

1. QUIZ 4, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 27

Instructions: SHOW YOUR WORK in order to receive credit. Include proofs and justification for your assertions, with words and equations.

Question 1.1. (a) Define what it means for a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ to be one to one.

f is one-to-one (injective) if $\forall a_1, a_2 \in A, a_1 \neq a_2$, and $f(a_1) \neq f(a_2)$. By contrapositive f is also one-to-one if $\forall a_1, a_2 \in A, f(a_1) = f(a_2) \Rightarrow a_1 = a_2$

(b) Define what it means for a function $f : A \rightarrow B$ to be onto.

f is onto if $\forall b \in B \exists a \in A f(a) = b$

(c) Consider the function $f : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$
 $(a, b) \mapsto (3a + 2b, a + b)$ Prove or disprove that f is one to one.

For f to be one-to-one, $\forall a_1, b_1, a_2, b_2 \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}, f(a_1, b_1) = f(a_2, b_2) \Rightarrow (a_1, b_1) = (a_2, b_2)$
 $(3a_1 + 2b_1, a_1 + b_1) = (3a_2 + 2b_2, a_2 + b_2)$
 $3a_1 + 2b_1 = 3a_2 + 2b_2$
 $a_1 + b_1 = a_2 + b_2$
 $a_1 = a_2$
 $b_1 = b_2$

Since $a_1 = a_2$, $b_1 = b_2$ therefore by contrapositive f is one-to-one.

$$2a+2b=1$$

(d) Prove or disprove that the function f defined in (c) is onto.

$$\mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$(a, b) \rightarrow (3a+2b, a+b)$$

$$f(a, b) = (3a+2b, a+b) = (c, d) \quad (c, d) \in \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z}$$

$$3a+2b=c, \quad a+b=d$$

$$b=d-a$$

$$3a+2(d-a)=c$$

$$a+2d=c$$

$$a=c-2d$$

$$c-2d+b=d$$

$$b=3d-c$$

$$f(a, b) = f(c-2d, 3d-c) = (c, d) \quad c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$$

So for every output (c, d) there is an input (a, b) meaning that f is onto.