Those applications from $\mathbb{R} \mapsto \mathbb{R}$, are they injective, surjective?

$x \to x^2, x \to x^3, x \to sinx$

$\nexists x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x^2 = -1$
$\Rightarrow x \to x^2$ is not surjective

Let $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid f(x) = f(y)$
$\Rightarrow x = -y$ or $x = y$
$\Rightarrow x \to x^2$ is not injective

$\forall y \in \mathbb{R}, \exists x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x = \sqrt[3]{y}$ and $x^3 = y$
$\Rightarrow x \to x^3$ is surjective

Let $(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x^3 = y^3$
$\Rightarrow x = y$
$\Rightarrow x \to y$ is injective

$\nexists x \in \mathbb{R} \mid sin\ x = 2$
$\Rightarrow x \to sin\ x$ is not surjective

$\pi \neq 0, sin(\pi) = sin(0)$
$\Rightarrow x \to sin\ x$ is not injective