

1. The contrapositive of the definition in our textbook is as follows. A function $f : A \rightarrow B$ is called *injective* iff, for every x_1 and x_2 in A , $x_1 \neq x_2$ implies $f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$. \square

Please negate the above condition. A function $f : A \rightarrow B$ is *not injective* iff,

there exist _____ such that _____

2. According to the definition in our textbook, a relation \mathbf{R} on a set S has the symmetric property iff, \square

for all $a, b \in S$, _____.

3. Following to the above definition, a relation \mathbf{R} on a set S does *not* have the symmetric property iff, \square

_____ such that _____

_____.

4. Define a relation \mathbf{R} on the set of all integers \mathbb{Z} by $a\mathbf{R}b$ iff $a - b = 4k$ for some integer k . You have shown that \mathbf{R} is in fact an equivalence relation. Describe the equivalence class which contains 5: \square

$$E_5 = \{ \text{_____} : \text{_____} \}$$