

## Problem Set 5: Due Monday, February 10

**Problem 1:** Each of the following is an *attempted* description of a set, but some of them do not make sense. In each part, explain whether the definition is valid or not. When it is a valid description, give 3 specific elements of the corresponding set.

- $\{n^2 + 19m : n, m \in \mathbb{N}\}$ .
- $\{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x^2 + 5x - 3\}$ .
- $\{n \in \mathbb{Z} : 5 < 2^n \text{ and } 10n < 81\}$ .
- $\{x^2 + 6 \in \mathbb{R} : x - 1 > 0\}$ .

**Problem 2:** Let  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be given by  $f(x) = x^3 - 8x$ . Show that  $f$  is not injective.

**Problem 3:** Define a function  $f: \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\} \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  as follows. On input  $n \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , let  $f(n)$  be the remainder that arises when you divide the number  $3n$  by 5. Is  $f$  injective, surjective, both, or neither? Explain.

**Problem 4:** Let  $A = \{1, 2\}$ . Give an example, with explanation, of two functions  $f: A \rightarrow A$  and  $g: A \rightarrow A$  such that  $f \circ g \neq g \circ f$ .

**Problem 5:** Consider the function  $f: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$  given by  $f(a) = 3a + 2$ . We clearly have  $\text{range}(f) \subseteq \mathbb{Q}$  by definition. Thus, to show that  $\mathbb{Q} = \text{range}(f)$ , it suffices to show that  $\mathbb{Q} \subseteq \text{range}(f)$ . To do this, we need to show how to take an arbitrary  $b \in \mathbb{Q}$ , and fill in the blank in  $f(\text{---}) = b$  with an element of  $\mathbb{Q}$ . In this problem, we first do a few examples, and then handle a general  $b$ .

- Fill in the blank in  $f(\text{---}) = 2$  with an element of  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- Fill in the blank in  $f(\text{---}) = -19$  with an element of  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- Fill in the blank in  $f(\text{---}) = 55$  with an element of  $\mathbb{Q}$ .
- Let  $b \in \mathbb{Q}$  be arbitrary. Fill in the blank in  $f(\text{---}) = b$  with an element of  $\mathbb{Q}$  (your answer will depend on  $b$ ), and justify that your choice works.

**Problem 6:** Determine if the three lines described by the equations  $2x + y = 5$ ,  $7x - 2y = 1$ , and  $-5x + 3y = 4$  intersect. That is, determine whether there exists a point that lies on all three of the corresponding lines. Explain your reasoning using a few sentences.