

1. Determine which functional properties the following functions satisfy and whether they are bijective:

(a)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$  and  $f(x) = \frac{2x-3}{5}$

(b)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  and  $f(x) = 3x^2 + 11x$

2. Suppose  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x-5}$ ,  $g(x) = 5x^2 - 3$ . What is the domain of  $f$ ? What is the domain of  $g$ ? Find the composite functions below. For each composite function, state the domain.

(a)  $f \circ g(x)$

(b)  $g \circ f(x)$

(c)  $f \circ f(x)$

(d)  $g \circ g(x)$

3. Consider the function  $f : \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-4\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$  defined as  $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x+4}$ .

(a) Determine whether the function  $f$  has an inverse, and if so, find the expression for  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

(b) Would  $f$  have an inverse if we change the function's domain and codomain to  $f : \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{-4\} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{2\}$ ? Explain your reasoning.

4. Let  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be defined by  $f(x) = x + 1$  and let  $g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  be defined by  $g(x) = -x$ . Find the composition  $g \circ f$  and determine if it is a bijection over the set of integers,  $\mathbb{Z}$ .

5. Given the functions  $h : M \rightarrow N$  and  $k : N \rightarrow P$  where

$$M = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$$

$$N = \{j, k, l, m, n\}$$

$$P = \{s, t, u, v, w\}$$

and the functions are represented by the rosters:

$$h = \{(a, j), (b, k), (c, l), (d, m), (e, n)\}$$

$$k = \{(j, t), (k, s), (l, u), (m, v), (n, w)\}$$

Determine  $k \circ h$  and  $h \circ k$ .