

# CS & IT ENGINEERING

## DISCRETE MATHS SET THEORY



### Lecture No.5



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## TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 onto Functions

02 1:1 correspondance Functions

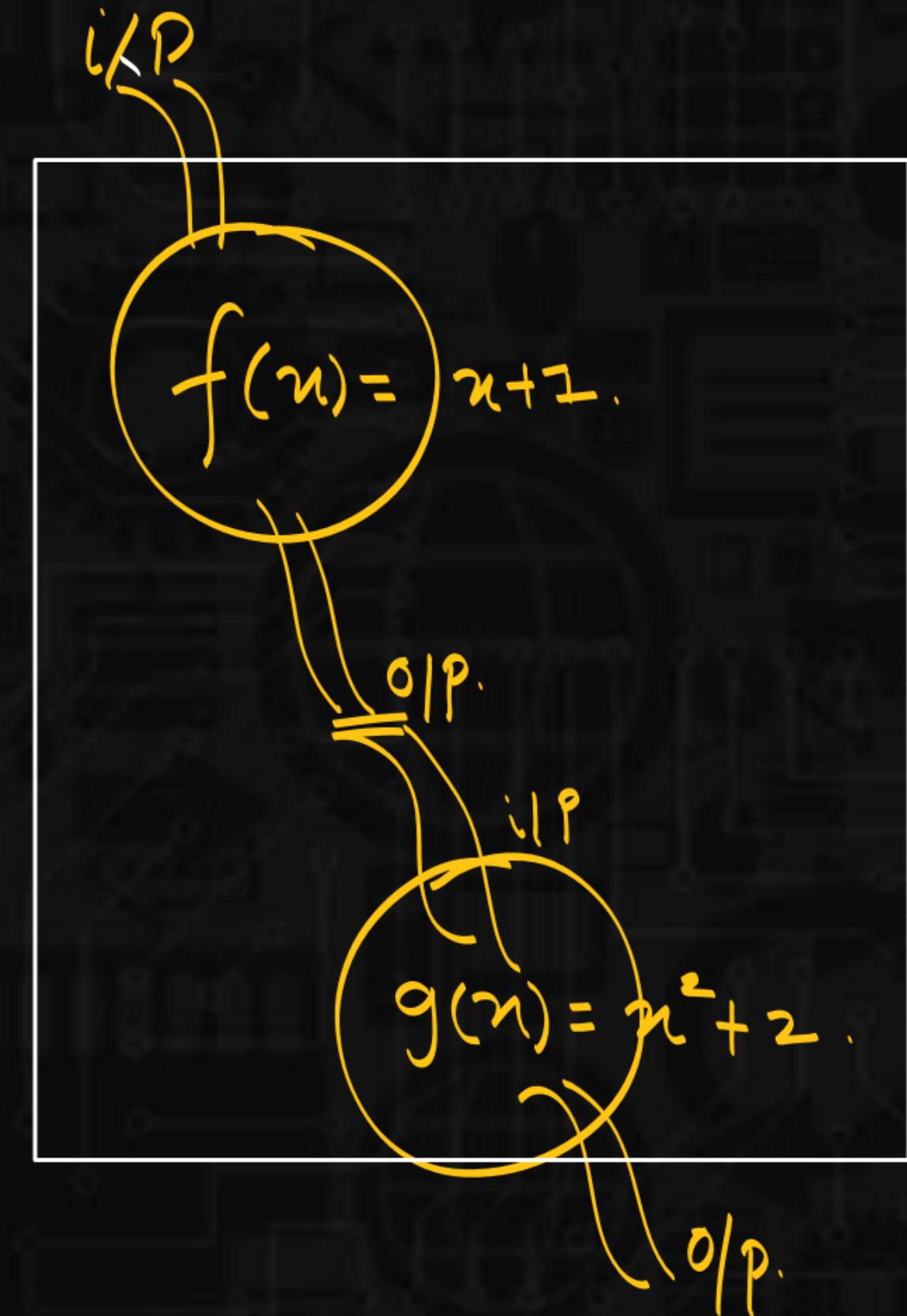
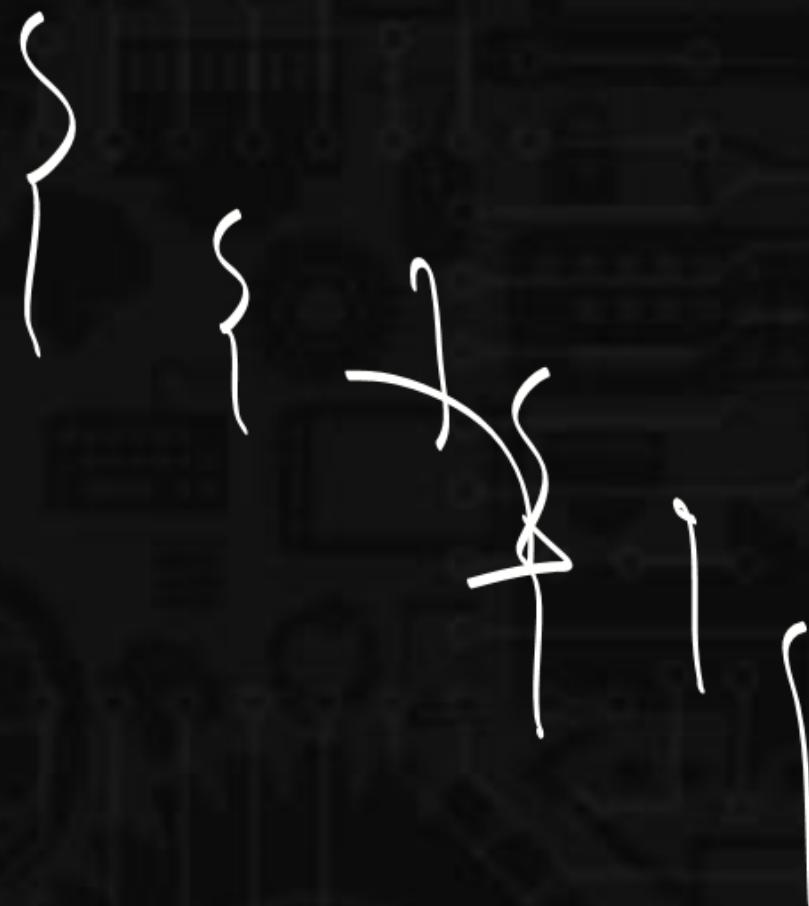
03 Number of Functions

