## 

- 1. Let  $f: A \to B$  and  $g: B \to C$ . For each part, give either a proof or a counterexample to justify your answer.
  - If  $g \circ f$  is surjective, then f must be surjective.

• If  $g \circ f$  is surjective, then g must be surjective.

2. A relation R on a set A is called antisymmetric if

$$(x \ R \ y \land y \ R \ x) \Rightarrow x = y$$

for all  $x, y \in A$ . Determine whether the following relations are antisymmetric or not.

•  $R = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+ : x \text{ divides } y\}.$ 

•  $S = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} : x \text{ divides } y\}.$ 

•  $T = \{(x, y) \in \mathbb{C} \times \mathbb{C} : |x| \le |y|\}.$