CS113/DISCRETE MATHEMATICS-SPRING 2024

Worksheet 10

Topic: Functions (Injective, Surjective, And Bijective Functions)

Through this lesson, we will explore three important properties of functions: surjectivity (onto), injectivity (one-to-one), and bijectivity(one to one correspondence). Happy Learning!

Student's Name and ID:	
Instructor's name:	

1. Prove that the function F : $Z \to Z$ defined as F(n) = n + 6 is a bijection.

- 2. For each of the following functions, prove that the function is 1-1 or find an appropriate pair of points to show that the function is not 1-1:
 - (a) F: $R \to R$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n^2, & \text{for } n \ge 0\\ -n^2, & \text{for } 0 \ge n \end{cases}$$

(b) F:
$$R \to R$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1, & \text{for } x \in Q \\ 2x, & \text{for } x \notin Q \end{cases}$$

(c) F:
$$R \to R$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 3x + 2, & \text{for } x \in Q \\ x^3, & \text{for } x \notin Q \end{cases}$$

(d) F:
$$R \to R$$

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} n+1, & \text{for n odd} \\ n^3, & \text{for n even} \end{cases}$$

3. Show that no $F:\to R$ is both increasing and strictly decreasing.