Seminar 7

Functii injective, surjective si bijective

Recon:

Def Fie $f: A \rightarrow B$ or fct. Spunem ca:

a) f este inj. dc. $\forall x_1, x_2 \in A$ $f(x_1) = f(x_2) => x_1 = x_2$ b) f este surj. olc. $\forall y \in B$, $\exists x \in A$ air f(x) = y.

e) f este bij de este inj. x surj.

Caract. funct. inj. $f: A \rightarrow B$. UASE

(1) f este injectiva

(2) $X \stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} A$ $\stackrel{d}{\longrightarrow} B$

(2) \(A' \Rightarrow A \(B \) \(B \) \(S \) \(A \) \(B \) \(A \

(3) A = B = n: B > A a.i. no f = 1A. (inversa la stanga/retracta)

Caract. Junct. swy. J: A -> B VASE

(1) of este surjective

(2) + A -> B => B' < of= pof => <= B (simplificate la dr.)

(3) A Zi B I s: B > A o...i. fos=1s. (invorsa la objecutio/sectione)

foroct. Junct. bij.

J bij (=) Ig: B > A ai Joy = 13 n gof = 1.

In ocest cor g este unic n netam g = f⁻¹.

Exercitiu: Soi se determine toate sectiunile functiei surjective $g: A \rightarrow B$, unde $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, $B = \{a, b, c\}$, si $\frac{*}{g(*)} | c | c | a | b | a$

Solutie: $J_m f = \{a, b, c\} = B \Rightarrow f$ swijectiva $\stackrel{th}{=}$ $\exists s : B \Rightarrow A$ on $f = \{a, b, c\} = B \Rightarrow f$ swijectiva $\stackrel{th}{=}$ $f = \{a, b, c\} = \{a, b, c\}$

 $(\{b \circ b\})(a) = \{b(a) = \} \{(b(a)) = a = \} b(a) \in \{3,5\}.$ (2 provib.) $(\{b \circ b\})(b) = \{b(b) = \} \{(b(b)) = b = \} b(b) = 4.$ (1 provib.) $(\{b \circ b\})(c) = \{b(c) = \} \{(b(c)) = c = \} b(c) \in \{4,2\}.$ (2 provib.)

 $(300)(c) = (8(c) =) f(8(c)) = c =) 8(c) \in (1,23).$ (2 posib.)

Apoidor avem. 2.1.2 = 4 posibilitati de alegere a sectionis:

 $\frac{x}{\lambda_1(x)}$ $\frac{x}{3}$ $\frac{x}{4}$ $\frac{x}{4}$

Function injective, surjective si bijective

(50) Fie J: A -> B m g: B -> C doni functii. Soac a) De gring este inj (swy) => gof este inj (swy). 6) Dc. j. of este inj (surj.) => fete inj (geste surj.) e) De god ete in or franj » g ete ing d) De joj ste suy. A g ing > f ste suy. Sol: a) of J,g inj. Vrem gof inj. A B & S Fie $a_1, a_2 \in A$ or $(g \circ p(a_1) = (g \circ p)(a_2) \Rightarrow g(p(a_1)) = g(p(a_2))$, don g este inj > f(ai) = f(a), der f este inj > a1 = a2 · Pp J, g owy. Vrem g of swy. Fie c E C, cum g este ruy => 7 b EB oi g(b) = c. 41 bEB, ior fe our > IaEA or f(a) = b. (2) (gof)(a) = g(f(a)) = g(b) = c. Prim wrote gof este surj. b) of a of inj. Vorm finj. Fie $a_{i,a_{i}} \in A$ at $f(a_{i}) = f(a_{i}) \Rightarrow g \circ f(a_{i}) = g \circ f(a_{i})$, other gof etc inj > a, = az. Prin urnol of este inj. · Pr. gof surj. Vren g swy. Fie $R \in C$, for gol ste nuy $\Rightarrow \exists a \in A$ or $(g \circ f)(a) = C \Rightarrow g(f(a)) = C$. Fie $f(a) = b \in B \Rightarrow g(b) = C$ And $g \circ f(a) = C \Rightarrow g(g) = C$.

e) Ip. god inj of $g(b_1) = g(b_2)$.

File $b_1, b_2 \in B$ or $g(b_1) = g(b_2)$.

ior f ste ner $g(a_1) = g(a_2) = g(a_1) = g(a_2) = g(a$ $g(g(a)) = g(g(a)) \Rightarrow (g \circ g)_{(a)} = (g \circ g)_{(a)}, (or g \circ g) stein,$ > R1 = Q2 > f(Q1) - f(Q2) > b1 = b2 > g iy'. d) Pp. gef nurj & g inj. Vrum f nurj.

