MAT 2348 — exercise sheet #4

A Functions

We consider the sets of integers $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{2, 3, 4, 6\}$, $C = \{2, 3\}$ and the functions $f : A \to B$ such that f(x) = x + 1, $g : B \to C$ such that g(2) = g(4) = 2 and g(3) = g(6) = 3.

- 1. Compute $g \circ f$.
- 2. Are *f* and *g* injections? Surjections? Bijections?
- 3. Does there exist a bijection between any two of the sets *A*, *B*, *C*?
- 4. For which couples of sets (X, Y) do we have an injection from X to Y?

B Bijections, injections, surjections

- 1. Show that if $f \circ g$ is injective, then g is injective.
- 2. Show that if $f \circ g$ is surjective, then f is surjective.
- 3. Show that if *f* is bijective and $f \circ g = \text{Id}$ then $g \circ f = \text{Id}$. (*unicity of the inverse of a bijection*)

C Powerset

- 1. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$, $B = \{3, 4\}$. Compute $\mathcal{P}(A)$, $\mathcal{P}(B)$, and if you feel brave $\mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$.
- 2. Show that in general, *i.e.* for any *A* and *B*, we have a surjective function

$$f: \mathcal{P}(A) \times \mathcal{P}(B) \to \mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$$

3. Show that in case $A \cap B = \emptyset$ then this function is a bijection, *i.e.* we have

$$\mathcal{P}(A) \times \mathcal{P}(B) \simeq \mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$$

Grimaldi's exercises 3.1: 5, 6, 9, 13, 18, 27. **Grimaldi's exercises 3.2:** 1, 3, 4, 7, 13.