

## HOMEWORK 8

DUE NOVEMBER 7

- (1) (a) Let  $a \in \mathbb{N}$ . Show that  $a \leq \frac{a(a+1)}{2}$ . Deduce that there exists a unique  $\phi(a) \in \mathbb{N}$  such that  $\frac{(\phi(a)-1)\phi(a)}{2} < a \leq \frac{\phi(a)(\phi(a)+1)}{2}$ , defining a function  $\phi : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ .  
(b) Show that any  $a \in \mathbb{N}$  is equal to  $a = \frac{\phi(a)(\phi(a)+1)}{2} - j$  where  $0 \leq j < \phi(a)$ . Thus, we get a new function  $\psi : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ , by  $\psi(a) = j$ .  
(c) Define a function  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$ , by  $f(a) = (\phi(a) - \psi(a), \psi(a) + 1)$ . Show that this is a bijection.
- (2) If  $S \approx \mathbb{N}_n$  and  $x \notin S$ , show that  $S \cup \{x\} \approx \mathbb{N}_{n+1}$ .
- (3) Show that if  $S, T \subset \Omega$  are finite sets ( $\Omega$  need not be finite),  $\#(S \cup T) = \#S + \#T - \#(S \cap T)$ .
- (4) If  $S \subset \mathbb{N}_n$ , show that  $S$  is finite (by induction, for example) and  $\#S \leq n$ .
- (5) If  $f : S \rightarrow T$  is a surjective map with  $S$  finite, show that there exists a subset  $S' \subset T$  such that  $f|_{S'} : S' \rightarrow T$  is a bijection. Deduce that  $T$  is a finite set and  $\#T \leq \#S$ .
- (6) Let  $S$  be a finite set with  $\#S = n$ .  
(a) Show that  $\mathcal{P}(S)$  is a finite set and its cardinality is  $2^n$ .  
(b) Let  $r$  be an integer with  $0 \leq r \leq n$  and let  $C_r(S) \subset \mathcal{P}(S)$  be the set of subsets  $A$  of  $S$  with  $\#A = r$ . Show that  $\#C_r(S) = \binom{n}{r}$ .  
(c) Deduce the formula  $\sum_{r=0}^n \binom{n}{r} = 2^n$ .
- (7) If  $A, B$  are finite sets with  $\#A = m, \#B = n$  at least one of  $m, n$  non-zero, show that  $F(A, B)$  is a finite set and its cardinality is  $n^m$ .