

Due October 25.

1. Let  $f$  be a function from  $\mathbb{R}$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ . (Recall that  $\mathbb{R}$  is the set of real numbers.) Prove that  $f$  cannot be both bounded and surjective.
2. A function  $g : A \rightarrow A$  is called *idempotent* if it has the property that  $g(g(x)) = g(x)$  for all  $x \in A$ . Prove that if  $g : A \rightarrow A$  is 1-1 and idempotent then  $g$  is the identity function on  $A$ .
3. Let  $A_1, A_2, \dots$  be sets, each of which is finite or countable. Prove the the union of all of these sets is countable. [First prove it in the case when the sets are pairwise disjoint.]
4. Recall that if  $A$  is a set, its power set  $\mathcal{P}(A)$  is the set of all subsets of  $A$ . Find an injection from  $\mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N})$  to  $\mathbb{R}$ .