04 Types of Functions

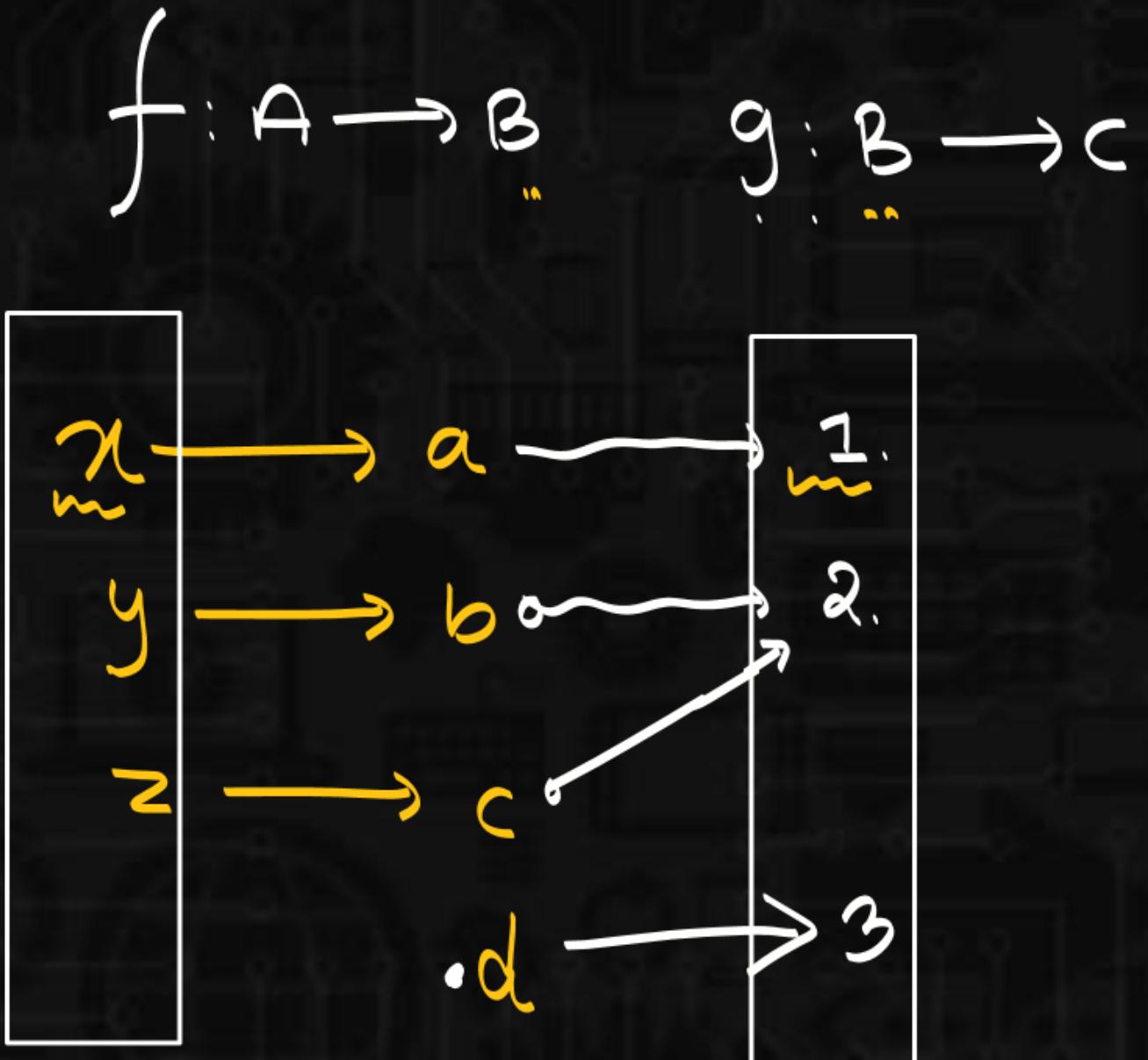
05 Various Examples in Functions

# Functions

Composition of Functions :-



# Functions

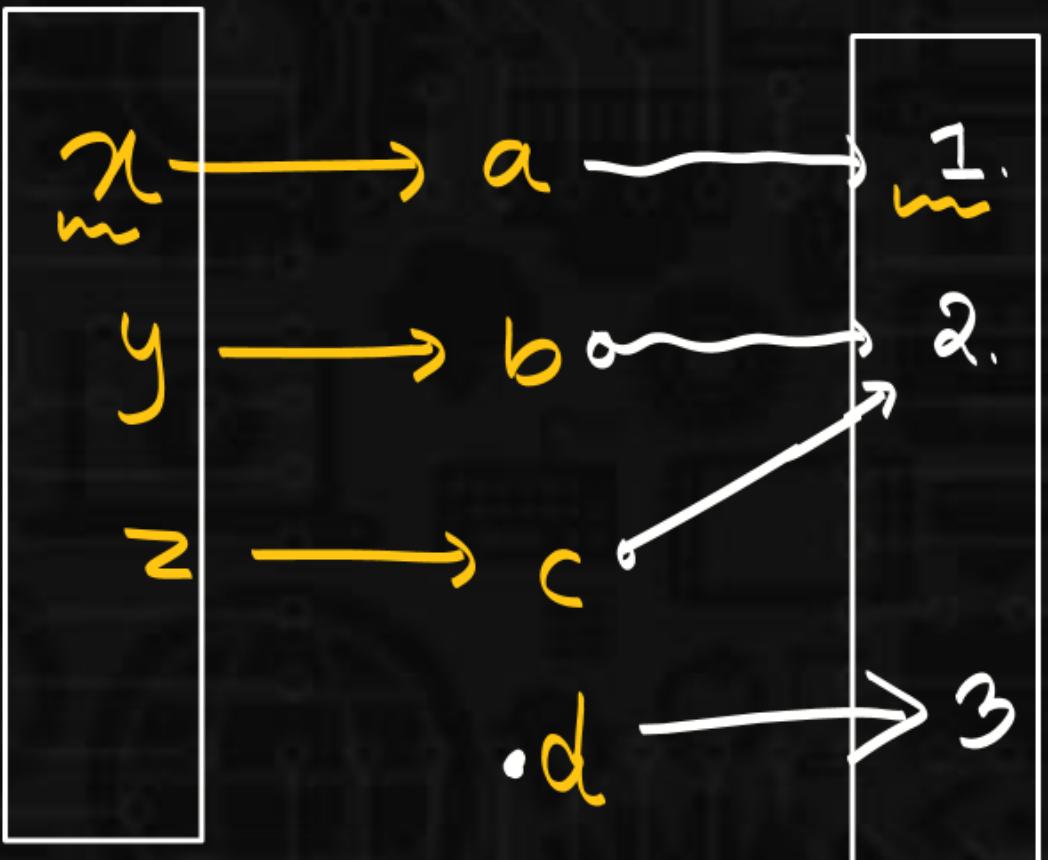


$$\begin{aligned}
 f: A &\rightarrow B & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) = a \\ f(y) = b \\ f(z) = c \end{array} \right. & f(z) = c. \\
 g: B &\rightarrow C & \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(a) = 1 \\ g(b) = 2 \\ g(c) = 3 \end{array} \right. & \\
 && \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(f(x)) = 1 \\ g(f(y)) = 2 \\ g(f(z)) = 3 \end{array} \right. &
 \end{aligned}$$

