

## Math 220 – Homework 9 HNR

Due Thursday 11/08 at the beginning of class

Total points: 224

### PART A

Problems from the textbook:

p.236 # 9.38 [8 points]

### PART B

- [10 points] For a real number  $r$ , define  $S_r$  to be the interval  $[r - 1, r + 2]$ . Let  $A = \{1, 3, 4\}$ . Write the sets  $\bigcup_{\alpha \in A} S_\alpha$  and  $\bigcap_{\alpha \in A} S_\alpha$  in a simpler form (as either an interval or a finite set of points). Show all steps leading to your final answer.
- [10 points] Let  $K = \{a, b, c\}$ ,  $L = \{b, d, e\}$ ,  $M = \{b, e, f\}$  and  $S = \{K, L, M\}$ . Write the sets  $\bigcup_{X \in S} X$  and  $\bigcap_{X \in S} X$  in a simpler form (as either an interval or a finite set of points). Show all steps leading to your final answer.
- [30 points] Let  $i \in \mathbb{Z}$  and  $A_i = \{i - 1, i + 1\}$ . Write the following sets in a simpler form (as either an interval or a finite set of points). Show all steps leading to your final answer.
 

(a)  $\bigcup_{i=1}^5 A_{2i}$    (b)  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{250} A_{2i}$    (c)  $\bigcup_{i=1}^5 (A_i \cap A_{i+1})$    (d)  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{250} (A_i \cap A_{i+1})$    (e)  $\bigcup_{i=1}^5 (A_{2i-1} \cap A_{2i+1})$

(f)  $\bigcup_{i=1}^{250} (A_{2i-1} \cap A_{2i+1})$
- [15 points] Repeat the previous problem for  $A_i = [i - 1, i + 1]$ .
- [15 points] Given  $I = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 2018\}$ . For each  $i \in I$  define  $B_i = \{i, i + 1\}$ . Write the following in a simpler form (as either an interval or a finite set of points). Show all steps leading to your final answer.
 

(a)  $\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i$    (b)  $\bigcap_{i=j}^{j+1} B_i$    (c)  $\bigcup_{i=j}^k B_i$ , where  $1 \leq j < k \leq 2018$
- Let  $A = \{x, y, z, u, v\}$ ,  $B = \{a, b, c, d\}$ , and  $C = \{5, 6, 7, 8, 9\}$ .
  - [9 points] Write out three functions with domain  $A$  and codomain  $B$  making at least one of the functions have the property that its range coincides with its codomain (represent all functions by their graphs (see Definition 3 in notes)).
  - [9 points] Write out two functions with domain  $B$  and codomain  $C$  (represent all functions by their graphs (see Definition 3 in notes)). Explain why you cannot define a function between these two sets for which the range equals its codomain.
- \* [10 points] Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = 2018 - 4x$ . Prove that  $\text{ran } f = \mathbb{R}$ .
- \* [10 points] Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = x^4$  and  $S = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y \geq 0\}$ . Prove that  $\text{ran } f = S$ .
- Let  $X = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq -5\}$  and  $f : X \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be defined by  $f(x) = \frac{3x - 1}{x + 5}$ .

- (a) [5 points] Determine the range of  $f$ .
- (b) \* [10 points] Prove that your answer for  $\text{ran } f$  is correct.
10. Express each of the following functions as a composition  $f = g \circ h$ . Be sure to give appropriate sets  $A, B$ , and  $C$  such that  $h : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow C$ . Note that neither  $g$  nor  $h$  should be an identity functions, but there may be many possible answers.
- (a) [7 points]  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{e^{x^3} + 8}$
- (b) [7 points]  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \ln(x^2 + 1)$
- (c) [7 points]  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = \sin(\pi x + 1)$
11. \* [10 points] Determine whether the function  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n, & \text{if } n \in \mathbb{E} \\ -n + 22, & \text{if } n \in \mathbb{O} \end{cases}$  is surjective. Give a formal proof of your answer.
12. [32 points] Find  $\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i$  and  $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i$  if
- (a)  $I = \mathbb{Z}^+$  and  $A_i = (-i, i)$ .
- (b)  $I = \{2, 3, 4, 5, \dots\}$  and  $A_i = [\frac{1}{i}, i)$ .
- (c)  $I = \mathbb{Z}^+$  and  $A_i = [0, 1 - \frac{1}{i}]$ .
- (d)  $I = \mathbb{Z}^+$  and  $A_i = [1 - \frac{1}{i}, 3 - \frac{1}{i})$ .
13. [10 points] Find  $f \circ g$  if  $f, g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  by  $f(n) = 2n + 3$  and  $g(n) = \begin{cases} 2n - 1, & \text{if } n \in \mathbb{E} \\ n + 1, & \text{if } n \in \mathbb{O} \end{cases}$
14. [10 points] Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ x - 2 & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$  and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $g(x) = \begin{cases} x + 3 & \text{if } x \geq 4 \\ 2x & \text{if } x < 4 \end{cases}$   
Find  $f \circ g$ .