

# Math 3450 - Test 2

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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1. [16 points - 4 each] Fill in the rest of the definition.

(a) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets and  $f : A \rightarrow B$ . We say that  $f$  is one-to-one if

(b) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets and  $f : A \rightarrow B$ . We say that  $f$  is onto if

(c) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets and  $f : A \rightarrow B$ . Let  $X \subseteq A$ . We define the image of  $X$  under  $f$  to be

$$f(X) =$$

(d) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets and  $f : A \rightarrow B$ . Let  $Y \subseteq B$ . We define the inverse image of  $Y$  under  $f$  to be

$$f^{-1}(Y) =$$

2. [10 points - 5 each] Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $f(x) = x^2 - 2$ .

(a) Compute  $f([0, 1])$ .

(b) Compute  $f^{-1}([-3, 0])$ .

3. [20 points - 5 each] Let  $f : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  and  $g : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  be given by the formulas  $f(m, n) = (m + n, n^3)$  and  $g(m, n) = (2m + 1, n)$ .

(a) Compute  $g(0, 1)$  and also compute  $(g \circ f)(1, 1)$ .

(b) Give a formula for  $(g \circ f)(m, n)$ .

(c) Prove that  $g$  is one-to-one.

(d) Show that  $g$  is not onto.

4. [10 points] Pick ONE of the following. If you do both then I will grade A.

A) Consider the function  $\pi_4 : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}_4$  given by the formula  $\pi_4(x) = \bar{x}$ . Let  $Y = \{\bar{2}\}$ . Prove that  $\pi_4^{-1}(Y) = \{4k + 2 \mid k \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ .

B) Let  $S = \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ . Define the relation  $\sim$  on  $S$  where  $(a, b) \sim (c, d)$  if and only if  $a + d = b + c$ . You can assume that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation, no need to prove it. Define the operation  $\overline{(a, b)} \oplus \overline{(c, d)} = \overline{(a + c, b + d)}$ . Prove that  $\oplus$  is well-defined on the set of equivalence classes.

5. [10 points] Pick ONE of the following. If you do both then I will grade A.

A) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be sets and  $f : A \rightarrow B$ . Prove that if  $W \subseteq A$  and  $Z \subseteq A$  then  $f(W \cup Z) = f(W) \cup f(Z)$ .

B) Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  be sets and  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow C$ . (i) Prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are both onto, then  $g \circ f$  is onto. (ii) Prove that if  $f$  and  $g$  are both one-to-one, then  $g \circ f$  is one-to-one.