

Sets

Exercise 1.

Let A, B, C be subsets of a set E . Show that :

1. $A \cup B = B \iff A \subset B$.
2. $A \cap B = A \iff A \subset B$.
3. $A \cup B = A \cap C \iff B \subset A \subset C$.
4. $\begin{cases} A \cap B = A \cap C \\ A \cup B = A \cup C \end{cases} \iff B = C$.
5. $\complement_E(A \cup B) = \complement_E A \cap \complement_E B$ and $\complement_E(A \cap B) = \complement_E A \cup \complement_E B$ (De Morgan's laws).

Exercise 2. Let E be the following set :

$$E = \{-5, -1.1, \pi, 10\}$$

1. Determine the cardinal of the set of parts of the set E , given by $\text{card}\mathcal{P}(E)$.
2. Determine $\mathcal{P}(E)$.
3. Among the following symbols and notations :

$$\in, \notin, \subset, \not\subset, \cap, \cup, \emptyset, E, =$$

put the appropriate one in the following relationships :

$$\begin{aligned} & -3 \dots E, -1.1 \dots \mathcal{P}(E), \{\pi\} \dots E, \{10\} \dots \mathcal{P}(E), \emptyset \dots E, \emptyset \dots \mathcal{P}(E), \{-5, \pi, 10\} \dots \mathcal{P}(E) \\ & \{-3, -1.1\} \dots \{-1.1, \pi\} \dots \{-1.1\}, \{\{\pi\}\} \dots \mathcal{P}(E), \{-3, -1.1\} \dots E, \{\emptyset\} \dots \mathcal{P}(E) \end{aligned}$$

Applications

Exercise 3. Let f be the following application :

$$\begin{aligned} f :]-\sqrt{3}, +\infty[&\rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+ \\ x &\mapsto f(x) = x^2 - 3 \end{aligned}$$

1. Determine the direct image of the set $A = \{-\sqrt{2}, 3, 0.5, \pi, 8\}$ by the application f .
2. Determine the reciprocal image of the set $B = [0, 1]$ by the application f .

Exercise 4. Check whether the following applications are injective, surjective and bijective :

1. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ defined by : $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f(x) = |x|$.
2. $h : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by : $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+, h(x) = x^2$.
3. $g : \mathbb{R}^2 \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2$ defined by : $\forall (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2, g(x, y) = (x, xy)$.
4. $k : \mathbb{R}_+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$ defined by : $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}_+, k(x) = \sqrt{x}$.

Determine the expression of the application $h \circ k$, its starting set, its arrival set and deduce that it is injective.

Exercise 5. Let f be defined by :

$$\begin{aligned} f : \mathbb{R} &\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\mapsto f(x) = \frac{4x}{x^2 + 1} \end{aligned}$$

1. Check that for any non-zero real a , we have $f(a) = f(\frac{1}{a})$. Is f injective ?
2. Let h be the application defined by :

$$\begin{aligned} h : [1, +\infty[&\rightarrow \mathbb{R} \\ x &\mapsto h(x) = f(x) \end{aligned}$$

- (a) Show that h is injective.
- (b) Check that : $\forall x \in [1, +\infty[, h(x) \leq 2$.
- (c) Show that h is a bijection from $[1, +\infty[$ to $]0, 2]$ and find h^{-1} .