

1. Find a concrete bijection between the intervals  $(0, 1)$  and  $(5, 8)$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Also, write a formula for the inverse of that function.
2. Consider the function  $q : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $q(a, b) = (a+b, a-b)$ . Determine if  $q$  is a bijective function or not. Show your work rigorously using complete sentences.
3. Is the set of all functions from  $[3]$  to  $\mathbb{N}$  countable? *Hint: Compare this set with a set you are more familiar with.*
4. (Extra Credit) Find a bijection from the interval  $[0, 1)$  to the interval  $(0, 1)$ . *Hint: Use decimal expansion.*