

*Prove: for any function  $f : S \rightarrow T$  and  $g : T \rightarrow S$ ,  $|S| > 1$ , if  $g$  is a left inverse for  $f$ , then  $g$  is a right inverse for  $f$  if and only if  $g$  is the unique left inverse for  $f$ .*

Suppose  $f : S \rightarrow T$  and  $g : T \rightarrow S$  are arbitrary functions on arbitrary sets  $S, T$  and that  $g$  is a left inverse for  $f$ . We must show that  $g$  is a right inverse for  $f$  if and only if  $g$  is the unique left inverse for  $f$ . By definition of if and only if, we must show that if  $g$  is a right inverse for  $f$  then  $g$  is the unique left inverse for  $f$  and if  $g$  is the unique left inverse for  $f$  then  $g$  is a right inverse for  $f$ .

- Assume  $g$  is a right inverse for  $f$ . Therefore we must show that  $g$  is a unique left inverse for  $f$ . By definition we must show that if  $g$  is a left inverse of  $f$  and  $g'$  is a left inverse of  $f$  then  $g = g'$ . Suppose  $g' : T \rightarrow S$  is a left inverse of  $f$ . We must show that  $g = g'$ . By definition of left inverse, for all  $g' \circ f = id_S$ . Composing  $g' \circ f$  with  $g$  yields,  $(g' \circ f) \circ g = id_S \circ g$ . By definition of the identity function  $(g' \circ f) \circ g = g$ . By the associativity of function composition  $g' \circ (f \circ g) = g$ . By the definition of right invertibility  $g' \circ id_T = g$ . By the definition of the identity function  $g' = g$ .
- Suppose  $g$  is not the right inverse of  $f$ . We must show that  $g$  is not the unique left inverse of  $f$ . Suppose that there exist  $g' : T \rightarrow S$  which is another left inverse of  $f$ . By the definition of not being a right inverse,  $f \circ g \neq Id_T$ . Composing  $g'$  with both sides yields:  $g' \circ (f \circ g) \neq g' \circ Id_T$ . By the associativity of composition and definition of left inverse we have  $Id_S \circ g \neq g' \circ Id_T$ . By the definition of the identity function,  $g \neq g'$ . Therefore  $g$  is not the unique left inverse of  $f$ .