

Due Friday, February 12 (at the beginning of class)

Exercise 1. Find $f[A]$ and $f^{-1}[A]$, where $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, in the following cases:

- (i) $f(x) = 2 - 3x$ and $A = (-1, 2)$, 2 pts.
(ii) $f(x) = \cos(x)$ and $A = [0, \infty)$.

Exercise 2. Let X, Y be sets and $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. 3 pts.

- (i) If $(B_i)_{i \in I}$ is a collection of subsets of Y prove

$$f^{-1} \left[\bigcup_{i \in I} B_i \right] = \bigcup_{i \in I} f^{-1} [B_i] \quad \text{and} \quad f^{-1} \left[\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i \right] = \bigcap_{i \in I} f^{-1} [B_i].$$

- (ii) If D, F are subsets of Y prove

$$f^{-1} [D \setminus F] = f^{-1} [D] \setminus f^{-1} [F].$$

- (iii) If A is a subset of X and B is a subset of Y , then

$$f [f^{-1} [B]] \subseteq B \quad \text{and} \quad f^{-1} [f [A]] \supseteq A.$$

Exercise 3. Let A and B be sets and assume that A is uncountable. If there exists a function $g : B \rightarrow A$ that is onto, prove that B is uncountable. 2 pts.**Exercise 4.** Let A be a finite set and $B \subseteq A$. Show that B is finite.

Hint: prove by induction on n the following statement: if $F \subseteq \{1, \dots, n\}$ and $F \neq \emptyset$, then there exists a natural number $k \leq n$ and a bijection $f : F \rightarrow \{1, \dots, k\}$. 3 pts.