

**COMP S264F Discrete Mathematics**  
**Tutorial 7: Functions (2)**

**Question 1.** Determine whether  $f$  is a function. Give a counterexample if your answer is *no*.

- (a)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$
- (b)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x) = \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$
- (c)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x) = \pm\sqrt{x^2 + 1}$
- (d)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that  $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 - 16}$

**Question 2.** Consider a function  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$ . Give an example of  $f$  which is

- (a) surjective but not injective.
- (b) injective but not surjective.
- (c) bijective.

**Question 3.** Prove that  $A$  and  $B$  have the same cardinality in each of the followings.

- (a)  $A = \{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 0 < n < 5\}$   
 $B = \{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid 5 < n < 10\}$
- (b)  $A = \{n \mid n \text{ is odd integer}\}$   
 $B = \{n \mid n \text{ is even integer}\}$
- (c)  $A = \mathbb{Z}$   
 $B = \{3n \mid n \in \mathbb{Z}\}$
- (d)  $A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 < x < 1\}$   
 $B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 2 < x < 5\}$

**Question 4.** Let  $A_i$  be a non-empty set for any integer  $i$ . Prove the followings.

- (a) The Cartesian product  $\mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}$  is countable.
- (b) The Cartesian product  $A_0 \times A_1$  is countable if and only if both  $A_0$  and  $A_1$  are countable.
- (c) The Cartesian product  $A_0 \times A_1 \times \cdots \times A_n$  is countable if and only if  $A_0, A_1, \dots, A_n$  are all countable.
- (d)  $\mathbb{Q} = \left\{ \frac{x}{y} \mid x, y \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ and } y \neq 0 \text{ and } x, y \text{ are relatively prime} \right\}$  is countable.

**Question 5.** Prove or disprove the followings.

- (a) If  $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  and  $f : A \rightarrow A$ ,  $f(x) = 4x \bmod 5$  is bijective.
- (b) If  $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $\lceil x + y \rceil = \lceil x \rceil + \lceil y \rceil$ .
- (c) If  $n$  is an odd integer,  $\left\lfloor \frac{n^2}{4} \right\rfloor = \left( \frac{n-1}{2} \right) \left( \frac{n+1}{2} \right)$ .