

MA1114 14/2/22

## Surjective and Injective Functions

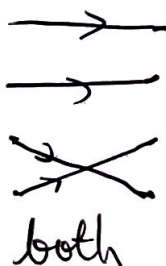
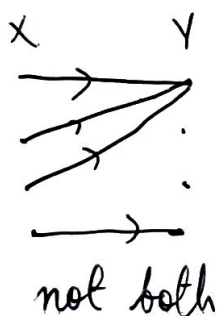
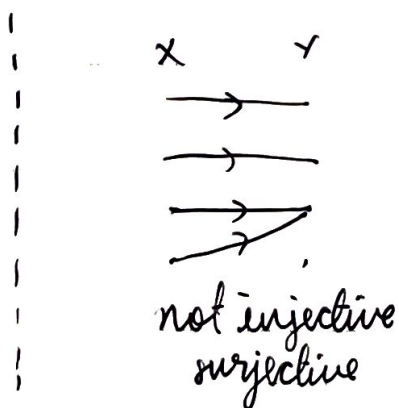
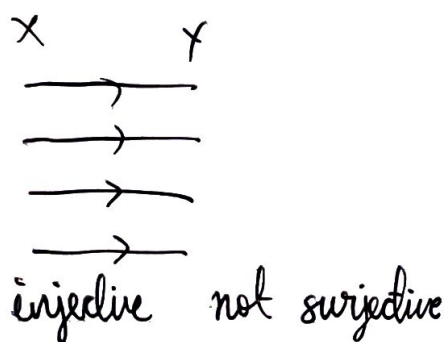
### Definition 8.21

let  $f: X \rightarrow Y$  be a function between sets  $X$  and  $Y$

$f$  is injective if  $a, b \in X$  are subtracted then  $a = b$

$f$  is surjective if  $\text{im}(f) = \{f(a) \mid a \in X\} = Y$

### Picture



### Caution



Example

$$n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$$T: \mathbb{R}^n \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}^n, \quad 0 \neq r \in \mathbb{R}$$
$$v \longmapsto rv$$

injective?

suppose  $T(v) = T(w)$  for  $v, w \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\begin{aligned} &\rightarrow rv = rw \\ &\Rightarrow r(\frac{1}{r})v = r(\frac{1}{r})w \\ &\Rightarrow (r(\frac{1}{r}))v = (r(\frac{1}{r}))w \\ &\Rightarrow v = w \\ &\Rightarrow T \text{ is injective} \end{aligned}$$

surjective?

let  $w \in \mathbb{R}^n$ . Can we find  $v \in \mathbb{R}^n$  with  $T(v) = w$

guess  $v = w$  then  $T(v) = T(w) = rw \neq w$

aha! so  $v = \frac{1}{r}w$  then  $T(v) = T(\frac{1}{r}w)$   
 $= \frac{1}{r}w = w$   
 $\Rightarrow T$  is surjective

suppose  $0: V \rightarrow$  is injective then  $0(v) = 0(w)$   
 $\Rightarrow v = w$   
 $0 = 0 \Rightarrow v = w$

only works if  $|v| = 1 \quad v = \{0\}$

Actually  $0$  is injective  $V = \{0\}$

Claim  $0$  is surjective  $W = \{0\}$

suppose  $w \neq \{0\} \Rightarrow$  can check  $0 \neq w \in W$

Question  $w = 0(v)$  same  $v \in V$

no!  $0V = 0$ , not surjective

" $\Rightarrow$ " holds

" $\Leftarrow$ " exercise

If  $V$  is a vector space then

let  $V \rightarrow V$  is surjective  
 $v \mapsto v$  injective

Proof  $\text{id}(v) = \text{id}(w)$  same  $v, w \in V$

$\Rightarrow v = w$

$\Rightarrow \text{id}$  is injective

if  $v \in V$  then  $\text{id}(v) = v$

$\Rightarrow \text{im}(\text{id}) = V$

$\Rightarrow \text{id}$  is surjective

Definition A function that is both, is bijective

e.g.  $\pi: \mathbb{R}^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$   $(m > n)$   
 $\textcircled{1} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_m \end{pmatrix} \mapsto \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}$   $\textcircled{1}$  surjective  $\textcircled{2}$  not injective

e.g.  $T: P \rightarrow P$   
 $P(x) \mapsto xP(x)$

$P$  is a set of all polys in  $x$  with  
 $\mathbb{C}$  coeff.