

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Let  $f$  and  $g$  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)  $g \circ f = 2^{(n^2)} = 2^{n^2}$