

Determine which of the relations f are functions from the set X to the set Y .

a) $X = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$, $Y = \{-3, 4, 5\}$ and
 $f = \{(-2, -3), (-1, -3), (0, 4), (1, 5), (2, -3)\}$

a) a Function,

① domain is set X ✓

② if $(x, y), (x, y') \in f$, then $y = y'$ ✓

③ onto Y bc range of f is Y

④ not one-to-one because $(-2, -3), (-1, -3) \in f$

b) $X = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$, $Y = \{-3, 4, 5\}$ and
 $f = \{(-2, -3), (1, 4), (2, 5)\}$

not a Function

① domain is set X ✗

c) $X = Y = \{-3, -1, 0, 2\}$ and

$f = \{(-3, -1), (-3, 0), (-1, 2), (0, 2), (2, -1)\}$

Not a Function

① domain is set X ✓

② if $(x, y), (x, y') \in f$, then $y = y'$ ✗

bc $f(-3) = -1$, $f(-3) = 0 \in f$, $y \neq y'$

■ Find each inverse function.

a) $f(x) = 4x + 2, x \in \mathbb{R}$

b) $f(x) = 3 + (1/x), x \in \mathbb{R}$

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$$f^{-1}(y) = x$$

$$\text{let } y = 4x + 2$$

$$\frac{y-2}{4} = x$$

$$f^{-1}(y) = \frac{y-2}{4} \neq$$

b) $f(x) = 3 + (1/x), x \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f^{-1}(y) = x$$

$$\text{let } y = 3 + (1/x) \quad \therefore f^{-1}(y) = \frac{1}{y-3} \neq$$

$$y-3 = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{(y-3)}$$

- Let f dan g be functions from the positive integers to the positive integers defined by the equations,

$$f(n) = n^2, \quad g(n) = 2^n$$

- Find the compositions

a) $f \circ f$

b) $g \circ g$

c) $f \circ g$

d) $g \circ f$

$$f(n) = n^2, \quad g(n) = 2^n$$

a) $f \circ f = (n^2)^2 = n^4$

b) $g \circ g = 2^{2^n}$

c) $f \circ g = (2^n)^2 = 2^{2n}$

d) $g \circ f = 2^{(n^2)} = 2^{n^2}$