

# MATH300 Homework 9 (no submission; not for a grade)

1. (0 pts) Find  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$  for the following.

(a)  $f, g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$  and  $g(x) = 5x - 2$

(b)  $f, g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  by  $f(n) = 2n + 3$  and  $g(n) = \begin{cases} 2n - 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n + 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$

2. (0 pts) For each of the following functions  $f$ ,

(i) determine whether  $f$  is one-to-one;

(ii) determine whether  $f$  is onto.

Prove your answers.

(a)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}, f(n) = 7n + 3$

(b)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \sqrt[5]{2x - 1}$

(c)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 2x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}$

(d)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}, f(n) = \begin{cases} 2n + 1 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ n + 3 & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$

3. (0 pts) Determine whether the following functions are one-to-one. If one-to-one, provide a proof; otherwise, give a counterexample.

(a)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = 10x^{10} + 4x^4 - 2x^2 + 5$

(b)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = -x^3 - x$

(c)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}, f(n) = \begin{cases} n + 2 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \\ 2 - n & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases}$