

Tutorial 9

1. Let $A = \{0, 2, 4, 6\}$ and $B = \{1, 3, 5, 7\}$. Determine which of the following relations between A and B forms a function with domain A and codomains B . For those whose are functions, determine whether they are injective, surjective or bijective.
 - i) $\{(6, 3), (2, 1), (0, 3), (4, 5)\}$
 - ii) $\{(2, 3), (4, 7), (0, 1), (6, 5)\}$
 - iii) $\{(2, 1), (4, 5), (6, 3)\}$
 - iv) $\{(6, 1), (0, 3), (4, 1), (0, 7), (2, 5)\}$
2. Let $A = \{-1, 0, 1, 2\}$ and $f: A \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ be given by $f(x) = \left\lfloor \frac{x^2 + 1}{3} \right\rfloor$.
 - i) Find the range of f .
 - ii) Determine whether the function f is injective, surjective or bijective. Justify your answer.
3. Determine whether the function $g: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ given by $g(n) = \left\lfloor \frac{n}{2} \right\rfloor$ is injective, surjective or bijective. Justify your answer.
4. Given $f(x) = 2x - 1$, a function from $X = \{1, 2, 3\}$ to $Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Find the domain and range of the function f . Hence determine whether the function is a bijective function and explain your answer.
5. Functions $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ are given by

$$f(x) = x^2 \text{ and } g(x) = \begin{cases} 2x + 1 & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{if } x < 0 \end{cases}.$$
 Find formulae for $f \circ g$, $g \circ f$, and $g \circ g$.
6. Let f be the mod-10 function. Compute
 - i) $f(417)$
 - ii) $f(38)$
 - iii) $f(253)$
7. Let the universal set $U = \{a, b, c, \dots, y, z\}$ and the characteristic function for the specified subset to compute the following function values.
 - i) $A = \{a, e, i, o, u\}$
 - a) $f_A(i)$
 - b) $f_A(y)$
 - c) $f_A(o)$
 - ii) $B = \{m, n, o, p, q, r, z\}$
 - a) $f_B(a)$
 - b) $f_B(m)$
 - c) $f_B(s)$
8. Compute each of the following.
 - i) $\lfloor 2.78 \rfloor, \lceil 2.78 \rceil$
 - ii) $\lfloor -2.78 \rfloor, \lceil -2.78 \rceil$
 - iii) $\lfloor 14 \rfloor, \lceil 14 \rceil$
 - iv) $\lfloor -17.3 \rfloor, \lceil -17.3 \rceil$
 - v) $\lfloor 21.5 \rfloor, \lceil 21.5 \rceil$

9. Compute the function values indicated.
 - i) $f(n) = 3n^2 - 1$
 - a) $f(3)$
 - c) $f(5)$
 - ii) $f_2(n) = 2^n$
 - a) $f_2(1)$
 - c) $f_2(5)$
10. Let Q be the propositional function defined by $Q(x): \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ such that $xy = 60$. Evaluate each of the following.
 - i) $Q(3)$
 - ii) $Q(7)$
 - iii) $Q(-6)$
 - iv) $Q(15)$
11. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $p_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 & 6 & 5 \end{pmatrix}$, $p_2 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 4 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$, $p_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 6 & 3 & 2 & 5 & 4 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$. Compute the following.
 - i) p_1^{-1}
 - ii) $p_3 \circ p_1$
 - iii) p_3^{-1}
 - iv) $p_1^{-1} \circ p_2^{-1}$
12. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$. Compute the following products.
 - i) $(3, 5, 7, 8) \circ (1, 3, 2)$
 - ii) $(2, 6) \circ (3, 5, 7, 8) \circ (2, 5, 3, 4)$
13. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$. Write $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 6 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ as the product of disjoint cycles and product of transpositions.
14. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$. Write each permutation as a product of transpositions.
 - i) $(2, 1, 4, 5, 8, 6)$
 - ii) $(3, 1, 6) \circ (4, 8, 2, 5)$
15. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8\}$. Determine the given permutation is even or odd.
 - i) $(6, 4, 2, 1, 5)$
 - ii) $(4, 8) \circ (3, 5, 2, 1) \circ (2, 4, 7, 1)$
16. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Let $f = (5, 3, 2)$ and $g = (3, 4, 1)$ be permutations of A . Compute each of the following and write the results as the product of disjoint cycles.
 - i) $f \circ g$
 - ii) $f^{-1} \circ g^{-1}$
17. Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and $p = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 \\ 2 & 4 & 3 & 1 & 5 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$ be a permutation of A .
 - i) Write p as a product of disjoint cycles.
 - ii) Compute p^{-1} .
 - iii) Compute p^2 .