

## HOMEWORK 1 FOR M365C

- Please label your homework clearly with your name.
- Homework must be neatly written on one side of the paper only and should be stapled.
- Feel free to discuss your solutions with other students but try to solve the problems by yourself first.

DUE MONDAY JANUARY 31ST

- (1) For each of the following statements either provide a proof or a counterexample

(a)  $A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$ .

(b)  $A \setminus (B \cup C) = (A \setminus B) \cap (A \setminus C)$ .

- (2) Let  $R$  be an *equivalence relation* on  $X$ . Let

$$[x] := \{y : yRx\}$$

denote the *equivalence class* of  $x \in X$ . Prove that if  $[x] \cap [y] \neq \emptyset$  then  $[x] = [y]$ .

- (3) Let  $U$  be a set. Let  $X = \mathcal{P}(U)$ . Show that the relation  $\preceq$  on  $X$  defined by

$$A \preceq B \text{ if and only if } A \subseteq B$$

is a *partial order* on  $X$ .

- (4) Let  $f : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $g : Y \rightarrow Z$  be functions. For each of the following statements either provide a proof or a counterexample.

(a)  $f(A \cap B) = f(A) \cap f(B)$ .

(b)  $f^{-1}(A \cap B) = f^{-1}(A) \cap f^{-1}(B)$ .

(c)  $f^{-1}(A \cup B) = f^{-1}(A) \cup f^{-1}(B)$ .

(d) if  $g \circ f$  is onto then  $f$  and  $g$  are both onto.

(e) if  $g \circ f$  is one-to-one then  $f$  and  $g$  are one-to-one.