

# Proofs

CS 2800: Discrete Structures, Fall 2014

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# Thought for the Previous Day

Is this statement true or false?

“All eleven-legged alligators have orange and blue spots”

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# Thought for the Previous Day

This statement is *true!!!*

... else there would be an eleven-legged alligator  
(which lacks orange spots, or blue spots, or both)

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# Recap: left and right inverses

- $g : B \rightarrow A$  is a **left inverse** of  $f : A \rightarrow B$  if  $g(f(a)) = a$  for all  $a \in A$
  - $h : B \rightarrow A$  is a **right inverse** of  $f : A \rightarrow B$  if  $f(h(b)) = b$  for all  $b \in B$
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# Recap: left and right inverses

- A function is *injective* (one-to-one) **iff** it has a *left inverse*
  - A function is *surjective* (onto) **iff** it has a *right inverse*
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# Thought for the Day #1

If a function has both a left inverse and a right inverse, then the two inverses are identical, and this common inverse is unique.

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[http://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs2800/2014fa/handouts/jonpak\\_function\\_notes.pdf](http://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs2800/2014fa/handouts/jonpak_function_notes.pdf)

# Bijection and two-sided inverse

- Two-sided inverse of  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is a function  $g: B \rightarrow A$  that is both a left inverse and a right inverse
- A function  $f$  is bijective iff it has a two-sided inverse

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Proof worked out on board here, also see

[http://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs2800/2014fa/handouts/jonpak\\_function\\_notes.pdf](http://www.cs.cornell.edu/courses/cs2800/2014fa/handouts/jonpak_function_notes.pdf)

# A proof from set theory

For any two sets  $A$  and  $B$ ,

$$A = (A \cap B) \cup (A \setminus B)$$

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## *Definition:* Set equality

$A = B$  if and only if  $A \subseteq B$  and  $B \subseteq A$

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## *Definitions:* Set operators

- $A \cup B$  consists of all elements in  $A$  or  $B$  (or both!)
  - $A \cap B$  consists of all elements in both  $A$  and  $B$
  - $A \setminus B$  consists of all elements in  $A$  but not in  $B$
  - $A'$  consists of all elements not in  $A$
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# A proof from set theory

For any two sets  $A$  and  $B$ ,

$$A = (A \cap B) \cup (A \setminus B)$$

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# Another proof from set theory

For any two sets  $A$  and  $B$ ,

$$A \setminus B = A \cap B'$$

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Prove this on your own!

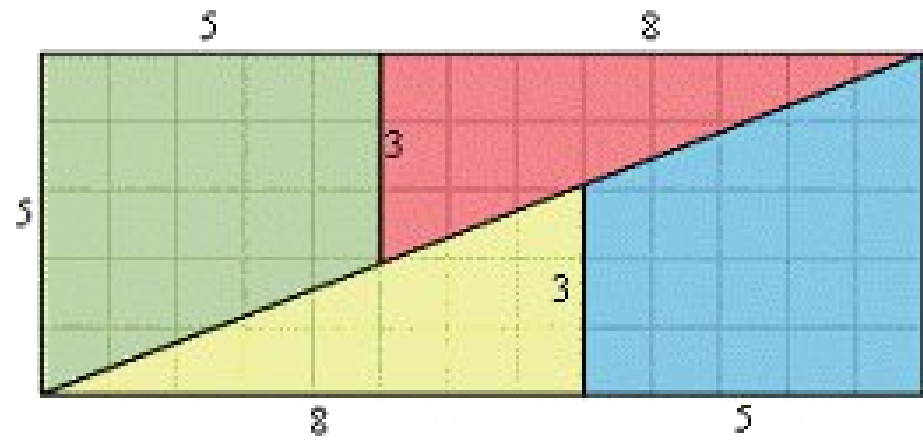
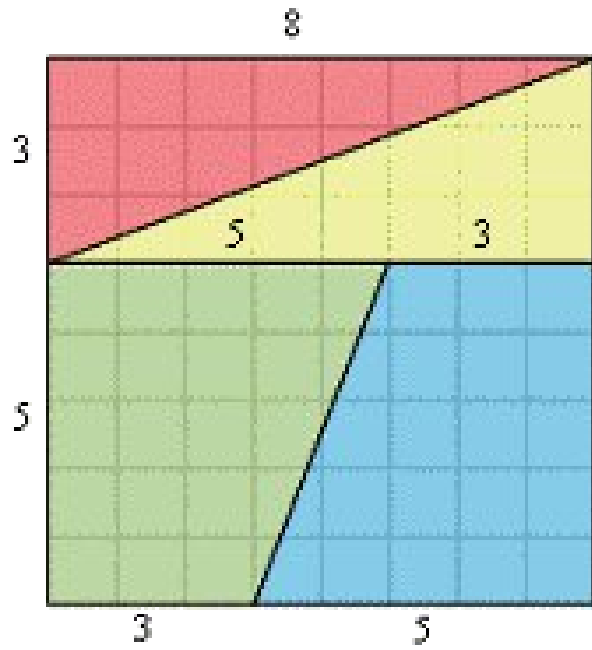


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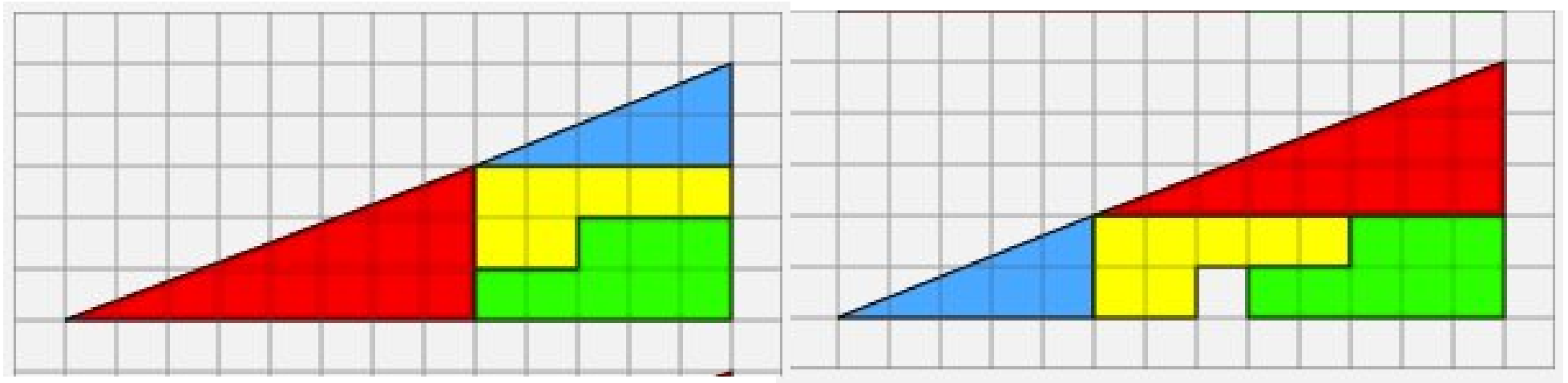
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Let  $a = b = 1 \dots$

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