# Chapter 7.1, Problem 11E

#### **Problem**

Define  $F: \mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z} \to \mathbf{Z} \times \mathbf{Z}$  as follows: For all ordered pairs (a, b) of integers, F(a, b) = (2a + 1, 3b - 2).

Find the following:

- a. F(4, 4)
- b. F(2, 1)
- c. F(3, 2)
- d. F(1,5)

# Step-by-step solution

# **Step 1** of 5

Consider a function  $f: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$ .

For all ordered pairs of integers (a,b), the function defined as:

$$F(a,b) = (2a+1,3b-2).$$

# Step 2 of 5

(a)

The objective is to find the function value at (a,b) = (4,4).

$$F(4,4) = (2 \cdot 4 + 1, 3 \cdot 4 - 2)$$
$$= (8 + 1, 12 - 2)$$

$$=(9,10)$$

Hence, the function value at (a,b) = (4,4) is F(4,4) = (9,10).

# **Step 3** of 5

(b)

The objective is to find the function value at (a,b) = (2,1).

$$F(2,1) = (2 \cdot 2 + 1, 3 \cdot 1 - 2)$$
  
=  $(4+1,3-2)$ 

$$=(5,1)$$

Hence, the function value at (a,b) = (2,1) is F(2,1) = (5,1).

### **Step 4** of 5

(c)

The objective is to find the function value at (a,b) = (3,2).

$$F(3,2) = (2 \cdot 3 + 1, 3 \cdot 2 - 2)$$
  
=  $(6+1,6-2)$ 

$$=(7, 4)$$

Hence, the function value at (a,b) = (3,2) is F(3,2) = (7,4).

**Step 5** of 5

(d)

The objective is to find the function value at (a,b) = (1,5).

$$F(1,5) = (2 \cdot 1 + 1, 3 \cdot 5 - 2)$$
$$= (2 + 1, 15 - 2)$$

$$=(3,13)$$

Hence, the function value at (a,b) = (1,5) is F(1,5) = (3,13).