

## MAT 511: HOMEWORK 9

DUE TU, NOV 15

1. Prove that if  $f, g$  are functions such that composition  $f \circ g$  is injective, then  $g$  is injective. Show that  $f$  might not be injective.
2. Construct bijections
  - (a)  $\mathbb{R}_{>0} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
  - (b)  $(0, 1) \rightarrow \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 1\}$
  - (c)  $(0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{>0}$
  - (d)  $(0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

3. Prove that if  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is injective, and  $X_1, X_2 \subseteq A$ , then  $f(X_1 \cap X_2) = f(X_1) \cap f(X_2)$ .

4. Prove that if  $A, B, C$  are finite sets, then

$$\begin{aligned} |A \cup B \cup C| &= |A| + |B| + |C| \\ &\quad - |A \cap B| - |A \cap C| - |B \cap C| \\ &\quad + |A \cap B \cap C| \end{aligned}$$

5. Consider the sequence of integer numbers  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 11, a_3 = 111, a_4 = 1111, \dots$ . Prove that in this sequence there are two numbers whose difference is a multiple of 37.
6. Let  $S \subseteq \mathbb{N}$  be a set which consists of 10 two-digit integers. Prove that then it is possible to find two different subsets  $S_1, S_2 \subseteq S$  such that sum of all elements in  $S_1$  is equal to sum of elements in  $S_2$ .
7. (Extra Bonus problem) Formulate and prove an analogue of Problem 4 for four sets.