#### Math 3520 - Test 1 Review

Be certain to **know** the quizzes and . . .

### 1 Preliminaries

- 1. Induction, definition of odd, even, sets union, intersection complement
- 2. Prove  $8|5^{2n} 1$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

### 2 Relations

- 3. Define relation, equivalence relation, well ordered, reflexive, symmetic, trasitive, domain, codomain, partirion of a set
- 4. We define the given relation from A to B by

 $R = \{(1, a), (2, a), (3, a), (4, a), (1, a), (2, a)\}\$ 

where  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c\}$ . What are the domain and codomain?

5. We define the given relation on A by

 $R = \{(1,1), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1), (1,2), (2,2)\}$ 

where  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$ 

- (a) What are the domain and codomain?
- (b) Is R reflexive? If it is not reflexive, expand R so that it is reflexive.
- (c) Is R symmetric? If it is not symmetric, expand R so that it is symmetric.
- (d) Is R transitive? If it is not transitive, expand R so that it is transitive.
- (e) Is R an equivalense relation?
- 6. We define the given relation on A by

 $R = \{(1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (1,2), (2,1), (3,2), (2,3), (a,b)(c,d)\}$ 

where  $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$ 

- (a) Assume R is an equivalence relation. Find (a, b) and (c, d).
- (b) What are the equivalence classes for R.
- 7. We define the given relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$  by

$$aRb \Leftrightarrow 4|3a - b.$$

- (a) Prove R is reflexive.
- (b) Prove R is symmetric.
- (c) Prove R is transitive.
- (d) What are the equivalence classes for R.

## 3 Functions

- 8. Define functiom, injective, surjective, domain, codomain, range, inverse image, inverse function, permutations
- 9. Define  $f : \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{4, 7, 9\}$  by f(1) = 4, f(2) = 4 and f(3) = 9.
  - (a) Is f injective, surjective or bijective? Compute
  - (b) Compute  $f(\{1,2\}), f^{-1}(\{1,4\})$  and  $f \circ f^{-1}(\{4,9\})$ .
- 10. Define  $f : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$  by f(n) = 2n 1. Is f injective, surjective or bijective? Prove or disprove.
- 11. Define  $f: (-\infty, 0) \to [0, \infty)$  by  $f(x) = x^2$ .
  - (a) Is f injective, surjective or bijective? Prove or disprove.
  - (b) Compute  $f((-2,2)), f^{-1}((-2,2)), f^{-1} \circ f(\{4,9\})$  and  $f \circ f^{-1}(\{4,9\})$ .
- 12. Define  $f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\} \to \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}$  by  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x-2}$ . Is f injective, surjective or bijective? Prove or disprove.
- 13. Let  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to C$ . Prove the following.
  - (a) If f and g are injective then  $g \circ f$  is injective.
  - (b) If f and g are surjective then  $g \circ f$  is surjective.
- 14. Find all bijective functions from  $\{1, 2, 3\}$  to  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ . How many functions did you come up with?

- 15. List all elements of the set  $S_3$ . How many elements are in the set  $S_6$ ?
- 16. For the following permutaions:

 $\sigma_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 2 & 1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}, \sigma_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 1 & 4 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } \sigma_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  compute:

- (a)  $\sigma_1 \circ \sigma_1$
- (b)  $\sigma_1 \circ \sigma_2 \circ \sigma_2$
- (c)  $\sigma_1^3$
- (d)  $\sigma_1^{-1}$

# 4 Cardinality

- 17. Define cardinality. That is  $A \sim B$  if and only if ...
- 18. Know  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation and what that means.
- 19. Show  $\mathbb{N} \sim 2\mathbb{N}$
- 20. Show  $\mathbb{N} \sim \mathbb{Z}$
- 21. Let A = [0, 2] and B = [-1, 6]. Show  $f : A \to B$  given by  $f(x) = \frac{7}{2}x 1$  is a bijection. What does this tell uas about the sets A and B?