

Series of Exercises 02

Sets, Functions and Binary Relation

Exercise 1 Let the following sets : $A =]-\infty, 3], B = [-2, 8], C =]-5, +\infty[, D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}, |x - 3| \leq 5\}$

1. What are the equality or inclusion relationships that exist between these sets ?
2. Find the complement in the following cases : $C_{\mathbb{R}}A, C_{\mathbb{R}}B, C_{\mathbb{R}}C, C_C B$.
3. Find $A \cap B, A \cup B, A \cap C, A \cup C, A \setminus C, (\mathbb{R} \setminus A) \cap (\mathbb{R} \setminus B)$, and $A \Delta B$.

Exercise 2 Let the set E and A, B, D are three parts of E

a. Show that :

1. $A \subset B \Rightarrow C_E B \subset C_E A$
2. $(A \setminus B) \setminus D = A \setminus (B \cup D)$
3. $C_E A \Delta C_E B = A \Delta B$
4. $(A \times D) \cup (B \times D) = (A \cup B) \times D$

b. Simplify

1. $C_E(A \cup B) \cap C_E(D \cup C_E A)$
2. $C_E(A \cap B) \cup C_E(D \cap C_E A)$. (**homework**)

Exercise 3 Let the functions $f : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 2]$ with $f(x) = 2 - x$ and $g : [-1, 1] \rightarrow [0, 2]$ with $g(x) = x^2 + 1$

1. Find $f(\{\frac{1}{2}\}), f^{-1}(\{0\}), g([-1, 1]), g^{-1}[0, 2]$
2. Study the injectivity and surjectivity of f , is the function f bijective ?
3. Study the injectivity and surjectivity of g , is the function g bijective ?
4. Can we calculate $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$ Justify.

Exercise 4 Let f the application defined by :

$$f : E \longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x \longmapsto f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 - 1}}$$

1. Find E so that f is an application.
2. We take : $E =]-\infty, -1[\cup]1, +\infty[$
 - a) Determine $f(\{-\sqrt{2}, \frac{5}{3}, \sqrt{2}\})$ and $f^{-1}(\{0\})$.
 - b) Is the application f injective ? Is it surjective ? Justify your answer.
3. Show that the restriction $g :]1, +\infty[\longrightarrow]0, +\infty[, \quad g(x) = f(x)$ is bijective.
4. Determine the inverse application g^{-1} .

Exercise 5 Let $f : E \rightarrow F$ be a function. Let A and A' be two subsets of E , and let B and B' be two subsets of F . Show that :

1- $A \subset f^{-1}(f(A))$	2- $f(f^{-1}(B)) \subset B$ (homework)
3- $f(A \cup A') = f(A) \cup f(A')$	4- f injective $\Rightarrow f(A \cap A') = f(A) \cap f(A')$ (homework)
5- $f^{-1}(B \cap B') = f^{-1}(B) \cap f^{-1}(B')$	6- $f^{-1}(B \cup B') = f^{-1}(B) \cup f^{-1}(B')$ (homework)

Exercise 6 We define the relation \mathfrak{R} on \mathbb{R} :

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \quad x \mathfrak{R} y \Leftrightarrow x^4 - y^4 = x^2 - y^2$$

1. Show that \mathfrak{R} is an equivalence relation.
2. Find the equivalence class of 0, and deduce that of 1.
3. Determine the equivalence class of x for any real x .

Exercise 7 We define the binary relation \mathcal{R} in \mathbb{N}^* by :

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{N}^*, \quad x \mathcal{R} y \Leftrightarrow \exists n \in \mathbb{N} \text{ such that } : y^n = x$$

1. Show that \mathcal{R} is a order relation.
2. Is this order total ? Justify your answer.

Exercise 8 We define the relation \mathcal{R} in \mathbb{R}^2 :

$$\forall (x, y); (x', y') \in \mathbb{R}^2, (x, y) \mathcal{R} (x', y') \Leftrightarrow |x - x'| \leq y' - y$$

1. Verify that : $(1, 2) \mathcal{R} (4, 7)$ and $(2, 3) \mathcal{R} (5, 3)$.
2. Show that \mathcal{R} is a order relation.
3. Is the order total or partial ?