

# Injective Functions

1. Definition: when a function is one-to-one.

↳ A function  $f: (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is injective on  $(a, b)$  if  $\forall x \in (a, b), \forall y \in (a, b), x \neq y \Rightarrow f(x) \neq f(y)$ .

① When working in proof, it's hard to show, using definition since we have to check all numbers in the interval

use the  $\downarrow$  contrapositive

A function  $f: (a, b) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is injective if for all  $x, y \in (a, b)$ ,  $f(x) = f(y)$  implies  $x = y$ .



