MATH 301 December 10, 2020

1. (a) **Proposition.** If both f and g are injective, then $g \circ f$ is injective.

Proof. Suppose $f:A\to B$ and $g:B\to C$ are injective. Then for all $a,a'\in A$ where $a\neq a'$, $f(a)\neq f(a')$, i.e. a different input to f results in a different output. Then since g is injective too, $g(f(a))\neq g(f(a'))$. Therefore $g\circ f$ is injective.

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(b) **Proposition.** If both f and g are surjective, then $g \circ f$ is surjective.

Proof. Suppose $f:A\to B$ and $g:B\to C$ are surjective.