

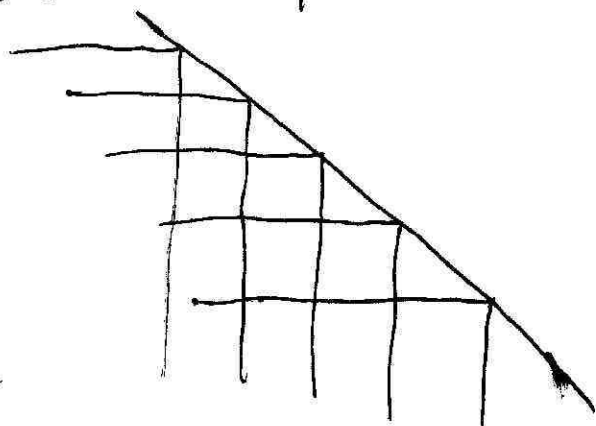
① Prove or disprove: $f(X - Y) \subset f(X) - f(Y)$

Repeat for $f(X - Y) \supset f(X) - f(Y)$.

② (Read section §2 of Munkres if you are not familiar with "injection," "surjection," and "bijection.") Prove that if A & B are not empty, then there are injections $f: A \rightarrow A \times B$ and $g: B \rightarrow A \times B$

③ Express $\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq y\}$ as a union of Cartesian products $\bigcup_{z \in \mathbb{R}} (I_z \times J_z)$.

Hint:



$$I_z = ?$$

$$J_z = ?$$

④ (Grad. only) Prove that the set in ③ is not a finite union $\bigcup_{i=1}^n (A_i \times B_i)$ of Cartesian products of subsets of \mathbb{R} .

⑤ Which of the following sets are functions from $\{1, 2, 3\}$ to $\{1, 2\}$?

$$f = \{(2, 3), (2, 2), (1, 2)\}$$

$$g = \{(3, 2), (1, 2), (2, 1)\}$$

$$h = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (1, 3)\}$$

$$k = \{(1, 1), (1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 1)\}$$

⑥ (Grad. only) Prove that, if $A \neq \emptyset$, then

$$\bigcap_{a \in A} \bigcup_{b \in B} S_{(a, b)} = \bigcup_{f \in B^A} \bigcap_{a \in A} S_{(a, f(a))} \quad \text{where ...}$$

... $B^A = \{f \mid f: A \rightarrow B\}$ (and each $S_{(a,b)}$ is a set).

⑦ Express $[5, 7)$ as a union $\bigcup_{n \in \mathbb{N}} [a_n, b_n]$ of closed intervals. $a_n = ?$ $b_n = ?$

⑧ Prove that $[5, 7)$ is not a finite union $\bigcup_{i=1}^n [a_i, b_i]$ of closed intervals.

⑨ Give an example of three objects a, A, \mathcal{A} such that $a \in A$ and $A \in \mathcal{A}$ but $a \notin \mathcal{A}$.

⑩ A set $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ is convex iff $\forall x \in S \forall y \in S \forall z \in \mathbb{R}$ ($x < z < y \Rightarrow z \in S$). Give an example of $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and convex $S \subset \mathbb{R}$ such that $f^{-1}(S)$ is not convex.