- 1. Text Exercise 0.3.4
- 2. Text Exercise 0.3.8
- 3. Text Exercise 0.3.13
- 4. Text Exercise 0.3.17
- 5. Text Exercise 0.3.20
- 6. Suppose  $f : X \to Y$ . Prove that  $f^{-1}(f(A)) = A$  for every  $A \subset X$  if and only if f is injective.
- 7. Give an example of a function f and sets A, X and Y such that  $A \subset X$  yet  $f^{-1}(f(A)) \neq A$ .
- 8. Prove that if  $|A \setminus B| = |B \setminus A|$  then |A| = |B|. Hint: Let  $f : A \setminus B \to B \setminus A$  be a bijection. Define

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) \text{ if } x \in A \setminus B \\ x \text{ if } x \in A \cap B \end{cases}$$

and now show that  $g: A \rightarrow B$  is a bijection.