

## Tutorial Worksheet No.2

### Exercise 1.

a) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two sets in a universal set  $U$  such that

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\} \quad B = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

- 1-a) Find the following :

$$A \cup B, \quad A \cap B, \quad A - B, \quad A \times B, \quad P(A), \\ A \cap \emptyset, \quad \text{card}(P(A)), \quad \text{card}(A \times B), \quad (A \cup B) - (A \cap B)$$

- 1-b) Represent graphically  $A \times B$

b) Let  $E$  and  $F$  be two sets defined by

$$E = \{\{c\}, \{c, e\}\}, \quad F = \{\{a\}, \{a, b\}\}$$

- Prove that  $(E = F) \Rightarrow (c = a) \wedge (e = b)$

### Exercise 2.

The two sets  $A$  and  $B$  are defined by :

$$A = \{\text{set of odd numbers}\} = \{1, 3, 5, \dots\}$$

$$B = \{\text{set of even numbers}\} = \{0, 2, 4, \dots\}$$

- Find the following :

$$\mathbb{Z} - (A \cup B), \quad (A \cup B) - \mathbb{Z}, \quad (A \cup B) - \mathbb{N}, \quad \{0\} \cup \mathbb{N}, \\ (A \cup B) - \{0\}, \quad (A \cup B) \cap \{0\}, \quad \mathbb{Z} \cap \mathbb{N}$$

### Exercise 3.

Let  $A, B, C$  be subsets of  $U$ . Determine the following sets

$$- D = (A \cap B) \cup (C_U^A \cap B) \quad E = (C_U^A \cup C_U^B) \cap (C_U^A \cup B), \quad F = (C_U^A \cap C_U^B) \cap C_U^{A \cap B}$$

### Exercise 4.

Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two sets. Prove that

- If  $(A - B) \cup B = A$ , then  $B \subset A$ .

### Exercise 5.

Let  $S$  be a relation on  $\mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$\forall a, b \in \mathbb{R} \mid ab = 2a - 1$$

- Is the pair  $(1, 1)$  an element of  $S$ ?
- Is  $S$  reflexive for  $a = 1$ ?
- What is the condition in the element  $(a, b)$  to satisfy the symmetric property of  $S$ ?
- What is the condition on the elements  $a, b$  and  $c$  to satisfy the transitive property of  $S$ ?

### Exercise 6.

Let  $a \geq 0$  and let  $\mathfrak{R}$  be a relation from  $E$  to  $F$  on  $I = [0, +\infty)$  defined by

$$\forall (x, y) \in E \times F \mid \frac{ae^{x-2}}{y} - \frac{e^y}{x} = 0$$

- Determine  $a$  such that the relation  $\mathfrak{R}$  is reflexive.
- By replacing the found value of  $a$  in  $\mathfrak{R}$ . Is  $\mathfrak{R}$  an equivalence relation?

### Exercise 7.

Let  $\mathcal{R}$  be a relation on  $\mathbb{R}$  defined by :  $\forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, xRy \Rightarrow \cos^2(x) + \sin^2(y) = 1$

1. Show that the relation  $\mathcal{R}$  is an equivalence relation.
2. Find the class of equivalence  $[x]$ .

### Home work exercise.

Let  $S$  be a relation defined on  $\mathbb{N}$  by :  $\forall k_1, k_2 \in \mathbb{N}, k_1Sk_2 \Rightarrow k_1 \text{ divide } k_2$

- Prove that  $S$  is a partial order relation on  $\mathbb{N}$ .

### Exercise 8.

Let  $E$  and  $F$  be two subsets on  $\mathbb{R}$  where  $E = \{1, 2, -1\}$ , and let  $f$  be a function defined by

$$\begin{aligned} f : E &\longrightarrow F \\ x &\longmapsto f(x) = x^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

1. Determine  $F$  and deduce  $f(1)$ ,  $f^{-1}(6)$ .
2. Determine the image of 3 and the pre-image of 5.
3. Is there a pre-image of 1 under  $f$ .

### Exercise 9

Let  $f$  be a function defined by

$$\begin{aligned} f : \mathbb{R} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\longmapsto f(x) = x^2 + 2 \end{aligned}$$

1. Is  $f$  injective and surjective?
2. Specify the case in which the function  $f$  is bejective.
3. Find  $f^{-1}([2, 6])$ .

### Exercise 10

Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions defined by

$$\begin{aligned} f : \mathbb{R} - \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{2\} & g : \mathbb{R} - \{2\} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \\ x &\longmapsto f(x) = 2x + 1 & x &\longmapsto g(x) = \frac{x}{x-2} \end{aligned}$$

1. Determine  $g \circ f$
2. Show that the function  $g \circ f$  is bijective.
3. Determine  $(g \circ f)^{-1}$

### Exercise 11

Let  $g : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be a function defined by  $g(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4$ .

1. Check that  $\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, g(2 + a) = g(2 - a)$ . Deduce that  $g(x)$  is not injective.
2. Show that  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, g(x) \geq 0$ . Is  $g(x)$  surjective?