Fix b \in B. g(b) = c \in C, ior gef nurj => \frac{7}{a} \in A \in gef laj = c 9 g(f(a)) = ~] g(b) = c/=> f(a) = b. >> g non. Recoy. If inj @ se poate simplifie le et @ ele invlest

If any & se prote suplifie le dr @ ore bor le obs a) It of it is given god inj. get se prote siglifice le , t. (gof)&1 = (gof)odz @ go(fod)=go(fodz) 1in fod = fodz = x = de b) Pp. go of sury. Ar un joj de invle dr. A & B & B C ory of I o: B > A o for = 1B.

gray > It: C > Bai fot = 1c. (gof) (sot) = gofoo) et = golsot = goto (= gof nuy.

(52) Fie J: A > B o Juntie. of a) Socc. wm. afirm out echiv: (i) I este inj (ii) f= (of = 1/4 (rul. inv). (iii) $\forall x \in A \int_{-1}^{1} (f(x)) = x$ (ir) $\forall x \in A \quad f(C(x)) \subseteq C(x)$ $(7) + X_1, X_2 \subseteq A \quad f(x_1 \cap X_2) = f(x_1) \cap f(x_2).$ b) Some am. ofine sunt echiv: (i) of the may (ii) $f \circ f^{-1} = I_B$ (iii) $\forall v \in B$ $f(f^{-1}(x)) = x$ (iv) $\forall x \leq A$ $Cg(x) \leq f(C(x))$ $Sol: a) (i) \Rightarrow (ii)$ Recop. of a = af b (=) f(e) = b · rul f | att | ct (=) f by; · f(x) = f(x) | x (= x) Pr- Janj. Vrum Josef = 1A. $f = (k, B, G_j)$ $f^{-1}of = (k, k, G_j^{-1}of)$ $f^{-1}(k) = k \times EA | f(k) \in X$. 1/ = (A, A, 1(e, a) (a GA)) Demonstrean pron duble invelorion: 5 of E/A or 14 Sf-'of Arritan la estos esta est ou stofa. Es CHATBED or af 6 is bfac, te EA, IBEB or after Nr. 1º0 = la volico ten, ez Et ei a propoz = ei = ez ple inj. al-ofar (=) FBEBoi alf5: 5far, (=) +5EBoi flat-flats

der fing = a1 = ar.

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(ii) \Rightarrow (iii) P_{-} P_{-}
     Fix x \subseteq A \Rightarrow (f^{-1} \circ f)(x) = 1_A(x) = X
(\tilde{c}i) \Rightarrow (\tilde{c})'' \iff_{\kappa} (\tilde{c}i) \Rightarrow (\tilde{c}ii)''
        P_{p}. \forall X \subseteq A \text{ oven } \int_{-1}^{-1} (f(x)) = X. \text{ Ar. } fing.
       Profonu e inj Ar to 7 × 5 + at 1 (f(x)) +x.
       Jonnein = Z x1, x1 EA, x1+x2 of f(x1)=fkx)=g
        Fie x = \{x_i\} f(x) = \{y\}
                                                                     1-(3(x))=1-(1y1)=1x1, x2)=>{(3(x))+X
   (i)= (iv) Pr. fig. Vrom. +x EA. g(C(x)) = C(f(x))
        fre bEB in b & f(C(x)) Vrm. b E (f(x)), odini b & f(x)
                                                  FREC(x) or Job = 6
       Fir X' EX 3 X' + X & f(x') + f(x) = f(x') + 6 = 6 & f(x)
   (ir) \Rightarrow (i). form (i) \Rightarrow (ir).
         Price of meing. Vem IX E A ai g(C(x)) & C(f(x))
         edice I g E f(C(x)) or y & C(f(x)) odice y Ef(x)
    Jam virg = I * 1 * Xz EA as flow) = flow)=9
    FR X=(x1) = X2 EC(x)
                                             In Ex = y Ef(x)
                                               Xz E(tr) > of ef(c(x))
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(i) => (v) Fre XI jx2 EA us f(xn ax) = g(xn) af(xn) Fir yes(xinxi) = = = xinxi ii y= s(x) 3 7(* EXIN * EXL) ei y = f(x) =) [] * EX oigf(x) / N [] x EX = (x) => y \in \begin{array}{c} \text{(xz)} & \text{y \in \begin{array}{c} \text{fot \ \beta \text{, mu} \\ \text{nearbound} \text{.} \text{ adev, \text{fot \ \beta \text{, mu} \\ \text{nearbound} \text{.} \ 12". &(x1) 1 f(x1) = f(x10x2). Fie geflanofland = gefland gefland o Dar fing 3 to =tr Exi 1 xz => y=flow =flow) Ef(x, 1) xx) (7) => (i) Den (i) => (v). Pria fru inj. Vzm of X1, X2 EA or SK, 0 X2) + f(x) Of(X2) 日本文 GA vi &(ti) = f(ti) y fre x = h x 1 x 2 = hx 1. XIAX2 = 1x1 A3x2 = \$ = \$ (x1 Ax2) = \$ (8) = \$. 8(x1) = f(3x1) = {y} /=> g (x)0 g(x1) = 5y105y3 = 5y5 f(x2) = f(1221) = {y}