

bijection

Canonical name Bijection

Date of creation 2013-03-22 11:51:35 Last modified on 2013-03-22 11:51:35 Owner mathcam (2727) Last modified by mathcam (2727)

Numerical id 16

Author mathcam (2727)

Entry type Definition
Classification msc 03-00
Classification msc 83-00
Classification msc 81-00
Classification msc 82-00
Synonym bijective

Synonym bijective function
Synonym 1-1 correspondence
Synonym 1 to 1 correspondence
Synonym one to one correspondence
Synonym one-to-one correspondence

Related topic Function
Related topic Permutation
Related topic InjectiveFunction

Related topic Surjective Related topic Isomorphism2

Related topic CardinalityOfAFiniteSetIsUnique

Related topic CardinalityOfDisjointUnionOfFiniteSets

 $\label{lem:connectedNormalSpaceWithMoreThanOnePointIsUncountable 2} A ConnectedNormalSpaceWithMoreThanOnePointIsUncountable 2\\ A ConnectedNormalSpaceWithMoreThanOnePointIsUncountable 3\\$ 

Related topic Bo

Let X and Y be sets. A function  $f: X \to Y$  that is one-to-one and onto is called a *bijection* or *bijective function* from X to Y.

When X = Y, f is also called a permutation of X.

An important consequence of the bijectivity of a function f is the existence of an inverse function  $f^{-1}$ . Specifically, a function is invertible if and only if it is bijective. Thus if  $f: X \to Y$  is a bijection, then for any  $A \subset X$  and  $B \subset Y$  we have

$$f \circ f^{-1}(B) = B$$
$$f^{-1} \circ f(A) = A$$

It easy to see the inverse of a bijection is a bijection, and that a composition of bijections is again bijective.