## Homework #8

- 1. Suppose X and Y are nonempty sets and  $f: X \to Y$  is a function. Define a new function  $F: \mathcal{P}(Y) \to \mathcal{P}(X)$  by  $F(B) = PreIm_f(B)$ . Prove that F is injective if and only if f is surjective.
- 2. Suppose that A, B, and C are nonempty sets and  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to C$  are functions.
  - a. Prove that if f and g are surjections then so is  $g \circ f$ .
  - b. Prove that if f and g are injections then so is  $g \circ f$ .
  - c. Use your results from parts (a.) and (b.) to prove that if f and g are bijections then so is  $g \circ f$ .
- 3. Define a function  $f : \mathbb{R}^3 \to \mathbb{R}^2$  by f(x, y, z) = (xy, xz). Prove or disprove the following statements.
  - a. f is injective.
  - b. f is surjective.
- 4. Fix  $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ . Define a mapping  $f : \mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}/m\mathbb{Z}$  by  $f([a]_n) = [a]_m$ .
  - a. Prove that if  $m \mid n$  then f is a well-defined function. That is, prove that if  $[a]_n = [b]_n$  then  $f([a]_n) = f([b]_n)$ .
  - b. Let n = 12 and m = 3. Write  $PreIm_f(\{[1]_3, [2]_3\})$  in roster notation.
  - c. Suppose  $m \nmid n$ . Show that f is ill-defined. That is, show there exist  $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $[a]_n = [b]_n$  but  $f([a]_n) \neq f([b]_n)$ .