

Definitions

① $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a function.

(a) $f \subseteq X \times Y$ is a relation

(b) $\forall x \in X \exists y \in Y (f(x) = y)$

(c) $\forall x \in X \forall y, z \in Y (f(x) = y \wedge f(x) = z \rightarrow y = z)$
 $\equiv \forall x_1, x_2 \in X (x_1 = x_2 \rightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2))$

② $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a function, possibly not injective and not surjective, and $A \subseteq X, B \subseteq Y$,

(a) $f(A) = \{y \in Y : \exists a \in A (f(a) = y)\}$

image of a subset

(b) $f^{-1}(B) = \{x \in X : f(x) \in B\}$

inverse image of a subset

~~$f^{-1}(y) = ?$~~
 don't

f^{-1} may not be a function

$f^{-1}(\{y\}) = \{x \in X : f(x) \in \{y\}\}$

③ injective function $f: X \hookrightarrow Y$

$\forall x_1, x_2 \in X (f(x_1) = f(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2) \equiv \forall x_1, x_2 \in X (x_1 \neq x_2 \rightarrow f(x_1) \neq f(x_2))$

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ not injective

$\exists x_1, x_2 \in X (f(x_1) = f(x_2) \wedge x_1 \neq x_2)$

④ surjective function $f: X \twoheadrightarrow Y$

$\forall y \in Y \exists x \in X (f(x) = y)$

$f: X \rightarrow Y$ not surjective

$\exists y \in Y \forall x \in X (f(x) \neq y)$

⑤ $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a bijection if and only if f is both injective and surjective.