

3. Follow the steps below to prove that $f : \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$ defined by $f(m, n) = 2^{m-1}(2n - 1)$ is a bijection. (This shows that $\mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+ \approx \mathbb{Z}^+$.)

(a) Prove that f is a surjection.

Hint: begin with "Let $a \in \mathbb{Z}^+$. We will show that there exists $(m, n) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+$ such that $f(m, n) = a$." I recommend considering two cases: a is even or a is odd. Experiment with actual numbers if you need.

(b) Prove that f is an injection.

Hint: begin with "Let $(m_1, n_1), (m_2, n_2) \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \times \mathbb{Z}^+$, and assume $f(m_1, n_1) = f(m_2, n_2)$."