

**Sheet of exercises N°0 – Preliminary chapter**

For a set  $X$ , we denote  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  the set of its subsets (the **Power set**), and for  $A \in \mathcal{P}(X)$  we denote  $A^c$  its complement in  $X$ .

**Exercise 1** Determine  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  and  $\mathcal{P}(\mathcal{P}(X))$  for

- (a)  $X = \emptyset$  ;                      (b)  $X = \{1\}$  ;                      (c)  $X = \{1, 2\}$  .

**Exercise 2** For all subsets  $A$  and  $B$  of a set  $X$ , show the following equivalences:

1.  $A \subset B \iff A \cap B = A$
2.  $A \subset B \iff A \cup B = B$
3.  $A \subset B \iff A \setminus B = \emptyset$
4.  $A \cap B = \emptyset \iff A \subset B^c$
5.  $A \setminus B = A \iff A \cap B = \emptyset$
6.  $A \subset B \iff A^c \supset B^c$ .

**Exercise 3** Let  $X$  be a set and let  $(A_i)_{i \in I}$  be any family in  $\mathcal{P}(X)$ . For  $I = \emptyset$ , we agree to set  $\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i = \emptyset$  and  $\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i = X$ . Establish the relations:

1.  $\left(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i\right)^c = \bigcap_{i \in I} A_i^c$
2.  $\left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\right)^c = \bigcup_{i \in I} A_i^c$
3.  $A \cap \left(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i\right) = \bigcup_{i \in I} (A \cap A_i)$
4.  $A \cup \left(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\right) = \bigcap_{i \in I} (A \cup A_i)$

**Exercise 4**

1. Consider the map  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $x \mapsto x + 1$ . Determine the (direct) image of each of the following sets:

$$A = \{1, 2, 4\}, \quad B = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} ; x \geq -1\}, \quad C = \mathbb{N}.$$

2. Consider the map  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $x \mapsto x^2 - 1$ . Determine the preimage of each of the following sets:

$$A = \{2, 3, 7\}, \quad B = \mathbb{N}, \quad C = [-1, +\infty[.$$

3. Let  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  be the map defined by:

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x + 1, & x \geq 0, \\ 1, & x < 0. \end{cases}$$

Determine the direct image of  $\mathbb{R}$  and then the preimage of the interval  $[1, 2]$ .

**Exercise 5** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two sets and  $f$  a map from  $X$  to  $Y$ . Show that for any subset  $A$  of  $X$  and any subset  $B$  of  $Y$ , we have

1.  $f(f^{-1}(B)) \subset B$  and  $A \subset f^{-1}(f(A))$ ,
2.  $f^{-1}(B^c) = (f^{-1}(B))^c$ .

**Exercise 6** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two sets and  $f$  a map from  $X$  to  $Y$ .

1. For any families  $(A_i)_{i \in I}$  of  $\mathcal{P}(X)$  and  $(B_i)_{i \in I}$  of  $\mathcal{P}(Y)$ , show that we have:

- i)  $f(\bigcup_{i \in I} A_i) = \bigcup_{i \in I} f(A_i)$
- ii)  $f(\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i) \subset \bigcap_{i \in I} f(A_i)$
- iii)  $f^{-1}(\bigcup_{i \in I} B_i) = \bigcup_{i \in I} f^{-1}(B_i)$
- iv)  $f^{-1}(\bigcap_{i \in I} B_i) = \bigcap_{i \in I} f^{-1}(B_i)$

2. Give an example of strict inclusion for the second relation.
3. Show that equality holds in the second relation if and only if  $f$  is injective.

**Exercise 7** Let the map  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $x \mapsto |x| + 2x$ .

1. Show that  $f$  is bijective.
2. Determine explicitly the reciprocal map  $f^{-1}$ .

**Exercise 8** Consider the subset  $E \subset \mathbb{R}$  defined by:

$$E = \left\{ \frac{2n-1}{n+2} ; n \in \mathbb{N}^* \right\}.$$

Determine whether  $E$  is bounded. Find  $\inf E$ ,  $\sup E$ ,  $\min E$ , and  $\max E$  (if they exist) with complete rigor.

**Exercise 9** Determine the intersection of each of the following families of intervals:  $(\bigcap 0, \frac{a}{n}]_{n \geq 1}$  and  $(\bigcap [0, \frac{a}{n})_{n \geq 1}$  where  $a \in \mathbb{R}_+^*$ .