

**Problem 1.** Consider the set  $S = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$  and the following permutations:

$$\rho = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e \\ b & c & d & e & a \end{pmatrix}, \quad \sigma = \begin{pmatrix} a & b & c & d & e \\ c & a & e & d & b \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) find  $\rho^{-1}$

(b) find  $\rho^2$

(c) find  $\rho \circ \sigma$

(d) find  $n$  such that  $\rho^n$  is the identity permutation

**Problem 2.** Find bijections

(a) from  $[0, 1]$  to  $[0, 1/2] \cup (1/2, 1]$ .

*Solution: there are many solutions. Two of them are below:*

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \neq 1/2 \\ 1 & \text{if } x = 1/2 \end{cases} \quad g(x) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x < 1/2 \\ 3/2 - x & \text{if } x \geq 1/2 \end{cases}$$

(b) from  $\{0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\}$  to  $\{\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\}$

*Solution: just match up the elements that are in the same spot in line; in other words, let the bijection  $\phi$  be given as*

$$\phi(0) = \frac{1}{2}, \quad \phi\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right), \quad \phi\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right), \dots$$

*In other words,*

$$\phi(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \frac{1}{n+1} & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{n}, n = 2, 3, \dots \end{cases}$$

(c) from  $[0, 1]$  to  $(0, 1]$

*Solution: this gets a tad weird. We will use the function  $\phi$  from part (b) above. Let  $f$  on  $[0, 1]$  be defined as*

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \phi(x) & \text{if } x \in \{0, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}, \dots\} \\ x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(d) from  $(0, 1]$  to  $[0, 1]$

*Solution: in (c) above, we got a bijection from  $[0, 1]$  to  $(0, 1]$ . Here, we can use its inverse, which amounts to the following:*

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{n} & \text{if } x = \frac{1}{n+1}, n = 2, 3, \dots \\ x & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$