

**QUIZ #3 – MATH 2200  
SPRING 2018**

FEBRUARY 23RD, 2018

1. Let  $S = \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$  and let  $T = \{n^2 \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}\}$ .
- (a) Is  $S$  finite, countably infinite or uncountable?
  - (b) Is  $T$  finite, countably infinite or uncountable?
  - (c) Is  $S - T$  finite, countably infinite or uncountable?
  - (d) Is  $T - S$  finite, countably infinite or uncountable?

You don't need to justify your answer, but it might be helpful to recall the following facts that we proved in the worksheet on countability.

- (i) If  $A$  and  $B$  are countably infinite sets, then so is  $A \cup B$ .
- (ii) If  $A$  and  $B$  are countably infinite sets, then so is  $A \times B$ .
- (iii) If  $A$  is uncountable and  $B \subseteq A$  is countably infinite, then  $A - B$  is uncountable.
- (iv) If  $A$  and  $B$  are uncountable, it is possible that  $A - B$  is finite, or countably infinite, or uncountable (it just depends on what the sets are).
- (v) For any set  $S$ ,  $|S| \neq |\mathcal{P}(S)|$ .

**2.** Let  $S = \mathbb{R}$ . We define a relation on  $\mathbb{Q}$  as follows.  $a \sim b$  if and only if  $a + b = 0$ . Is  $\sim$  symmetric, transitive, or reflexive? Make sure to justify your answer with a proof (if it is) or with a counter-example (if not).

**3.** Suppose that  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : B \rightarrow C$  are surjective functions. Prove carefully that  $g \circ f$  is also surjective.