

## MA10209 ALGEBRA 1A : EXERCISES 3

Hand in answers to (H) questions on Moodle by 6pm on Tue 20 Oct.

Homepage: <http://people.bath.ac.uk/masadk/ma209/>

**(W) = Warmup, (H) = Homework, (A) = Additional**

**1 (W).** Use the Pigeonhole Principle (PHP) to prove that, if 6 numbers are chosen from the set  $S = \{0, \dots, 9\}$ , then there will be some pair whose sum is 9.

**2 (H).** Use PHP to prove the following.

- (i) Given 17 points in a  $4 \times 4$  square, there are two points at most  $\sqrt{2}$  apart.
- (ii) If a group of people meet and some shake hands with each other, then there must be two people who shake hands with the same number of people.

**3 (W).** Show that, if  $A$  is a finite set and  $X$  is a proper subset of  $A$ , then  $|X| < |A|$

**4 (H).** Let  $A, B$  be finite sets with  $|A| = |B|$ .

- (i) Prove that, if  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is injective, then  $f$  is also surjective and thus a bijection. [Hint: use PHP.]
- (ii) Deduce that, conversely, if  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is surjective, then  $f$  is actually a bijection. [Hint: use Cor. 1.22.]

**5 (W).** Let  $J_n = \{1, \dots, n\}$ , for  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ . For  $n = 1, 2, 3$  determine the number of partitions of  $J_n$ .

**6 (H).** Let  $J_n$  be as above.

- (i) For  $n = 4, 5$ , determine the number of partitions of  $J_n$ .
- (ii) How many ways are there to partition  $J_n$  into two subsets?

**7 (W).** Consider the relation on  $\mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+$  given by  $(a, b) \sim (c, d)$  iff  $ad = bc$ .

- (i) Show directly that this is an equivalence relation.
- (ii) Observe that this is in fact the equivalence relation  $f(x) = f(y)$  for the function  $f: \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^+ : (a, b) \mapsto a/b$ .

Note that, if we did not already know about (positive) rational numbers, then (i) enables us to construct them as equivalence classes for this relation.

**8 (H).** Determine whether the following relations are reflexive, symmetric or transitive.

(i) The relation  $|$  (pronounced 'divides') on the set  $\mathbb{Z}$ , that is,  $u | v$  if and only if there is  $x \in \mathbb{Z}$  such that  $ux = v$ .

(ii) For any fixed  $n \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ , the relation on  $\mathbb{Z}$  given by  $a \equiv b$  iff  $n | a - b$ .

**9 (A).** Let  $A$  be any set. Write down an injection  $f: A \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A)$ .

For any map  $F: A \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A)$ , consider the subset

$$B = \{x \in A : x \notin F(x)\}.$$

Show that  $B$  is not in the image of  $F$ . Conclude that there is no surjection  $A \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(A)$  and thus, in particular, that  $A \not\cong \mathcal{P}(A)$ .

*ADK 13 Oct 2020*