

Problem 1. (4 pts)

Let $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ $B = \{2, 4, 6\}$

For each relation between A and B as a subset of $A \times B$, state whether it is a function from A to B , and if it is tell whether it is one to one or onto.

a) $\{(1, 4), (2, 4), (3, 6)\}$ A function, not 1-1 or onto

b) $\{(1, 3), (2, 6), (3, 4)\}$ Not a function from A to B
since $3 \notin B$

c) $\{(1, 6), (1, 2), (1, 4)\}$ Not a function since 1 has multiple values

d) $\{(1, 2), (4, 3), (3, 6)\}$ Not a function from A to B
since $4 \notin A$

Problem 2. (4 pts) Show $Z^+ = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ and the set E of even positive integers have the same cardinality by giving a function $g: Z^+ \rightarrow E$ which is a one to one correspondence. Prove that g is a one to one correspondence.

2pts

$$g(n) = 2n$$

1pt

g 1-1 Since if $g(n) = g(m)$ then

$$2n = 2m$$

$$\Rightarrow n = m$$

1pt

g onto Let $2k \in E$.

$$g(n) = 2k \text{ if } 2n = 2k$$

$$\Rightarrow n = k$$

Problem 3. (4 pts) Let $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ be given by $f(n) = 2\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$

Is f one to one? Explain

2 pts

No (1 pt)

$$\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 2 \lfloor \frac{0}{2} \rfloor = 2 \lfloor 0 \rfloor = 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ \text{and } f(1) &= 2 \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor = 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ \text{So } f(0) &= f(1) \text{ but } 0 \neq 1 \end{aligned} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{aligned} f(0) &= 2 \lfloor \frac{0}{2} \rfloor = 2 \lfloor 0 \rfloor = 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \\ f(1) &= 2 \lfloor \frac{1}{2} \rfloor = 2 \cdot 0 = 0 \end{aligned}} \right\} 1 \text{ pt}$$

Is f onto? Explain.

2 pts

No (1 pt)

$f(n) = 2 \lfloor \frac{n}{2} \rfloor$ is always even, so no odd number is in the range of f } 1 pt

Problem 4. (4 pts)

a) Define f is $O(g)$ if there are constants C, k such that

$$|f(x)| \leq C|g(x)| \text{ whenever } x > k$$

2 pts

b) For the function g in your estimate of f is $O(g)$ find a simple function of smallest order for the estimate of

2 pts

$$\begin{array}{c} (x^2 + 5) \log(x^4 + 1) + 2x^3 \\ \begin{array}{cc} O(x^2) \swarrow \quad \searrow O(\log x) \\ \cdot \\ \downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ O(x^2 \log x) \quad O(x^3) \end{array} \\ \quad \quad \quad + \quad \quad \quad \\ \quad \quad \quad \swarrow \quad \searrow \\ \quad \quad \quad O(x^3) \end{array}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Since } \log x \leq x \text{ if } x > 0 \\ x^2 \log x \leq x^3 \text{ if } x > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\boxed{O(x^3)}$$