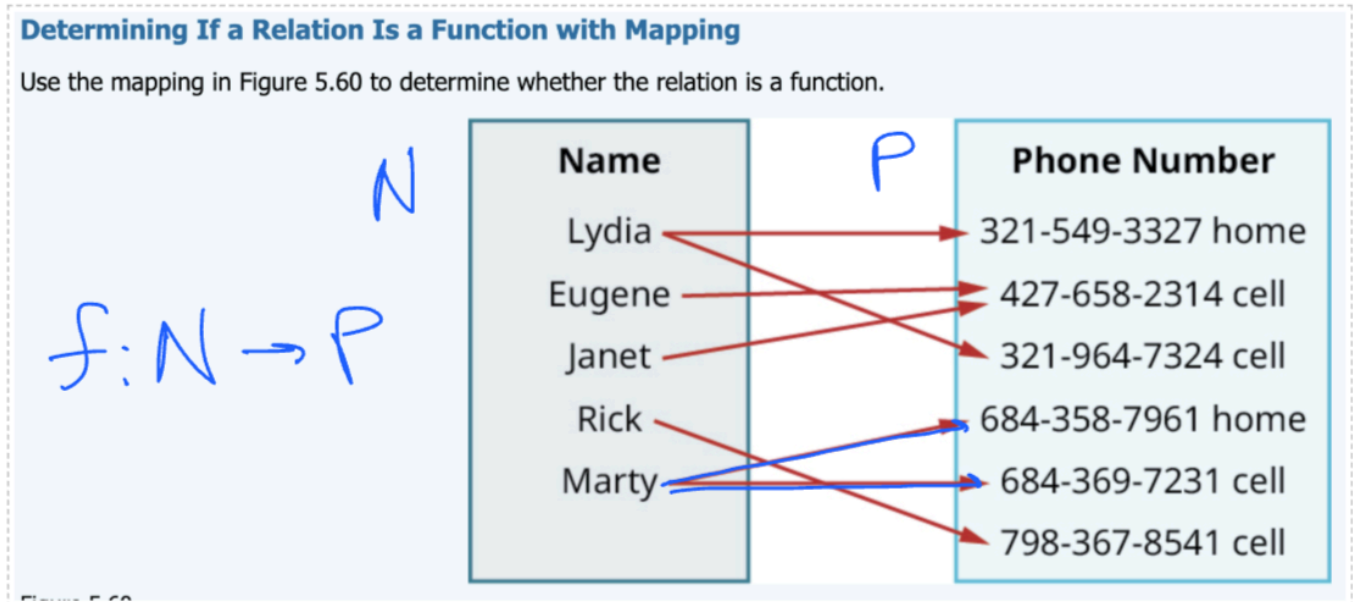


Home Work

First problem



The Key Definition

A relation is a **function** if and only if **each input (element in the domain) maps to exactly one output (element in the codomain)**.

==If a function for a single input produces two outputs, then it is not a function. It's ILLEGAL.

- Names on the left represent Domain (N)
- Phone numbers on the right represent Codomain (P)
- Mapping $f: N \rightarrow P$: The arrows show which name connects to which phone number(s)

Solution:

- NOT a function: Lydia, Marty
- Function: Eugene, Janet, Rick

Second Problem

Determine if each of the following equations are functions:

a. $y = x^2 + 1$

b. $y^2 = x + 1$

a. $y = x^2 + 1$ - function

$y = 2^2 + 1 = 5$ - one output

$y = (-3)^2 + 1 = 10$ - one output

$y = (0)^2 + 1 = 1$ - one output

b. $y^2 = x + 1$ - NOT a function

$y = \pm\sqrt{x+1}$ - \pm means this always will return two outputs

Solution:

Example a. -> Is a function, since one input has only one output

Example b. -> Is NOT a function, since one input has two possible outputs

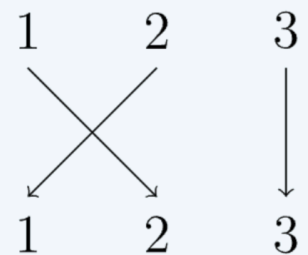
Problem3

Which functions are surjective (i.e., onto)?

1. $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ defined by $f(n) = 3n$.

2. $g : \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{a, b, c\}$ defined by $g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ c & a & a \end{pmatrix}$.

3. $h : \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$ defined as follows:



==*Surjective*: AT LEAST one input for each output (Also Output 1 has two possible Inputs a,c;)

1. $f(n) = 3n$ -> NOT SURJECTIVE

$f(n) = 1$ -> $1 = 3n$ -> $n = 1/3$ -> this is not an integer, so $f(n)=1$ would not have output

2. 1 - C, 2 - A, 3 - A -> NOT SURJECTIVE

output B does not have any input

3. $1 \rightarrow 1, 2 \rightarrow 2, 3 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow$ IS SURJECTIVE \rightarrow each output has at least one input

Solution:

Only function number 3 is a Surjective because each output has at least one input

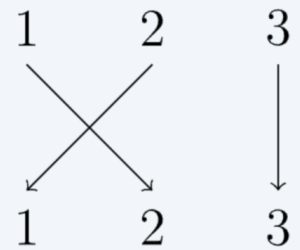
Problem4

Which functions are injective (i.e., one-to-one)?

1. $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ defined by $f(n) = 3n$.

2. $g : \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{a, b, c\}$ defined by $g = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ c & a & a \end{pmatrix}$.

3. $h : \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$ defined as follows:



==*Injective** : For each output it has at MOST one input. (OR output can have ONLY one input or NOT AT ALL)