

Due date: 16.02.2026

Exercise 1 (Injectivity, surjectivity, and bijectivity | 5 points)

Consider functions f , g , and h , and analyse their injectivity, surjectivity, and bijectivity.

$$f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad x \mapsto x^2;$$

$$g : [0, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1], \quad x \mapsto x^2;$$

$$h : [-1, 1] \rightarrow [0, 1], \quad x \mapsto x^2.$$

Exercise 2 (Cardinality | 5 points)

Let $A = (0, 1)$ and $B = (0, 1] \cup \{2\}$ be two subsets of \mathbb{R} . Prove or disprove $|A| = |B|$ without constructing any bijective function.

Exercise 3 (Left and right inverses | 5 points)

Consider the sets $A := \{2, 3\}$ and $B := \{4, 5, 6\}$.

- (a) Compute the number of injective functions from A to B and from B to A .
- (b) Compute the number of surjective functions from A to B and from B to A .

Now, consider the functions

$$f := (\{(2, 4), (3, 6)\}, A, B) \quad \text{and} \quad g := (\{(4, 3), (5, 2), (6, 3)\}, B, A).$$

Or, expressed differently, $f : A \rightarrow B, n \mapsto 2n$; and

$$g : B \rightarrow A, n \mapsto 2 + (n - 5)^2.$$

- (c) If there exists a left inverse of f , provide it. Analogously for g .
- (d) If there exists a right inverse of f , provide it. Analogously for g .
- (e) Is f a left or right inverse of g ? Is g a left or right inverse of f ?

Exercise 4 (Image and preimage | 5 points)

Let $u, v : E \rightarrow F$ be functions, such that u is non-injective and v is non-surjective. Show that

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) $\forall A \in \mathcal{P}(E) : A \subset u^{-1}(u(A))$, (b) $\exists A \in \mathcal{P}(E) : u^{-1}(u(A)) \not\subset A$, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (c) $\exists B \in \mathcal{P}(F) : B \not\subset v(v^{-1}(B))$, (d) $\forall B \in \mathcal{P}(F) : v(v^{-1}(B)) \subset B$. |
|--|--|