#7 Functions

! In this section we will go over **Functions** by means of logical definitions and mathematical proofs.

<u>Well-Defined Property:</u> $f: A \rightarrow B$ is well-defined iff

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in A$$
, $x_1 = x_2 \Longrightarrow f(x_1) = f(x_2)$

Example: (not well-defined)

$$f: \mathbb{Q} \longrightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$
 , $f\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) = m$

Negation..

Injectivity (One-to-one or 1-1): A well-defined function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is one-to-one iff

$$\forall x_1, x_2 \in A$$
, $f(x_1) = f(x_2) \implies x_1 = x_2$

Negation..

Surjectivity (onto): A well-defined function $f: A \rightarrow B$ is onto iff $\forall y \in B, \exists x \in A \text{ such that } f(x) = y$

Negation..

Both 1-1 and onto: «Bijective»

Example

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
 defined as

$$f(x) = 4x - 1$$

Is f 1-1? Is f onto? Prove.

Example

$$f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$$
 defined as

$$f(x) = x^2$$

Is f 1-1? Is f onto? Prove.

Example

$$f: \mathbb{R} - \{1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R} - \{1\}$$
 defined as

$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

Is f 1-1? Is f onto? Prove.

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Example

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f: \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} defined as: (x,y) \mapsto (x+y,x-y) Is f 1-1? Is f onto? Prove.
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