## **Problem 1.** Let $f: A \to B$ . Then:

- ullet f is injective if and only if it has a right inverse.
- ullet f is surjective if and only if it has a left inverse.
- ullet f is bijective if and only if it has a left and right inverse.
- If  $|A| = |B| = n \in \mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$  then f is injective if and only if f is surjective if and only if f is bijective.