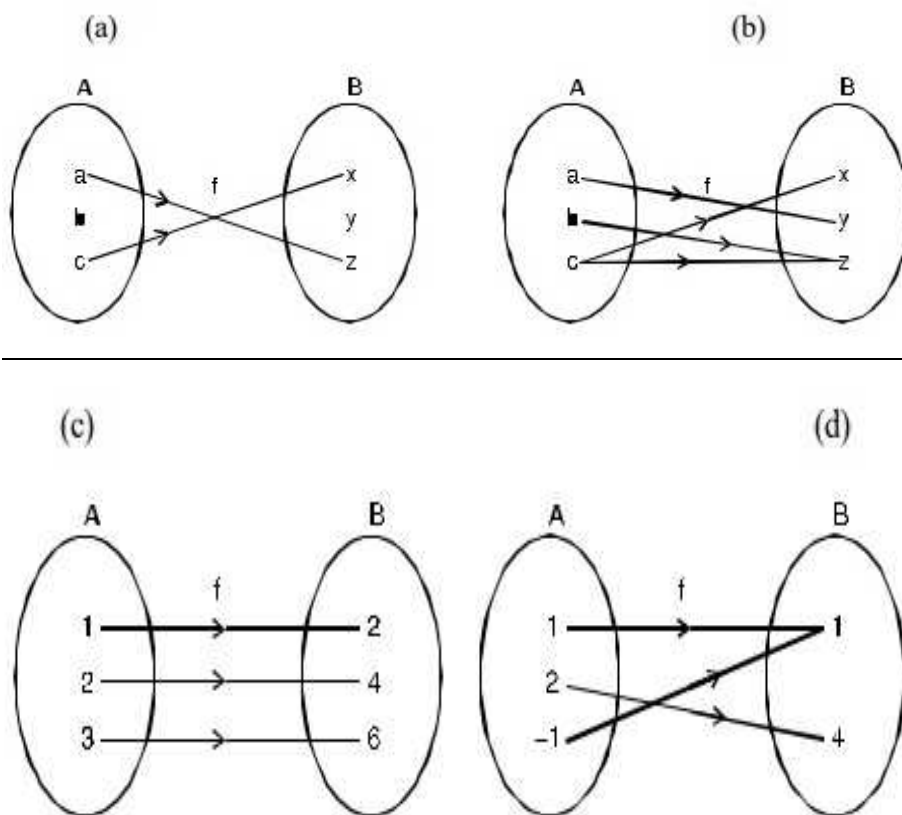


Tutorial 8

1. State whether each of the following relations represent a function or not:



2. "A function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is bijective or one-to-one correspondent if and only if f is both injective and surjective." Prove that a function $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = 2x - 3$ is a bijective function.
3. Let f be the function from $\{a, b, c\}$ to $\{1, 2, 3\}$ such that $f(a) = 2$, $f(b) = 3$, and $f(c) = 1$. Is f invertible, and if it is, what is its inverse?
4. Let f_1 and f_2 be functions from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} such that $f_1(x) = x^2$ and $f_2(x) = x - x^2$. What are the functions $f_1 + f_2$ and $f_1 f_2$?
 - (a) $2x$ and $x^2 - x^3$
 - (b) x^{2+2x} and $x^2(x - x^2)$
 - (c) x and $x^3 - x^4$
 - (d) None of the above.
5. Let f and g be the function from the set of integers to itself, defined by $f(x) = 2x + 1$ and $g(x) = 3x + 4$. Then the composition of f and g is _____
 - a) $6x + 9$
 - b) $6x + 7$
 - c) $6x + 6$
 - d) $6x + 8$

6. Consider the set of all functions $f: \{0,1, \dots, 2014\} \rightarrow \{0,1, \dots, 2014\}$ such that $f(f(i)) = i$, for all $0 \leq i \leq 2014$. Consider the following statements:

P. for each such function it must be case that for every i , $f(i)=i$.

Q. For each such function it must be case that for some i , $f(i)=i$

R. Each such function must be onto.

Which one of the following is CORRECT?

- (A) P, Q and R are true
- (B) Only Q and R are true
- (C) Only P and Q are true
- (D) Only R is true.

7. Explain why the following define functions.

- a) The formula for converting degree measure into radian measure is given by $r = (\pi/180) \cdot d$.
- b) Let $P(x)$ denote the refund/income tax payment calculated on a tax form for a given year that is owed to/by the person whose social security number is x .

8. Show that $y = f(x) = x/(x + 3)$ is one-to-one onto its range and determine the range.