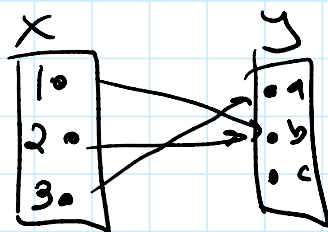


Problem 1

a) domain: $\{1, 2, 3\}$
 codomain: $\{a, b, c\}$

b) $f(2) = b$

c) range: $\{a, b\}$

d) inverse image of b: $\{1, 2\}$

e) inverse image of c: \emptyset

f) ordered pairs: $\{(1, b), (2, b), (3, a)\}$

Problem 2

a) Define $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ by $f(x) = -x$
 find $(f \circ f)(x)$

$$f(f(x))$$

$$f(-x)$$

$$\boxed{x}$$

b) Define $g: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ by $g(x) = x + 2$

find $(g \circ g)(x)$

$$g(g(x))$$

$$g(x+2)$$

$$\boxed{x+4}$$

c) find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and $(g \circ f)(x)$

↓

$$f(g(x))$$

$$f(x+2)$$

$$\boxed{-x-2}$$

↓

$$g(f(x))$$

$$g(-x)$$

$$\boxed{-x+2}$$

Problem 3

Define $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ by $f(x) = x+1$.

a) f injective?

yes;

Choose $a, b \in \mathbb{Z}$ and
assume $f(a) = f(b)$,
then

$$a+1 = b+1$$

so

$$a = b.$$

b) f surjective?

yes:

let $a \in \mathbb{Z}$.

then $a - 1 \in \mathbb{Z}$

and $f(a-1) = a-1+1 = a$.

c) f bijective?

yes, f both injective & surjective