

Re: Why not proper subset in definitions?

Source: <http://sci.tech-archive.net/Archive/sci.math/2004-06/3856.html>

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Date: 06/17/04

Date: Thu, 17 Jun 2004 17:04:46 -0400

Adam wrote:

> "Will Twentyman" <wtwentyman@read.my.sig> wrote in message
> news:40d1bcba\$1_4@newsfeed.slurp.net...
>
>>>For instance, I thought of the following theorem,
>>>
>>>Theorem. If $f: A \rightarrow B$ is a bijective function and $S \subseteq A$, then
>>>(i) The restriction of f to S is injective.
>>>(ii) The restriction of f to S is not necessarily surjective.
>>
>>Part (ii) doesn't actually say anything.
>>
>>I'd rewrite it as (ii) if $S \subset A$, then the restriction of f to S is not
>>surjective.
>
>
> Part (ii) does say something. It says that the restriction of f to S can
> be surjective at times. The reason (ii) seems like it says nothing is
> because of the definition of the restriction of f to S . Since I do not wish
> to re-define terms, part (ii) would have been better worded as something
> along the lines of "(ii) The restriction of f to S is surjective iff $S = A$,
> as another poster wrote of. Since if $S \subset A$ then the image of S under $f|_S$
> can not equal B .

Your rewrite and mine are equivalent. The only interpretations of the original I can see would be:

ii.a) There is a subset S such that the restriction of f to S is not surjective.

ii.b) For a given subset S , the restriction of f to S is or is not surjective.

a) has some content, b) is equivalent to $(p \vee \sim p)$.

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