

MAT511 homework, due October 28, 2009

$\mathbf{R}$  = the real numbers;  $\mathbf{N}$  = the natural numbers.

(1) For each of (a), (b), (c), (d) below, give a relation  $R$  from  $A = \{5, 6, 7\}$  to  $B = \{3, 4, 5\}$  which fits the description.

(a)  $R$  is not a function.

(b)  $R$  is a function from  $A$  to  $B$ , with the image of  $R$  equal to  $B$ .

(c)  $R$  is a function from  $A$  to  $B$ , with the image of  $R$  not equal to  $B$ .

(d)  $R$  is a function from  $A$  to  $B$  which is not one-to-one.

(2) Explain why the functions

$$f(x) = \frac{9 - x^2}{x + 3} \text{ and } g(x) = 3 - x$$

are not equal.

(3) A **metric** on a set  $X$  is a function  $d : X \times X \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$

so that for all  $x, y$ , and  $z$  in  $X$ , the following properties are satisfied:

- $d(x, y) \geq 0$
- $d(x, y) = 0$  if and only if  $x = y$ .
- $d(x, y) = d(y, x)$
- $d(x, y) + d(y, z) \geq d(x, z)$

Prove that each of the following is a metric for the indicated set.

**the Euclidean metric:**  $X = \mathbf{R}$ ,  $d(x, y) = \sqrt{(x - y)^2}$

**the Manhattan metric:**  $X = \mathbf{R}^2$ ,  $d((x, y), (z, w)) = |x - z| + |y - w|$

**the discrete metric:**  $X$  is any set,  $d(x, y) = 0$  whenever  $x = y$ , and  $d(x, y) = 1$  if  $x \neq y$ .

(4) For each of the following, decide whether they are one-to-one and whether they are onto. Prove your answers.

(a)  $f : \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}, f(x) = 2x + 1$

(b)  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, f(x) = 2x + 1$

(c)  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, f(x) = 2^x$

(d)  $f : \mathbf{R} \times \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}, f(x, y) = x - y$

(e)  $f : (1, \infty) \rightarrow (1, \infty), f(x) = \frac{x}{x-1}$

(5) Prove that if a real-valued function  $f$  (i.e.  $f : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ ) is strictly increasing, then  $f$  is one-to-one. Also, give an example of a real-valued function  $g$  which is strictly increasing, but is not onto.