

### Analysis I — Problem Set 1

Issued: 05.09.07

Due: 11.09.07, noon, Analysis Mailbox in Research 1

1.1. Negate the following statements:

(a)  $\exists p \in \mathbb{Q} : p^2 = 2$

(b)  $\forall p \in \mathbb{Q} \quad \exists n \in \mathbb{N} : n \geq p$

(c)  $\forall m \in \mathbb{N} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N} : m \leq n \implies m + 1 \leq n + 1$

1.2. Let  $A, B$  and  $C$  be sets. Determine whether the following statements are true or false. If a double implication fails, determine whether one or the other implication holds. Give a proof or counterexample respectively:

(a)  $(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$

(b)  $(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$

(c)  $A \subset B \quad \wedge \quad A \subset C \iff A \subset (B \cup C)$

(d)  $A \subset B \quad \vee \quad A \subset C \iff A \subset (B \cap C)$

1.3. (a) Denote the *identity function* for any set  $C$  by  $id_C$ , i.e.  $id_C : C \longrightarrow C, x \mapsto x$ .

Let  $f : A \longrightarrow B$  be a function.

$g : B \longrightarrow A$  is called a *left inverse* for  $f$  if  $g \circ f = id_A$  and

$h : B \longrightarrow A$  is called a *right inverse* for  $f$  if  $f \circ h = id_B$ .

Prove that

(a)  $f$  has a left inverse  $\iff f$  is injective.

(b)  $f$  has a right inverse  $\iff f$  is surjective.

(b) Show that for any finite set  $M$  the following equivalence holds:

$$f : M \longrightarrow M \text{ is injective} \iff f : M \longrightarrow M \text{ is surjective}$$

1.4. Let  $A, B$  be ordered sets with order  $\leq_A, \leq_B$  respectively and  $(a_1, b_1), (a_2, b_2) \in A \times B$ . Define

$$(a_1, b_1) \leq (a_2, b_2) :\Leftrightarrow (a_1 \neq a_2 \wedge a_1 \leq_A a_2) \vee (a_1 = a_2 \wedge b_1 \leq_B b_2).$$

Show that  $\leq$  is an order on  $A \times B$ .

Remark: This order on  $A \times B$  is called the *dictionary order*.