# TUTORIAL - 2 (SET, RELATION, FUNCTION) 

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## Problem-1

Let $A, B, C \in U$ are three arbitrary sets such that

$$
A \cup B=A \cup C \quad \text { and } \quad A \cap B=A \cap C .
$$

Prove that, $B=C$.

## Problem-2

For a function, $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$, define a function $\mathcal{F}: \mathcal{P}(\mathrm{A}) \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(\mathrm{B})$ as $\mathcal{F}(S)=f(S)$ for all $S \subseteq A$.
Prove that:
(a) $\mathcal{F}$ is injective if and only if $f$ is injective.
(b) $\mathcal{F}$ is surjective if and only if $f$ is surjective.

## Problem-3

Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function and $\sigma$ an equivalence relation on $B$. Define a relation $\rho$ on $A$ as: $a \rho a^{\prime}$ if and only if $f(a) \sigma f\left(a^{\prime}\right)$.
Answer the following:
(a) Prove that, $\rho$ is an equivalence relation on $A$.
(b) Define a map $f^{-}: A / \rho \rightarrow B / \sigma$ as $[a]_{\rho} I \rightarrow[f(a)]_{\sigma}$. Prove that, $\mathrm{f}^{-}$is well-defined.
(c) Prove that, $f^{-}$is injective.
(d) Prove or disprove: If $f$ is a bijection, then so also is $f^{-}$.
(e) Prove or disprove: If $f^{-}$is a bijection, then so also is $f$.

## Problem-4

[Genesis of rational numbers]
Define a relation $\rho$ on $A=Z \times(Z \backslash\{0\})$ as (a, b) $\rho(c, d)$ if and only if $\mathrm{ad}=\mathrm{bc}$. (Here, $Z$ is the set of integers)
(a) Prove that $\rho$ is an equivalence relation.
(b) Argue that $\mathrm{A} / \mathrm{\rho}$ is essentially the set Q of rational numbers.

## Problem-5

Let $\rho$ be a total order on A. We call $\rho$ a well-ordering of A if every non-empty subset of A contains a least element. In this exercise, we plan to construct a well-ordering of $\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{N}$. (Here, N is the set of natural numbers)
(a) Define a relation $\rho$ on $A$ as
$(a, b) \rho(c, d)$ if and only if $a \leq c$ or $b \leq d$.
(b) Define a relation $\sigma$ on $A$ as
(a,b) $\sigma$ (c,d)if and only if $\mathrm{a} \leq \mathrm{c}$ and $\mathrm{b} \leq \mathrm{d}$.
(c) Define a relation $\leq_{L}$ on $A$ as
( $\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}$ ) $\leq_{\mathrm{L}}(\mathrm{c}, \mathrm{d})$ if either (i) $\mathrm{a}<\mathrm{c}$, or (ii) $\mathrm{a}=\mathrm{c}$ and $\mathrm{b} \leq \mathrm{d}$.
Prove or disprove: $\rho, \sigma, \leq_{L}$ is a well-ordering of $A$.

## THANK YOU!

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