Lassonde School of Engineering

Dept. of EECS Professor G. Tourlakis EECS 1028 M. Problem Set No3 Posted: Feb. 17, 2023

Due: Mar. 17, 2023; by 6:00pm, in eClass.

Q: <u>How do I submit</u>?

A:

- (1) Submission must be a SINGLE standalone file to <u>eClass</u>. Submission by email is not accepted.
- (2) Accepted File Types: PNG, JPEG, PDF, RTF, MS WORD, OPEN OFFICE, ZIP
- (3) **Deadline is strict, electronically limited**.
- (4) MAXIMUM file size = 10MB

 \bigstar It is worth remembering (from the course outline):

The homework **must** be each individual's <u>own work</u>. While consultations with the <u>instructor</u>, tutor, and <u>among students</u>, are part of the <u>learning</u> <u>process</u> and are encouraged, **nevertheless**, at the end of all this consultation each student will have to produce an <u>individual report</u> rather than a *copy* (full or partial) of somebody else's report.

The concept of "late assignments" does not exist in this course, as you recall.

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- **1.** (5 MARKS) Show that if \mathbb{F} is a function and dom(\mathbb{F}) is a set then \mathbb{F} is a set.
- (4 MARKS) True or False and WHY? (without the <u>correct</u> "WHY" this maxes out to 0 (zero)). If P is a <u>relation</u> and dom(P) is a set then P is a set.
- **3.** (a) (1 MARK) Define "Left Field" for a Relation \mathbb{R} and a Function \mathbb{F} .
 - (b) (4 MARKS) True or False and WHY? (No WHY nets a zero for guessing.) A function f is 1-1 by definition precisely if f(x) = f(y) *implies* x = y for all x, y in the function's left field.
- 4. (3 MARKS) Prove that if the function f is 1-1, then f^{-1} is a function. **Caution**! The ONLY assumptions here are 1) f is a function and 2) it is 1-1. It MAY be <u>nontotal</u>, <u>non onto</u> and a lot of other "non" that you may NOT assume, NOR negate!
- 5. (5 MARKS) Let $f : A \to B$. Then $\mathbf{1}_B f = f$ and $f\mathbf{1}_A = f$. *Hint.* You may use the fact that fg, for functions f, g, means $g \circ f$.
- 6. (4 MARKS) Let < be an abstract (strict) order and \mathbb{B} class. Prove that < $\cap(\mathbb{B} \times \mathbb{B})$ is an order <u>ON</u> \mathbb{B} .
- 7. Suppose we know that each of A_n , $n \ge 0$, is countable. Show that
 - (a) (3 MARKS) {A₀, A₁,..., A_n,...} is a set.
 If you used some of the Principles 0–3 in this subquestion, be explicit!
 - (b) (4 MARKS) Prove that $\bigcup_{i>0} A_i$ is countable.
 - (c) (2 MARKS) Did you need the Axiom of Choice in any of the subquestions here? Explain clearly in a FEW words.
- 8. (4 MARKS) Prove that the relation \sim between sets is *symmetric* and *transitive*.