



Set of exercises 1

**Exercise 1.** Using truth tables, prove that the following statements are logically equivalent

$$P \wedge (Q \vee R) \equiv (P \wedge Q) \vee (P \wedge R) \quad (1)$$

$$P \vee (Q \wedge R) \equiv (P \vee Q) \wedge (P \vee R) \quad (2)$$

$$(P \vee Q) \Rightarrow R \equiv (P \Rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \Rightarrow R) \quad (3)$$

(4)

**Exercise 2.** 1. Are the following statements true or false?

(a)  $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, x + y > 0$

(b)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}, x + y > 0$

(c)  $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, y^2 > x$

2. Give their negation

**Exercise 3.** Prove by contraposition that

$$xy \text{ even} \Rightarrow x \text{ even or } y \text{ even}$$

**Exercise 4.** Let  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $\forall \varepsilon > 0, x \leq \varepsilon$

Prove by contradiction that  $x \leq 0$

**Exercise 5.** 1. Using mathematical induction prove that  $5^n - 2^n$  is a multiple of 3.

2. is  $x^n - y^n$  a multiple of  $x - y$  for all  $x, y \in \mathbb{N}$  with  $x > y$  ?

3. For which natural numbers  $n$  is  $n! > 3^n$  ?

**Exercise 6.** Let  $E = \{a, b\}$

1. Give the set  $\mathbb{P}(E)$

2. The following items are elements of which set?

$$(a, b), \{a\}, (a, \{b\}), (\{a\}, \{b\}), \{\{a\}, \{b\}\}, (a, E)$$

**Exercise 7.** let  $E$  be a set and  $A, B \in \mathbb{P}(E)$

Resolve in  $\mathcal{P}(E)$  the following equations:

1.  $X \cap A = B$

2.  $X \setminus A = B$

**Exercise 8.** Let  $E$  be a set and  $A, B, C \in \mathcal{P}(E)$

We define the symmetric difference of  $A$  and  $B$  as:

$$A \Delta B = (A \cup B) \setminus (A \cap B)$$

1. Show that  $A \Delta B = (A \setminus B) \cup (B \setminus A)$

2. Calculate  $A\Delta A$ ,  $A\Delta\bar{A}$ ,  $A\Delta E$ ,  $A\Delta\emptyset$
3. Assuming that  $A\Delta B = A\Delta C$ , prove that  $B = C$ .

**Exercise 9.** The characteristic map is defined as

$$\begin{aligned} \varphi_A: E &\rightarrow \{0,1\} \\ x &\mapsto \varphi_A(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \in A \\ 0 & \text{if } x \notin A \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

1. Prove that  $\varphi_A = \varphi_B \Leftrightarrow A = B$
2. Establish the following properties:
  - (a)  $\varphi_{\bar{A}} = 1 - \varphi_A$
  - (b)  $\varphi_{A\cap B} = \varphi_A\varphi_B$
  - (c)  $\varphi_{A\cup B} = \varphi_A + \varphi_B - \varphi_A\varphi_B$
3. Deduce that  $(A\cup B = A\cup C) \wedge (A\cap B = A\cap C) \Rightarrow (B = C)$

**Exercise 10.** 1. Knowing that  $E = F = \mathbb{R}$ , are the following injections? surjections?

$$f: \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow F \\ x \mapsto \frac{x^2+1}{x^2-1} \end{array} \quad g: \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow F \\ x \mapsto \exp(x+2) \end{array} \quad h: \begin{array}{l} E \rightarrow F \\ x \mapsto \sqrt{1-x^2} \end{array}$$

2. Find  $E$  and  $F$  such that  $f$ ,  $g$  et  $h$  are bijections, and find their inverses.
3. Calculate  $g([1, 2]), g^{-1}([1, 3])$

**Exercise 11.** Let  $f: E \rightarrow F$  and  $A, B \in P(E)$ . Prove that:

1.  $f(A\cup B) = f(A)\cup f(B)$
2.  $f$  injective  $\Rightarrow f(A\cap B) = f(A)\cap f(B)$

**Exercise 12.** Let  $E$  be a nonempty set and  $A, B \in P(E)$ .

We define the mapping  $f: \begin{array}{l} P(E) \rightarrow P(A) \times P(B) \\ X \mapsto (X\cap A, X\cap B) \end{array}$

1. Prove that  $f$  injective  $\Leftrightarrow A\cup B = E$
2. Show that  $f$  surjective  $\Leftrightarrow A\cap B = \emptyset$
3. At what condition is  $f$  bijective? give its inverse  $f^{-1}$ .