

1. Graph the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , given by  $f(x) = x^3 - 3x$ .
2. Let  $R$  be an equivalence relation on a non-empty set  $A$ , and let  $a \in A$ . Give the definition for  $[a]$ , the equivalence class of  $a$  under  $R$ .
3. Now consider the following equivalence relation  $R$  on  $\mathbb{R}$ :

$$xRy \iff x^3 - 3x = y^3 - 3y.$$

- (a) Find the equivalence class  $[5]$ .
  - (b) Find the equivalence class  $[0]$ .
  - (c) Find all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $[x]$  has exactly 2 elements.
4. Define a new function  $g$  on the equivalence classes given by the equivalence relation  $R$  by setting  $g([x]) = f(x)$ .
- (a) Show that the function  $g$  is well-defined, i.e. show the following:

$$\text{If } [x_1] = [x_2], \text{ then } g([x_1]) = g([x_2]).$$

- (b) Show that  $g$  is injective.