

## Homework 1

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*Chapter 1 (Set Theory and Logic) Problems.*Section 2 (Functions), 2.5

In general, let us denote the *identity function* for a set  $C$  by  $i_C$ . That is, define  $i_C: C \rightarrow C$  to be the function given by the rule  $i_C(x) = x$  for all  $x \in C$ . Given  $f: A \rightarrow B$ , we say that a function  $g$  is a *left inverse* for  $f$  if  $g \circ f = i_A$ ; and we say that  $h: B \rightarrow A$  is a *right inverse* for  $f$  if  $f \circ h = i_B$ .

- a) Show that if  $f$  has a left inverse,  $f$  is injective; and if  $f$  has a right inverse,  $f$  is surjective.
- b) Give an example of a function that has a left inverse but no right inverse.
- c) Give an example of a function that has a right inverse but no left inverse.
- d) Can a function have more than one left inverse? More than one right inverse?
- e) Show that if a function  $f$  has both a left inverse  $g$  and right inverse  $h$ , then  $f$  is bijective and  $g = h = f^{-1}$ .