

# MATH 2100 / 2350 – HOMEWORK 6 (LAST ONE!)

Fall 2020

due Monday, November 23, on D2L, by the beginning of class

≈ Sections 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.3

*This homework assignment was written in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. You can find the source code on the course website.*

**Instructions:** This assignment is due on D2L at the *beginning* of class. It must be typed in Latex (other formats such as Word are not acceptable). **You must submit the .pdf file, but you do not have to submit the .tex file unless I ask for it** Any pictures can be drawn by hand and added to the Latex file with the “\includegraphics” command (see how I do it in this document). Please write the questions in the correct order. Explain all reasoning.

**Note:** You no longer need to include your scratch work with each proof.

1. Prove or disprove: For any two sets  $A$  and  $B$ :  $\mathcal{P}(A) \cup \mathcal{P}(B) \subseteq \mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$ .
2. Prove the following set inequality:

$$(\{6k + 1 : k \in \mathbb{Z}\} \cup \{6m - 1 : m \in \mathbb{Z}\}) \subseteq \{2n + 1 : n \in \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

3. Draw the two-sided arrow diagram for the function  $f : \mathcal{P}(\{4, 5, 6\}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\{1, 2, 3\})$  defined by

$$f(S) = \{x - 3 : x \in S\} \setminus \{2\}.$$

4. Prove that the function  $h : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$  defined by  $h(n) = [\text{the sum of the digits in } n \text{ (in base 10)}]$  is surjective. Prove that it's not injective.
5. Let  $c : \mathcal{P}(\{x, y, z\}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\{x, y, z\})$  be the function with the rule  $c(A) = \{x, y, z\} \setminus A$ , and let  $n : \mathcal{P}(\{x, y, z\}) \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  be the function such that  $n(A)$  is the number of elements in the set  $A$ . Which composition makes sense,  $c \circ n$  or  $n \circ c$ ? For the one that is defined, give the domain, codomain, range, and draw the two-sided arrow diagram.
6. Let  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  and let  $B = \{000, 001, 010, 011, 100, 101, 110, 111\}$  be the set of binary strings with three digits. Define  $g : B \rightarrow A$  by  $g(s) = [\text{the number of 1s in } s]$ . Draw the arrow diagram for the function. Determine whether or not it's injective, surjective, and bijective. Make sure to justify your answers (either with the arrow diagram, or a formal proof).