## Section 8, p83 #30-33, 35, 40-42

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		es 30 through 34, determine whether the given function is a permutation of $\mathbb{R}$ .
30.	$f_1$ : I	$\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f_1(x) = x + 1$
	answ	rer
31.	$f_2: I$	$\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f_2(x) = x^2$
	answ	ver
32.	$f_3: I$	$\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f_3(x) = -x^3$
	answ	rer
33.	$f_4: I$	$\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f_4(x) = e^x$
	answ	ver
35.	Marl	k each of the following:
	true	or false
	a.	Every permutation is a ono-to-one function
		answer
	b.	Every function is a permutation if and only if it is one-to-one
		answer
	c.	Every function from a finite set onto itself must be one to one
		answer
	d.	Every group $G$ is isomorphic to a subgroup of $S_G$
		answer
В. I	ı Exe Deteri	rcises 40 through 43, let $A$ be a set, $B$ a subset of $A$ , and let $b$ be one particular element of mine whether the given set is sure to be a subgroup of $S_A$ under the induced operation. Here $(x): x \in B$ .
		$S_A:\sigma(b)=b\}$
	answ	ver

41.	$\{\sigma\in S_A:\sigma(b)\in B\}$
	answer
42.	$\{\sigma\in S_A:\}$