

Math 344, Section X1, Fall 2001

Review Problems for Chapters 1 and 2

Note: This is just a sampling of problems. It does not include everything.

1. Section 1.1

- Give the definitions of “ $f : A \rightarrow B$ is injective” and “ $f : A \rightarrow B$ is surjective.”
- Give an example of a function which is injective and surjective, a function which is injective but not surjective, a function which is surjective but not injective, and a function which is neither injective nor surjective.
- Prove that if $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ and if $g \circ f$ is injective, then f must be injective.

2. Section 1.3

- Give the definitions of “denumerable set”, “countable set” and “uncountable set”.
- Give an example of each type of set from part (a).
- Prove that the set of all vectors $\mathbf{v} = (v_1, v_2)$, where v_1 and v_2 are integers, is countable.

3. Section 2.2

- Give the definition of $|a|$.
- Prove that for all $a, b \in \mathbf{R}$, $|a + b| \leq |a| + |b|$.
- Give an example where $|a + b| < |a| + |b|$. Give an example where $|a + b| = |a| + |b|$.

4. Section 2.3

- Give the definitions of upper bound of S , lower bound of S , $\sup S$, $\inf S$.
- Give the statement of the Completeness Property of \mathbf{R} .
- Give an example of a set which has an upper bound but no lower bound.
- Give an example of a bounded set S such that $\sup S$ is not an element of S .
- Prove that if $A \subseteq B$ and A and B are both bounded, then $\inf A \geq \inf B$.

5. Section 2.4

- Define “rational number” and “irrational number”.
- Prove that if x and y are both rational, then $x + y$ is rational.
- Prove that if x is rational and $x \neq 0$ and y is irrational, then xy is irrational.
- Prove that if $x < y$ are two real numbers, then there is an irrational number z such that $x < z < y$ (i.e. fill in the details of the proof of Corollary 2.4.9.)