- 1. (a) Let $f: A \longrightarrow B$ be a function and let X, Y be subsets of A.
 - (i) Prove that $f(X \cap Y) \subseteq f(X) \cap f(Y)$.
 - (ii) Prove that if f is one-to-one, then $f(X) \cap f(Y) \subseteq f(X \cap Y)$.
- (b) Let $C = \{4, 6, 8\}$ and $D = \{3, 4, 6\}$ and let g be the relation from C to D defined by

$$(a,b) \in g \text{ iff } 5|(ab+1).$$

Find the range of g. Is g a function? Justify.

- 2. (a) Prove that |(0,1)| = |(0,9)|
- (b) Prove that $|\mathbb{Q} \cap (0,1)| = |\mathbb{N}|$
- (c) State Schröder-Bernstein Theorem and use it to prove that $|\mathbb{R}-(1,2)| = |\mathbb{R}|$.
- (d) Let A, B be sets where A is finite. Prove that if $A \times B$ is denumerable then B is denumerable.

3. (a) Find gcd(210, 792) and find integers x, y such that

$$\gcd(210,792) = 210x + 792y.$$

- (b) Let a, b, c be integers such that $a \neq 0$, a|bc and gcd(a, b) = 1. Prove that a|c.
- (c) Let a, b, c, d be nonzero integers such that a|c and b|d. Show that $gcd(a, b) \leq gcd(c, d)$.
- (d) Without performing any division, show that gcd(12345, 6789)|123456789.

4. (a) Let G be a group with identity e, and let $a, b \in G$. Prove that if $(ab)^3 = e$ then $(ba)^3 = e$.

(b) Let G, H, K be groups and let $g : G \longrightarrow H, h : H \longrightarrow K$ be isomorphisms. Prove that $h \circ g : G \longrightarrow K$ is an isomorphism.

- (c) Use Lagrange's Theorem to determine all the subgroups of $(\mathbb{Z}_4, +)$.
- (d) Let H, K be subgroups of a group G.
 - (i) Prove that $H \cap K$ is a subgroup of G.
 - (ii) Let $a, b \in G$. Prove that $ab^{-1} \in H$ iff $ba^{-1} \in H$.

5. (a) Let R be an equivalence relation on \mathbb{Z} . Find the domain and the range of R.

(b) Let S be the relation on $\mathbb Q$ defined by

$$aSb$$
 iff $a-b \in \mathbb{Z}$.

Is S an equivalence relation? Justify.

(c) Let T be a relation on \mathbb{Q} defined by

aTb iff a-b is a nonnegative integer.

Is (\mathbb{Q}, T) a poset? Is it well-ordered? Justify your answers.