## Homework 5

## Due Date: 07/05/2024

- Please submit your answers as a single consolidated PDF file, and upload the file to Canvas.
- You may submit multiple times, but only the last submission made before the due date will be considered for grading.
- Make sure you submit the right file to Canvas. Wrong file submissions will not be graded.
- Note: Inquiries about homework must be sent to the TAs or instructor within 3 days after grades are published.
- 10 Bonus points if you create your document in LaTeX and submit the compiled result in .pdf.

## **Functions**

- 1. Fill in each blank with the word most or least.
  - a. A function F is one-to-one if, and only if, each element in the co-domain of F is the image of at \_\_\_\_\_ one element in the domain of F.
  - b. A function F is onto if, and only if, each element in the co-domain of F is the image of at \_\_\_\_\_ one element in the domain of F.
- 2. When asked to state the definition of one-to-one, a student replies, "A function f is one-to-one if, and only if, every element of X is sent by f to exactly one element of Y." Give a counterexample to show that the student's reply is incorrect.
- 3. Let  $X = \{1, 5, 9\}$  and  $Y = \{3, 4, 7\}$ .
  - (a) Define  $f: X \to Y$  by specifying that

$$f(1) = 4$$
,

$$f(5) = 7,$$

$$f(9) = 4$$
.

Is f one-to-one? Is f onto? Explain your answers.

(b) Define  $g: X \to Y$  by specifying that

$$g(1) = 7,$$

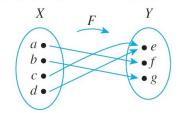
$$g(5) = 3,$$

$$g(9) = 4.$$

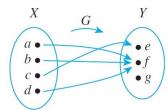
Is g one-to-one? Is g onto? Explain your answers.

4. Let  $X = \{a, b, c, d\}$  and  $Y = \{e, f, g\}$ . Define functions F and G by the arrow diagrams below.

Domain of F Co-domain of F

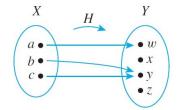


Domain of G Co-domain of G

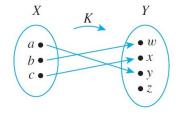


- (a) Is F one-to-one? Why or why not? Is it onto? Why or why not?
- (b) Is G one-to-one? Why or why not? Is it onto? Why or why not?
- 5. Let  $X = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $Y = \{w, x, y, z\}$ . Define functions H and K by the arrow diagrams below.

Domain of H Co-domain of H



Domain of K Co-domain of K



- (a) Is H one-to-one? Why or why not? Is it onto? Why or why not?
- (b) Is K one-to-one? Why or why not? Is it onto? Why or why not?
- 6. Let  $X = \{1, 2, 3\}, Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, \text{ and } Z = \{1, 2\}.$ 
  - (a) Define a function Let  $f: X \to Y$  that is one-to-one but not onto.
  - (b) Define a function  $g: X \to Z$  that is onto but not one-to-one.
  - (c) Define a function  $h: X \to X$  that is neither one-to-one nor onto.
  - (d) Define a function  $k: X \to X$  that is one-to-one and onto but is not the identity function on X.
- 7. (a) Define  $g: \mathbf{Z} \to \mathbf{Z}$  by the rule g(n) = 4n 5, for all integers n.
  - i. Is g one-to-one? Prove or give a counterexample.
  - ii. Is g onto? Prove or give a counterexample.
  - (b) Define  $G: \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$  by the rule G(x) = 4x 5 for all real numbers x. Is G onto? Prove or give a counterexample.
- 8. (a) Define  $H: \mathbf{R} \to \mathbf{R}$  by the rule  $H(x) = x^2$ , for all real numbers x.
  - i. Is H one-to-one? Prove or give a counterexample.
  - ii. Is  ${\cal H}$  onto? Prove or give a counterexample.
  - (b) Define  $K: \mathbf{R}^{nonneg} \to \mathbf{R}^{nonneg}$  by the rule  $K(x) = x^2$ , for all nonnegative real numbers x. Is K onto? Prove or give a counterexample.

In each of the following a function f is defined on a set of real numbers. Determine whether or not f is one-to-one and justify your answer.

- 9.  $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x}$ , for all real numbers  $x \neq 0$
- 10.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$ , for all real numbers x