

# MATH CS 117: HOMEWORK 1

Due Sunday, April 7th at 11:59pm

Questions followed by \* are to be turned in. Questions without \* are extra practice. At least one extra practice question will appear on each exam.

## Question 1\*

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**DEFINITION 1** (composition). Given  $g : X \rightarrow Y$  and  $f : Y \rightarrow Z$ , the *composition*  $f \circ g : X \rightarrow Z$  is the function defined by  $f \circ g(x) = f(g(x))$  for all  $x \in X$ .

- (a) Suppose  $g$  and  $f$  are one-to-one functions. Prove that  $f \circ g$  is a one-to-one function and  $(f \circ g)^{-1} = g^{-1} \circ f^{-1}$ .
- (b) Suppose  $g$  and  $f$  are onto functions. Prove that  $f \circ g$  is an onto function.
- (c) Suppose  $A \subseteq Z$ . Prove that  $(f \circ g)^{-1}(A) = g^{-1}(f^{-1}(A))$ .

## Question 2

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Given  $f : X \rightarrow Y$ , prove that  $f$  is a one-to-one function iff  $f(A \cap B) = f(A) \cap f(B) \forall A, B \subseteq X$ .

## Question 3\*

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Suppose  $F$  is an ordered field and  $x \in F$ . Prove the following facts:

- (a)  $x \cdot 0 = 0$
- (b)  $-(-x) = x$
- (c)  $(-1)x = -x$

## Question 4\*

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In the definition of a field, suppose that the condition  $1 \neq 0$  in item M4 was removed. Prove that, if  $F$  is a field for which  $1 = 0$ , then  $F = \{0\}$ .

## Question 5

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Suppose  $F$  is an ordered field and  $x, y, \epsilon \in F$ .

- (a) If  $xy > 0$ , prove that either  $x > 0$  and  $y > 0$  or  $x < 0$  and  $y < 0$ .
- (b) If  $xy > 0$  and  $x < y$ , prove that  $1/y < 1/x$ .
- (c) Prove that  $x^2 > 0$  for all  $x \neq 0$ .
- (d) Prove that  $x^2 + y^2 \geq 2xy$ .
- (e) If  $x \leq y + \epsilon$  for all  $\epsilon > 0$ , prove that  $x \leq y$ .

### Question 6\*

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Consider the *Gaussian rational field*  $\mathbb{Q}(i)$ , defined to be the set

$$\mathbb{Q}(i) = \{p + qi : p, q \in \mathbb{Q}\},$$

where  $i$  denotes an element satisfying  $i^2 = -1$ . As the name implies, the Gaussian rational field is a field, endowed with the following addition and multiplication operations:

$$(p + qi) + (p' + q'i) = (p + p') + (q + q')i, \quad (p + qi) \cdot (p' + q'i) = (pp' - qq') + (pq' + qp')i.$$

The additive identity is  $0 = 0 + 0i$  and the multiplicative identity is  $1 = 1 + 0i$ .

We may endow the Gaussian rational field with the *lexicographical ordering* given by

$$p + qi \leq p' + q'i \iff \text{either (i) } p < p' \text{ or (ii) } p = p' \text{ and } q \leq q'.$$

(This is sometimes known as the *dictionary ordering*, since it follows the same principle by which one puts a list of words in alphabetical order.)

- (a) For any  $x, y \in \mathbb{Q}(i)$  prove that exactly one of the following is true:  $x < y$ ,  $x = y$  or  $x > y$ .
- (b) For any  $x, y, z \in \mathbb{Q}(i)$ , if  $x > y$  and  $y > z$ , prove that  $x > z$ .
- (c) Even though  $\mathbb{Q}(i)$  is a field and can be endowed with an ordering as described above, it is *not* an ordered field. Which part of the definition of an ordered field is violated? Justify your answer.