## Name

- 1. (15 points) Consider the set identity  $A B \subseteq A$ .
  - (a) Write down complete statements of the two definitions which play central roles in this identity.
  - (b) Prove the identity.
- 2. (10 points) In one or two sentences describe the standard general strategy which you would use to prove that two given sets are equal.
- 3. (15 points) Let  $f : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$  be the function described by the rule  $f(n) = n^2 + 1$ . (a) What are the domain, codomain and range of this function f? (b) Show (by example) that f is not injective. (c) Determine f(S) if  $S = \{-1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$ .
- 4. (15 points) Let A and B be sets such that  $A \subseteq B$ . Show that  $A \cup B \subseteq B$ .
- 5. (10 points) Let A and B be two non-empty sets. (a) Describe the Cartesian product  $A \times B$ . (b) Let  $P: A \times B \to B$  be the function which maps (a, b) to b. Show that P is onto.
- 6. (10 points) Let f and g be functions from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$  given by f(x) = 3x 2 and g(x) = ax + b where a and b are constants. (a) Determine an equation for  $g \circ f(x)$  (b) Find values for a and b such that  $g \circ f(x) = x$  for every  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . Then determine  $f \circ g(x)$  when these values of a and b are used.
- 7. (10 points) Explain why the function  $h : \{a, b, c, d\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$  defined by h(a) = 2, h(b) = 4, h(c) = 3, and h(d) = 1 is a bijection.
- 8. (15 points) Let A, B and C be sets. Prove that  $A \cup (B \cap C) \subseteq (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$ .