Owen Trueblood Problem Set 2 for 6.042 Problem 3 COLLABORATION: On problem 3 I collaborated with no one, and received help from no one.  $A = 9 \Rightarrow B \xrightarrow{f} C$ a) Proof. h: A -> C and f: B-> C have the same codomain, Surjectivity, specifies =1 arrow going into each element of the codomain. Because the codomain is shared, surjectivity on one function must be shared by the other. & Disproof. By counterexample: a je -> h h is surjective here because =1 b of f->i arrow leads to each element of its d ag->i codomain, C. A B C arrow leads to one of the elements of its codomain (f). Therefore it is not true that if h is surjective a most be too. c) Proof. By the argument in (a), a constraint on arrows going into a codomain will be shared by all of the Functions who map to that codomain, therefore if h is injective, f must be too. d) Disproof. By counterexample. a -> e - sh oh is injective because its coolomain, b = 3 f / i C, has = 1 arrow going in.
c = 3 g j of is total because its domain, B,
has = 1 arrow going out A B C og is not injective, because its codomain, B, has >t arrows going in. o'o h being injective and f being total does not mean a must be injective,