

## Finite, Countable, and Uncountable Sets- HW Problems

1. Prove the following sets are Countable (i.e., there is a 1-1 mapping onto the set  $J = \{1,2,3,4, \dots\}$ )

a.  $A = \{-2, -4, -6, -8, \dots\}$

b.  $B = \{-1, -3, -5, -7, \dots\}$

c.  $C = \{-1, -4, -9, -16, \dots\}$

2. Show that sets  $B$  and  $C$  are equivalent to  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 < x < 1\}$

a.  $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 < x < 10\}$

b.  $C = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -4 < x < -1\}$

3a.  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$ . Find  $f^{-1}(16)$  and  $f^{-1}(U)$ , where  $U = [9,16]$ .

b.  $f: \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x, y) = x^2 + y^2$ . Find  $f^{-1}(0)$ ,  $f^{-1}(1)$ , and  $f^{-1}(U)$ , where  $U = (1,4)$ .

4.  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(x) = x^2$  and let  $U = (-1, 1)$ .

a. Find  $f^{-1}(U)$ .

b. Find  $f(f^{-1}(U))$ . (Notice that  $f(f^{-1}(U)) \subseteq U$ , but  $f(f^{-1}(U)) \neq U$ )