$\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$   $\circlearrowleft$

# Functions

$$f: A \rightarrow B \quad g: B \rightarrow C$$



$$g(f(n)) = 1.$$

$$g(f(\zeta)) = \frac{1}{\tau}.$$

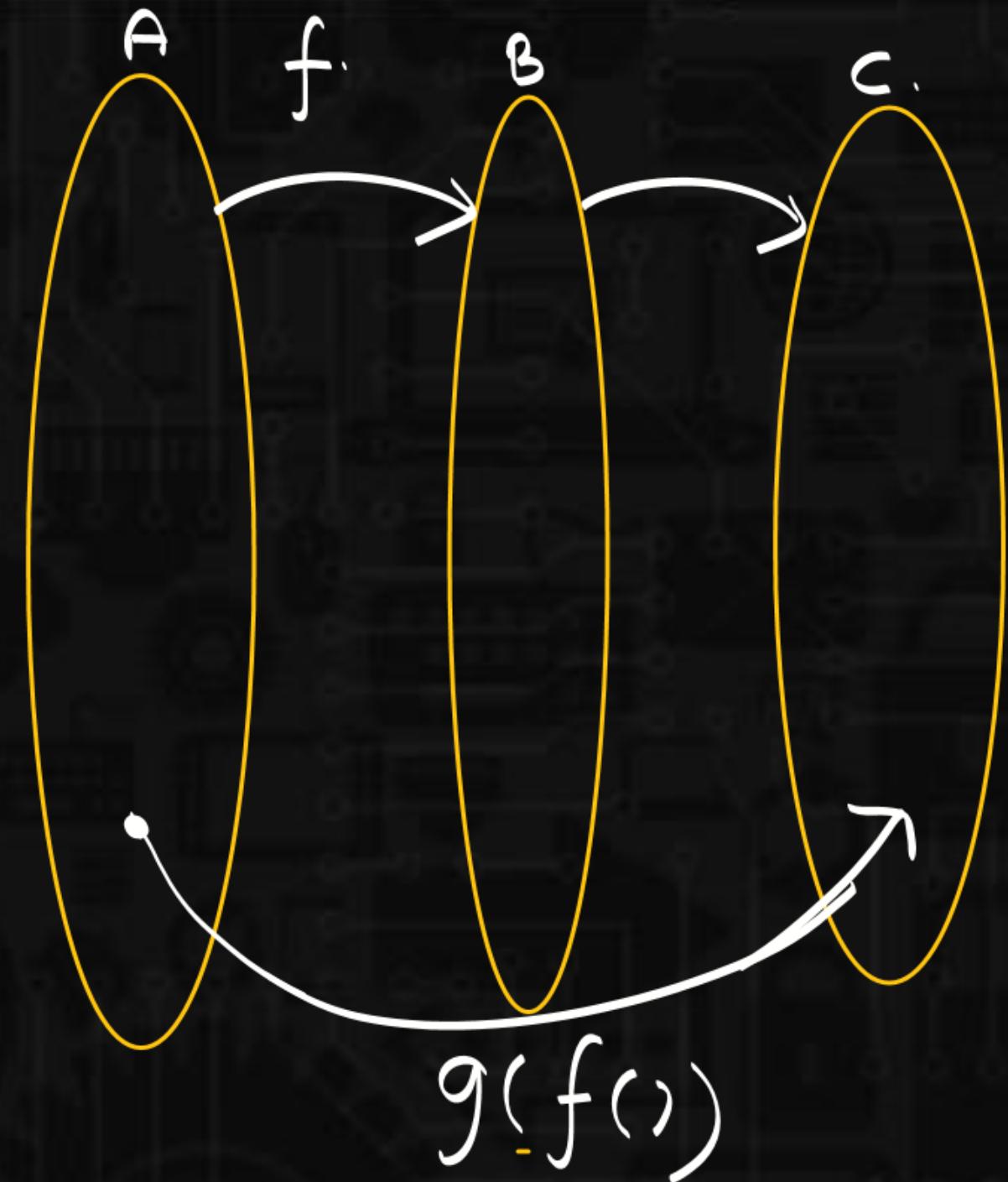
$g \circ f$

$$g(f(n)) = 1.$$

$$g(f(\zeta)) = 2.$$

$$g(f(z)) = 2.$$

# Functions



$f: A \rightarrow B$     $g: B \rightarrow C$   
 $\underbrace{g \circ f: A \rightarrow C}$

