

Math 2002 Number Systems
Homework Set 3
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Problem 1:

- a) Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a mapping, and $A, B \subset Y$. Show that then

$$\begin{aligned}f^{-1}(A \cap B) &= f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B) \\f^{-1}(A \cup B) &= f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B).\end{aligned}\tag{2P}$$

- b) Determine, whether the following equalities are true for subsets $C, D \subset X$:

$$\begin{aligned}f(C \cap D) &= f(C) \cap f(D) \\f(C \cup D) &= f(C) \cup f(D).\end{aligned}\tag{4P}$$

Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ be functions. Prove the following claims:

- a) If f and g are injective, then $g \circ f$ is injective as well.
b) If f and g are surjective, then $g \circ f$ is surjective, too.

(4P)

Problem 3: Let M be a set and consider its power set $\mathcal{P}M$ with the order relation given by inclusion of sets. Show that $\mathcal{P}M$ has a greatest and a smallest element. Are the greatest and smallest elements uniquely determined?

(2P)

Problem 4: Let $p \in \mathbb{N}_{>0}$ denote a positive natural number. Call two integers $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ *congruent modulo p* , if p divides $m - n$ that is if there exists $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $m - n = kp$. If m is congruent n modulo p one denotes this by $m \equiv n \pmod{p}$. Show that congruence modulo p is an equivalence relation on the set of integers \mathbb{Z} . Prove also that if

$$m \equiv n \pmod{p} \quad \text{and} \quad m' \equiv n' \pmod{p},$$

then

$$m + m' \equiv n + n' \pmod{p} \quad \text{and} \quad m \cdot m' \equiv n \cdot n' \pmod{p}.\tag{4P}$$

Problem 5: Let M_1, M_2, N be sets. Show that

- (a) $(M_1 \cap M_2) \times N = (M_1 \times N) \cap (M_2 \times N)$ and
(b) $(M_1 \setminus M_2) \times N = (M_1 \times N) \setminus (M_2 \times N)$.

(4P)