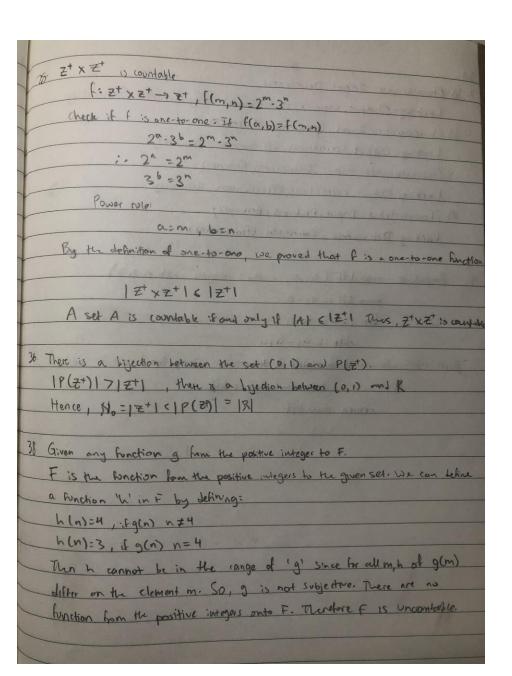
- 33	
	$\frac{1}{n-c} f(x) = \left(\frac{n+1}{n+1}\right)$
	11 1 2 be 1 (1) - (1)+1)
_	let a be 1. $f(i) = \frac{(i)+i}{(i)+i} \neq 1$ Recannot be a bjection of R
	34. Yes, g is one-to-one
	Given g: A->B
	f:B >C
	Assm 9(0) = 9(5)
	f(g(a)) = f(g(b))
	(f.g)(a)=(f.g)(b)
	a = b
1	0 6
1	40.00 F(SUT) = F(S) UF(T)
1	Given f: A-78
	SEA, TEA
	let nef(sut)
1	There exists an element y ESUT such that fly)=2
4	y E Svy et
1	f(y) ef(s) vf(y) e f(T)
1	Since PLN=2
1	ne F(S) vnef(T)
1	Definition of Union: NEF(S) UF(T)
1	Definition of Subset: f(SUT) = f(s) UF(T)
1	let n e f(s) u f(T)
1	Deller of west 25 f(s) v 2 Ef(T)
1	Then there exists an element y suchthant d(y)=n yes yes
1	Delintion of union: y E SUT made 11751
1	Since f(+)= 2 nef(SUT)
	Details of subset f(s) uf(T) c f(sut) the two sets have to

72. Given: f: A -> B and IAI = 1B1
Because f is injective, IAI = IF(A)
F(A) =B 10, 181= A = F(A) 5 B
Thus, f is onto.
VVS) - 1/ SALA AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
74. c) [[n/2]/2] = [n/4]
The ceiling function yields the Smallest integer 7. The value inserted. Since it is
applied to M, we get the immediate integer greater than 7/2, which is again Invited
applies to if, the gar the minet was the first then
by 2 and given as input to the coiling huncition.
DIELAGI
d) [100] #250
In the left hand side, since the ceiling function is applied to the value
x, of which we take the square root, it will not equal to the right
hand side eg LUTSTIJ = 6 # 5.
Sur Courses t
2.5. 4.0) Countably infinite
f: Z+ →A,
1+1 ^{a-1}
loa
could be 10 ~ 1.111 , 100 ~ 11.111 etc.
9 9
D. T. a. tel is upgo able to the control of the con
d) The set is uncountable because it is not possible to list all
real numbers with decimal representations of all 15 and 95.



3.1.
2- a) Characteristia: Inpot, Dekniteness
Lacking: Output, correctness, Etiteness, Effectiveness, Grenerality.
b) Characteristics: Input, Definiteness, Finiteness
Lacking: Output, Correctness, Effectiveness, Generality.
c) Characteristics: Input, Deliniteness, Finteness
Lacking: Output, correctnas, Effectiveness, Generality.
d) Characteristics: Input, Finiteness, Generality
Lacking: Definitioness, Correctness, Effectiveness
4. Procedure moxdiff (a,,azan: integers with n 7,2)
max diff:= a2-a,
for 1:= 3 to n
$diff := a_1 - a_{1-1}$
if (maxdiff < diff)
then maxdiff:=diff
return maxdiff
a service acres of the property of the service acres of the service acre
100 (a) A (a
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The second secon