# Functions

$$f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \quad g: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$$f(n) = 2n+1 \quad g(n) = 2n+5$$

$$gof = g(\underline{f(n)})$$

$$= g(\underline{2n+1})$$

$$= 2(\underline{2n+1}) + 5$$

$$= 4n + 2 + 5$$

$$= 4n + 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} fog &= f(g(n)) \\ &= f(\underline{2n+5}) \\ &= 2(\underline{2n+5}) + 1 \\ &= 4n + 10 + 1 \\ &= 4n + 11. \end{aligned}$$

gof  $\neq$  fog

## Functions

$$f: A \rightarrow B \quad g: B \rightarrow C.$$

→ if  $f$  &  $g$  are 1:1 function, then  $gof$  is 1:1.

→ if  $f$  &  $g$  are onto then  $gof$  is onto.

# Functions

$f: A \rightarrow B$   $g: B \rightarrow C$ .

→ if  $f$  &  $g$  are 1:1 Function, then  $gof$  is 1:1 (True)

not allowed.

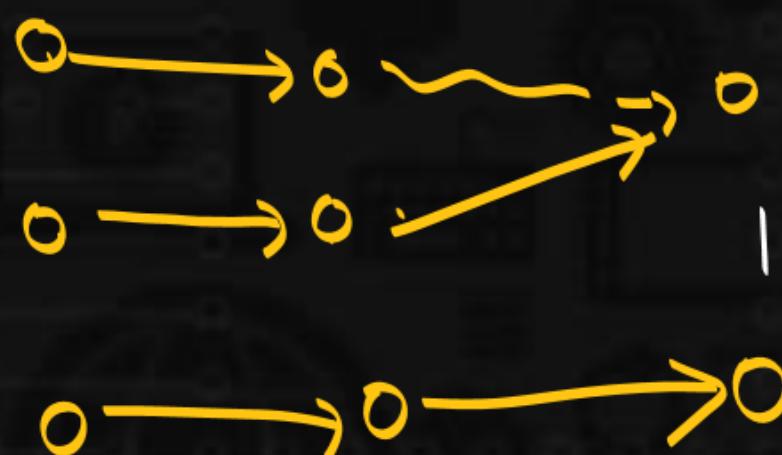
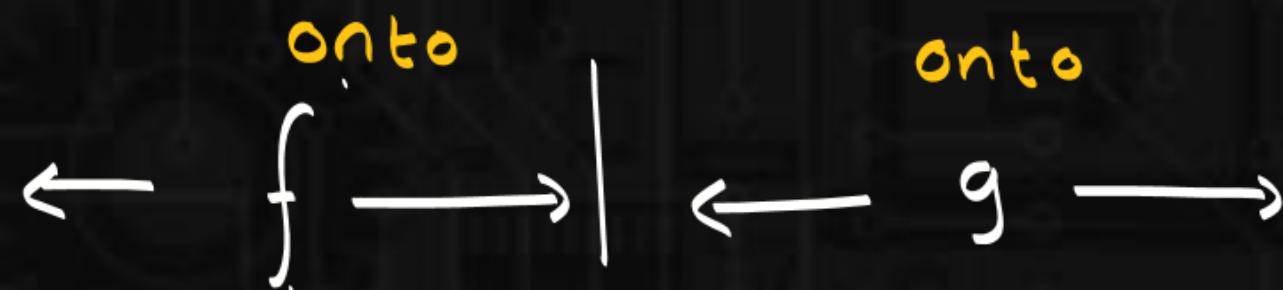


1:1.



## Functions

If  $f$  &  $g$  are onto then  $gof$  is onto. (True)



# Functions

P  
W

$$f(n) = n+1 \quad g(n) = n+3$$

$$\begin{aligned} g \circ f &= g(f(n)) = g(n+1) \\ &= (n+1)+3 \\ &= \underline{\underline{n+4}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 1 \rightarrow 5 \\ 2 \rightarrow 6 \\ 3 \rightarrow 7 \\ 5 \rightarrow 9 \end{array}$$

Onto  $g \circ f = n+4$

