

Homework 1

- (10 points) Let S and T be sets and let $f : S \rightarrow T$ be a function. Prove the following statements:
 - If U is a set and $g : T \rightarrow U$ is a function such that $g \circ f$ is injective, then f is also injective.
 - If R is a set and $h : R \rightarrow S$ is a function such that $f \circ h$ is surjective then f is also surjective.
 - Show that if $g, h : T \rightarrow S$ are functions satisfying $g \circ f = id_S$ and $f \circ h = id_T$, then f is bijective and $g = h = f^{-1}$. Hint: use parts (a) and (b).
- (5 points) Let S be a set with 3 elements. How many functions are there from S to S ? How many bijections are there from S to S ? What if S has 4 elements? What if S has n elements ($n \in \mathbb{N}$)? Explain.
- (10 points) Equivalence relations. Let \sim be an equivalence relation on a set S . For $x \in S$, $[x] = \{y \in S : x \sim y\}$ denotes the equivalence class containing x .
 - Prove that for all $x \in S$, $[x] \neq \emptyset$.
 - Prove that $\bigcup_{x \in S} [x] = S$.
 - Prove that if $y \in [x]$, then $[y] = [x]$ and if $y \notin [x]$, then $[x] \cap [y] = \emptyset$.
 - A **partition** of a set S is a collection of subsets of S : $\{S_i \subset S : i \in I\}$, where I is an indexing set, such that $\bigcup_{i \in I} S_i = S$ and for all $i \neq j$, $S_i \cap S_j = \emptyset$. Explain why the equivalence classes of \sim partition S .
 - Prove that every partition of a set S can be realized as the equivalence classes of a unique equivalence relation.
- (5 points) Show by way of an example that the binary operation given by subtraction on \mathbb{Z} :
$$\begin{aligned} - : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} &\longrightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ (a, b) &\longmapsto a - b \end{aligned}$$
is not associative.
- (10 points) Let $f : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ be defined by $f(x) = 3x - 1$.
 - Show that f is bijective and compute f^{-1} .
 - Find a binary operation $*$ on \mathbb{Q} such that $f : (\mathbb{Q}, +) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Q}, *)$ is an isomorphism.
 - Find a binary operation $*$ on \mathbb{Q} such that $f : (\mathbb{Q}, *) \rightarrow (\mathbb{Q}, +)$ is an isomorphism.

6. (5 points) Let (G, \cdot) be a group. Prove that for all $a \in G$, $(a^{-1})^{-1} = a$.

7. (10 points) Let

$$G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ 0 & d \end{pmatrix} \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) : a, b, c \in \mathbb{R}, ad \neq 0 \right\}$$

and consider G with the binary operation given by matrix multiplication. Prove that G with this binary operation is a group. Is G abelian? If so prove it. If not, give an example of two elements of G that do not commute.

8. (5 points) Prove that the special linear group,

$$\mathrm{SL}_2(\mathbb{R}) = \{A \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) : \det(A) = 1\}$$

is a subgroup of the general linear group, $\mathrm{GL}_2(\mathbb{R}) = \{A \in M_{2 \times 2}(\mathbb{R}) : \det(A) \neq 0\}$.

9. (10 points) Let $f : G \rightarrow H$ be a group homomorphism. Show that the image of f is a subgroup of H . That is, show that the subset

$$\mathrm{im}(f) = \{h \in H : \exists g \in G \text{ with } f(g) = h\} \subset H$$

is a subgroup of H .

10. (10 points) Write down all the subgroups of $\mathrm{Sym}(3)$. What are their sizes?

11. (extra credit) (10 points) For which n is the set of nonzero equivalence classes modulo n with binary operation given by multiplication, $(\mathbb{Z}/n\mathbb{Z} - \{0+n\mathbb{Z}\}, \cdot)$, a group? Prove that your answer is correct.

12. **Question:** How difficult was this homework? Feel free to elaborate on the amount of time spent, the harder questions, and the easier questions.