

# Formale Systeme Proseminar

## Tasks for Week 6

**Task 1** Which of the following relations between  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2\}$  define functions from  $A$  to  $B$ ?

- (a)  $R_1 = \{(a, 1), (b, 2)\}$ .
- (b)  $R_2 = \{(a, 1), (b, 1), (b, 2), (c, 1)\}$ .
- (c)  $R_3 = \{(a, 1), (b, 2), (a, 2)\}$ .
- (d)  $R_4 = \{(a, 1), (b, 2), (c, 1)\}$ .

Why?

**Task 2** Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2\}$ . Let  $f: A \rightarrow B$  be given by

$$f(a) = 1, f(b) = 2, f(c) = 1.$$

- (a) Write down the set  $f(A')$  for  $A' = \{a, c\}$ .
- (b) Write down the set  $f^{-1}(B')$  for  $B' = \{2\}$ .
- (c) Is  $f$  injective, surjective, or bijective?
- (d) Let  $g: B \rightarrow B$  be given by  $g(1) = g(2) = 2$ . Write down the function  $g \circ f$ .

**Task 3** Let  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be given by  $f(k) = 12 - k$ . Show that  $f$  is a bijection. Find the inverse function  $f^{-1}: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  of  $f$ .

**Task 4** Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$  and consider the function  $c: \mathcal{P}(X) \setminus \{\emptyset\} \rightarrow X$  defined by  $c(Y) = |Y|$  for any  $Y \subseteq X$ ,  $Y \neq \emptyset$ . Show that  $c$  is a surjective function, but  $c$  is not injective.

**Task 5** Let  $A = \{1, 2\}$  and  $B = \{a, b, c\}$ .

- (a) Define an injective function  $f: A \rightarrow B$ . For this function  $f$ , define a function  $f': B \rightarrow A$  such that  $f' \circ f = id_A$ . Is there a surjective function from  $A$  to  $B$ ? Why?
- (b) Define a surjective function  $g: B \rightarrow A$ . For this function  $g$ , define a function  $g': A \rightarrow B$  such that  $g \circ g' = id_B$ . Is there an injective function from  $B$  to  $A$ ? Why?

**Task 6** Show that  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is injective if and only if there exists a function  $g: B \rightarrow A$  such that  $g \circ f = id_A$ , i.e.,  $f$  has a left inverse.

**Task 7** Show that  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is surjective if and only if there exists a function  $g: B \rightarrow A$  such that  $f \circ g = id_B$ , i.e.,  $f$  has a right inverse.

**Task 8** Consider the relation  $\sim$  on sets, defined as  $A \sim B$  if there exists a bijection  $f: A \rightarrow B$ . Prove that  $\sim$  is an equivalence relation.