

Math 160 Logic Assignment # 12

1. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = x^2 + 1$. Determine the following (with minimal explanation):
 - (a) $f([-1, 2])$
 - (b) $f^{-1}([-1, 2])$
 - (c) $f(\{3, 4, 5\})$
 - (d) $f^{-1}(\{3, 4, 5\})$
 - (e) Is $3 \in f(\mathbb{Q})$?
 - (f) Is $3 \in f^{-1}(\mathbb{Q})$?
 - (g) Does the function f^{-1} exist? If so describe it.
 - (h) Find three sets, $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ such that $f(A) = [5, 17]$.
2. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a function and $A_1, A_2 \subseteq X$ and $B_1, B_2 \subseteq Y$. Prove or give a counterexample for each of the following. If the statement is false make a true statement (with proof) by adding either the condition that f is injective or f is surjective.
 - (a) If A_1, A_2 are disjoint then $f(A_1)$ and $f(A_2)$ are disjoint.
 - (b) If B_1, B_2 are disjoint then $f^{-1}(B_1)$ and $f^{-1}(B_2)$ are disjoint.
3. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. For each of the following prove or give a counterexample.
 - (a) $f(\emptyset) = \emptyset$.
 - (b) $f^{-1}(\emptyset) = \emptyset$.
 - (c) If $A \subseteq X$ and $f(A) = \emptyset$ then $A = \emptyset$.
 - (d) If $B \subseteq Y$ and $f^{-1}(B) = \emptyset$ then $B = \emptyset$.
4. Let S be a nonempty set. Define $f : \mathcal{P}(S) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(S)$ by, if $A \in \mathcal{P}(S)$ then $f(A) = S - A$. Prove f is a bijection and find f^{-1} .
5. Let $R : \mathbb{Z}[x] \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{R})$ defined by for all $p \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$,

$$R(p) = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : p(x) = 0\}$$

so $R(p)$ is the set of the real roots of p .

- (a) Verify that $R(x^2 - 4x + 3) = \{1, 3\}$.
- (b) Find $R(x^3 - x)$.
- (c) Find $p \in \mathbb{Z}[x]$ such that $R^{-1}(p) \neq \emptyset$ but $R^{-1}(p) \cap \mathbb{Q} = \emptyset$.
- (d) Show that $R^{-1}(\{\emptyset\}) \neq \emptyset$.
- (e) Find $R^{-1}(\{[0, 1]\})$.