

You have the full class period to complete the test. Every problem is worth 20 points.

1. Mark as true or false.
 - a. A function f is injective if $f(a) = f(b)$ in case that $a = b$. F
 - b. A function f is injective if $a = b$ then $f(a) = f(b)$. F
 - c. A function f is injective if $f(a) \neq f(b)$ then $a \neq b$. F
 - d. A function f is injective if $a \neq b$ then $f(a) \neq f(b)$. T

2. Let A be a set and $P(A)$ be the power set of A . Let $f : A \rightarrow P(A)$. Mark as true or false.
 - a. The function f cannot be surjective. T
 - b. The subset $R = \{a | a \notin f(a)\} \notin \text{im}(f)$ T

3. Find a bijection $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ from the set \mathbb{N} of natural numbers to itself which is not the identity. **Answer:** $f(1) = 2, f(2) = 1, f(n) = n$ for $n > 2$

4. Sketch a function that establishes a bijection between \mathbb{R} and the open interval $(-1, 1)$.
Answer: Any arctangent type function will do F

5. Determine whether each of these statements are true or false.
 - a) $\emptyset \in \{\emptyset\}$ T b) $\emptyset \in \{\{\emptyset\}\}$ F
 - c) $\{\emptyset\} = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$ F d) $\{\emptyset\} \subseteq \{\{\emptyset, \emptyset\}\}$ F

6. Define the successor A^+ of the set A . Find the successor of
 - a) $A = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$ $A^+ = A \cup \{A\} = \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}, \{\emptyset, \{\emptyset\}\}$, b)
 - $A = \{a\}$ $A^+ = A \cup \{A\} = \{a, \{a\}\}$

7. State the Schröder-Bernstein Theorem. **Answer:**
 Theorem Let A and B be sets. If there is an injection from A to B and an injection from B to A then there is a bijection from A to B .

8. Assume that $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow A$ are functions such that the composition $g \circ f$ is the identity function on A , that is $g(f(a)) = a$ for every $a \in A$. Prove that a) g is surjective and b) f is injective. **Answer:** ad a) $g(f(a)) = a$ Thus $g(b) = a$ for $b = f(a)$ ad b) Assume $f(a_1) = f(a_2)$. Then $g(f(a_1)) = g(f(a_2))$, thus $a_1 = a_2$.

- 9 Let $f(x) = e^x$ and $g(x) = x + 1$. Find $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$. **Answer:** Both compositions are functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} . $f(g(x)) = e^{x+1}$ and $g(f(x)) = e^x + 1$

10. a) Is the empty set \emptyset the power set of a set? b) Is $\{\{\emptyset\}, \{\{\emptyset\}\}\}$, the power set of a set? You must prove your answers. **Answer:** a) The empty set cannot be the powerset of any set. Any

powerset contains the empty set. b) again, the empty set is not a member of $\{\{\emptyset\}, \{\{\emptyset\}\}\}$.