## Class Work: Surjective and bijective functions

This is a full-time activity worth 10 points.

## Problems of the Day

- 1. For each of the functions below, decide whether the function is an surjection or not. If not, give an example that shows this. If so, then give a proof.
  - (a)  $A: \mathbb{Z}_6 \to \mathbb{Z}_6$  given by  $A(x) = x^2 + 4 \pmod{6}$
  - (b)  $B: \mathbb{Z}_6 \to \mathbb{Z}_6$  given by  $B(x) = x^3 + 4 \pmod{6}$
  - (c)  $C: \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{N}$  given by C(n) = the sum of all the positive divisors of n. (Examples: C(6) = 1 + 2 + 3 + 6 = 12, C(10) = 18)
  - (d)  $D: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$  given by D(a, b) = (3a, a + b).
- 2. Define the function  $f : \mathbb{N} \to \mathbb{Z}$  by:

$$f(n) = \frac{1 + (-1)^n (2n - 1)}{4} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$$

Before reading on, compute several outputs of this function, for example n = 1, 2, ..., 10, to give you a feel for how it works and what it does.

- (a) Is the function f an injection? If so, give a proof. (Hint: Try cases, depending on whether the inputs are even or odd.)
- (b) Is the function f a surjection? If so, give a proof. (Hint: Try cases, depending on whether the points are positive or negative.)

## **Parameters**

If your group finishes your work, please hand it in at the end of class. If all groups finish by the end of class, we will take time to debrief the solutions to one or more of these.