Math 524 Homework 2

Due at 5:30 PM on 9/22

- 1. (a) Is $x \circ y = \max(x, y)$ on \mathbb{Z}^+ an operation? Is it commutative? Is it associative? Does it have an identity? Does every element have an inverse?
 - (b) Is $x \circ y = \min(x, y)$ on \mathbb{Z}^+ an operation? Is it commutative? Is it associative? Does it have a identity? Does every element have an inverse?
 - (c) Give an example of an associative, noncommutative operation with identity on the set S such that every element of S has an inverse. Make sure you justify your example.
- 2. Let $f: S \to T$ be a function. Remember that we say f has an *inverse* if there exists a function $f^{-1}: T \to S$ such that $f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$ for all $x \in S$ and $f(f^{-1}(y)) = y$ for all $y \in T$. A function that has an inverse is called *invertible*. In this exercise, you will prove that a function is invertible if and only if it is one-to-one and onto.
 - (a) Show that if f is invertible then f is one-to-one. (Hint: use that $f^1 \circ f = \mathrm{Id}_S$.)
 - (b) Show that if f is invertible then f is onto. (Hint: use f^{-1} to find a preimage of $y \in T$ for all y.)
 - (c) Suppose f is one-to-one and onto. Construct a function $g: T \to S$ by sending each $y \in T$ to its preimage under f. Explain why you can do this. (Hint: how many preimages does an element of T have under f?) Now show that g is an inverse of f.
- 3. Let \circ be an associative operation on S with identity e. Prove that if an element x has an inverse, then this inverse is unique (i.e. an element cannot have two different inverses).
- 4. Extra credit problem. Find an example of an operation with identity such that some element has more than one inverse. Note that by the previous exercise, such an operation must be nonassociative.