

Math 215 – Fall 2017

Practice Homework 15 – Assigned November 6th, due November 9th

Note: Remember that you must show your work to get full credit for a problem. For this assignment, please don't forget that you can define a function with a finite domain and codomain using a sagittal diagram. This is one way to create a quick example of a function with required properties.

1. Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ be functions. Assume that f and g are both injective functions. Either prove that $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$ is always injective, or provide a counter-example.
2. Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ be functions. Assume that f and g are both surjective functions. Either prove that $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$ is always surjective, or provide a counter-example.
3. Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ be functions. Assume that f is a surjective function and g is an injective function.
 - (a) Either prove that $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$ is always injective, or provide a counter-example.
 - (b) Either prove that $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$ is always surjective, or provide a counter-example.
4. Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ be functions. Assume that f is an injective function and g is a surjective function.
 - (a) Either prove that $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$ is always injective, or provide a counter-example.
 - (b) Either prove that $g \circ f : A \rightarrow C$ is always surjective, or provide a counter-example.
5. Create functions $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ such that g is **not** injective, but $g \circ f$ **is** injective.