

1. Let $A = \{15x + 6y \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Z}\}$ and $B = \{n \mid n \text{ is divisible by } 3\}$. Show $A = B$.
2. Determine what the following union and intersection are. Your answer should be of form: (a, b) , $[a, b)$, $(a, b]$, or $[a, b]$ — that is an open, half-open, or closed interval.

(a) $\bigcup_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$

(b) $\bigcap_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(-1 + \frac{1}{n}, 1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)$

3. For each of the following functions, determine if the function is one-to-one, onto, both or neither. Prove your answers.

(a) $g_1 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ defined by $g_1(x) = x^2 + 1$.

(b) $g_2 : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ defined by $g_2(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2} & n \text{ is even} \\ 2n & n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$.

(c) $g_3 : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ defined by $g_3(n) = \begin{cases} n+1 & n \text{ is even} \\ 2n & n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$.

4. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ and $g : Y \rightarrow Z$ be surjective functions. Prove that $g \circ f$ is surjective.
5. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a function, let $T_1, T_2 \subseteq Y$, and let $S_1, S_2 \subseteq X$. Prove the following:

(a) $f(S_1) - f(S_2) \subseteq f(S_1 - S_2)$

(b) $f^{-1}(T_1 \cup T_2) = f^{-1}(T_1) \cup f^{-1}(T_2)$

(c) If $T_1 \subseteq T_2$, then $f^{-1}(T_1) \subseteq f^{-1}(T_2)$

Use L^AT_EX to type up problems 4 and 5.