Quiz: September 13

This is a closed-book quiz, and no team-work or reference materials are permitted.

- Give a mathematically precise definition of image and pre-image (in connection with functions). Be sure to include any context needed for your definition to make sense. Example of needed context: If you are trying to define "relation," be sure to indicate the sets that your relation will try to relate. Example of a complete definition of relation: "A relation from set A to set B is any subest of A × B, where A × B = {(m, n) | m ∈ A and n ∈ B}"
- 2. Let $g: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$ be a function defined by

 $g(x) = \begin{cases} x + 10 & \text{if } x \text{ is odd} \\ x - 11 & \text{if } x \text{ is even} \end{cases}$

Let $S = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid 2 \le x < 8\}$. Find $g^{-1}(S)$ and $g(g^{-1}(S))$.

Solution

1. Let A and B be sets and $f : A \to B$ be a function.

The image of any $C \subseteq A$ is defined by

$$f(C) = \{ y \in B \mid y = f(x) \text{ for some } x \in C \}$$

OR $f(C) = \{y \in B \mid \text{there exists } x \in C \text{ for which } y = f(x)\}$

The pre-image of any $D \subseteq B$ is defined by

$$f^{-1}(D) = \{ x \in A \mid f(x) \in D \}$$

2. We have $S = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7\}$.

To find $g^{-1}(S)$: We notice that the range of g(x) only contains odd numbers. Thus the even numbers in S have no inverse image. That means we only need to consider the odd numbers in S. For example, if g(x) = 3 then x = -7 and x = 14 are both valid since g(-7) = g(14) = 3.

In this way, we get: $g^{-1}(S) = \{-7, 14, -5, 16, -3, 18\} = \{-7, -5, -3, 14, 16, 18\}$ For $g(g^{-1}(S))$, we must find $g(\{-7, 14, -5, 16, -3, 18\})$. Plugging these elements into g(x) gives: g(-7) = g(14) = 3, etc.

Therefore, $g(g^{-1}(S)) = \{3, 5, 7\}$

Grading: Total points possible = 5.

2.5 pt for (1): 0.5 pt=clarify sets $A, B, f : A \to B$; 1+1 pt = each correct defn.

2.5 pt for (2): 1 pt for each correct answer; 0.5 pt for steps/reasons.