: Read MF ch.2.6 and 2.7 (the remainder of ch.2).

Reading assignment 4 - due: Friday, February 19: Read carefully MF ch.3.

**Written assignments:** The proofs need not be as exact as doing proofs from B/G but your reasoning must be concise and without gaps. Draw some pictures to illustrate! Alltogether **those 4 assignments are worth 6 points!** 

#### Written assignment 1:

Do exercise 2.2.1 in "Functions part 2": Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow [0, \infty]$  be the function  $x \mapsto x^2$ . Is this function injective? Is it surjective? **Hint:** Be sure to first work through examples 2.2.5 and 2.2.6.

If you decide that f is NOT injective then demonstrate with a specific counterexample of two numbers that illustrate why. If you decide that f is NOT surjective then demonstrate with a specific counterexample of a number in the codomain that does not belong to the range f(domain).

#### Written assignment 2:

Do exercise 2.2.2 in "Functions part 2". Let  $g : [0, \infty[ \longrightarrow [0, \infty[$  be the function  $x \mapsto x^2$ . In other words, we have the same function as in assignment 1 except that we downsized its domain from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $[0, \infty[$ . Is this function injective? Is it surjective?

Same instructions as in the previous assignment!

#### Written assignment 3:

Do exercise 2.8.1 in "Functions part 2": Find  $f : A \longrightarrow B$  and  $S \subseteq A$  such that  $f(S^{\complement}) \neq f(S)^{\complement}$ . Hint: use  $f(x) = x^2$  and choose *B* as a one element only set (which does not leave you a whole lot of choices for *A*).

### Written assignment 4:

Example 2.10.1 and exercise 2.10.1 in "Functions part 2" together state that injective  $\circ$  injective = injective, surjective  $\circ$  surjective = surjective

The following assignment is part of exercises 2.10.2 and 2.10.3 in "Functions part 2".

Find functions  $f : \{a\} \longrightarrow \{b_1, b_2\}$  and  $g : \{b_1, b_2\} \longrightarrow \{a\}$  such that  $h := g \circ f : \{a\}$  is bijective but such that it is **not true** that both f, g are injective and it is also **not true** that both f, g are surjective.

Hint: There are not a whole lot of possibilities. Draw possible candidates for f and g in arrow notation as on p.118. You should easily be able to figure out some examples. Think simple!

To get full credit, indicate clearly where injectivity or surjectivity is not obtained.