

Math 300A Quiz 3

NAME _____

Problem 1: Let $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Two functions f and g from S to S are defined by these elements of $S \times S$:

$$f = \{(1, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 4), (5, 3)\}$$

$$g = \{(1, 1), (2, 5), (3, 2), (4, 3), (5, 4)\}$$

Fill in the blanks below.

(a)

$$f \circ g(1) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, f \circ g(2) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, f \circ g(3) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, f \circ g(4) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}, f \circ g(5) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$$

(b)

$$(f \circ g)^{-1}\{3, 5\} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(c)

$$\text{Image of } f \circ g = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

(d)

$$f(\{1, 2, 3\}) = \{ \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \}$$

Problem 2: A *permutation* of a set U is defined to be a function from U to U that is a 1-1 and onto. Suppose that μ is some permutation of U .

Use μ to define a relation on U : for $x \in U$ and $y \in U$, we say $x R_\mu y$ if $y = \mu^n x$ for some ***positive integer n*** . Which of the following statements are true? If not true, explain why. If true, prove the statement.

(a) For any permutation μ of U , the relation R_μ is reflexive.

(b) For any permutation μ of U , the relation R_μ is symmetric.

(c) For any permutation μ of U , the relation R_μ is transitive.

(d) For any permutation μ of U , the relation R_μ is an equivalence relation.