

Math 214 – Foundations of Mathematics
Homework 9

Due Nov 9, 2012

your name

Solve the following problems. Show all your work. Unless otherwise stated, problems are worth 4 points.

1. Consider $h : \mathbb{Z}_{16} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_{24}$ by $h([a]) = [3a]$ for each $a \in \mathbb{Z}$.
 - (a) Prove that h is a function.
 - (b) Is h injective? Surjective? Bijective?
2. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ where, for $(a, b) \in \mathbb{R}$, $f(a, b) = (2a + 7, 3b - 3)$. Prove that f is a bijective function and find f^{-1} .
3. Let A, B and C be nonempty sets and let f, g and h be functions such that $f : A \rightarrow B, g : B \rightarrow C$ and $h : B \rightarrow C$. For each of the following, prove or disprove:
 - (a) if $g \circ f = h \circ f$, then $g = h$.
 - (b) if f is injective and $g \circ f = h \circ f$, then $g = h$.
4. For nonempty sets A, B, C , let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ be functions.
 - (a) Prove that if $g \circ f$ is injective, then f is injective.
 - (b) Disprove that if $g \circ f$ is injective, then g is injective.
5. For nonempty sets A and B and functions $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow A$ suppose that $g \circ f = i_A$, the identity function on A .
 - (a) (4 Points) Show that f is injective and g is surjective.
 - (b) (2 Points) Show that f is not necessarily surjective.
 - (c) (2 Points) Show that g is not necessarily injective.
6. Let $A_1, A_2 \subseteq A$. Prove that if f is injective, then $f(A_1) \cap f(A_2) \subseteq f(A_1 \cap A_2)$. Give an example that the equality fails.
7. (Extra Credit, 4 points) Let S be the set of odd positive integers. A function $F : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow S$ is defined by $F(n) = k$ for each $n \in \mathbb{N}$, where k is that odd positive integer for which $3n + 1 = 2^m k$ for some nonnegative integer m . Prove or disprove the following:
 - (a) F is injective.
 - (b) F is surjective.