## Math 2513

Homework Assignment \#7
to turn in on Wednesday, June 15

Problem 1. Let $A$ and $B$ be sets. Use a proof by contradiction to show that if $A$ is a subset of $B$ then $A-B=\emptyset$.

Problem 2. Let $A, B$ and $C$ be sets and let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ be functions.
(a) Show that if $f$ and $g$ are both one-to-one then $g \circ f$ is also one-to-one.
(b) Show that if $f$ is not one-to-one then $g \circ f$ is not one-to-one.
(c) Give an example of functions $f$ and $g$ for which $g \circ f$ is one-to-one but $g$ is not one-to-one.

Problem 3. Let $A, B$ and $C$ be sets and let $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $g: B \rightarrow C$ be functions.
(a) Show that if $f$ and $g$ are both onto then $g \circ f$ is onto.
(b) Give an example of functions $f$ and $g$ for which $g \circ f$ is onto but $f$ is not onto.

Problem 4. Do exercise \# 28 on page 18.
Problem 5. Do exercise \# 30 on page 18.
Problem 6. Do exercise \# 16 on page 27 .
Problem 7. Do exercise \# 28 on page 27.
Problem 8. Consider the implication $\mathcal{P}$ :If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a surjective function then $f: A \rightarrow B$ has an inverse.
(a) State the converse of $\mathcal{P}$.
(b) State the contrapositive of $\mathcal{P}$.
(c) State the inverse of $\mathcal{P}$.
(d) Which, if any, of (a), (b) or (c) is a true statement? (No explanation required this time.)

