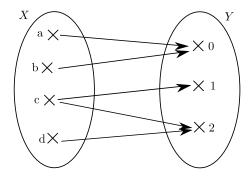


# Quiz #5 Solutions

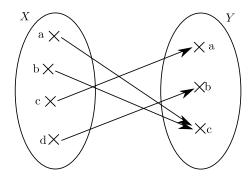
### Problem 1.

(1) Here is a diagram representing the relation f:



This relation is not a function because c has several images, which is not allowed for a function.

(2) Here is a diagram representing the relation f:



This relation is a function because every element of the domain has exactly one image in the codomain. It is not injective because a and b have the same image. It is surjective because every element of the codomain has at least one preimage. It is not bijective because it is not injective.

#### Problem 2.

(1) f is not injective: for instance, f(0) = f(1/4). f is surjective because every  $y \in \mathbb{Z}$  has at least one preimage  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , for instance x = y/2. f is not bijective because it is not injective.

- (2) g is injective: if  $g(x_1) = g(x_2)$ , then  $x_1 = x_2$ . g is not surjective: for example, y = 1/3 has no preimage. g is not bijective because it is not surjective.
- (3) The composition  $f \circ g$  is well-defined because the codomain of g, namely  $\mathbb{R}$ , is equal to the domain of f. The composition  $f \circ g$  is the function:

$$f \circ g : \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{R}$$
$$n \mapsto n.$$

Indeed,  $f(g(n)) = \lfloor 2\frac{n}{2} \rfloor = n$ .

(4) The composition  $g \circ f$  is well-defined because the codomain of f, namely  $\mathbb{Z}$ , is equal to the domain of g. The composition  $g \circ f$  is the function:

$$g \circ f \colon \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
  
 $x \mapsto \frac{\lfloor 2x \rfloor}{2}$ .

Indeed,  $g(f(x)) = \frac{\lfloor 2x \rfloor}{2}$ .

## Problem 3.

- (1)  $u_n$  is decreasing and nonincreasing. It is neither increasing nor nondecreasing.
- (2)  $v_n$  is increasing and nondecreasing. It is neither decreasing nor nonincreasing.
- (3)  $w_n$  is neither increasing, nor decreasing, nor nonincreasing, nor nondecreasing.
- (4)  $x_n$  is a constant sequence  $x_n = 1$ , therefore it is nonincreasing and nondecreasing, and it is neither increasing nor decreasing.

## Problem 4.

Here is the list of all substrings of the string  $b^2a^2c$ :

λ

b

a

C

 $b^2$ 

ba

 $a^2$ 

ac

 $b^2a$ 

 $ba^2$ 

 $a^2c$ 

 $b^2a^2$ 

 $ba^2c$ 

 $b^2a^2c$