

MATH 102: IDEAS OF MATH

WORKSHEET 11

1. Concepts

Definition 1. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. A left inverse (or post-inverse) for f is a function $g : Y \rightarrow X$ such that $g \circ f = \text{id}_X$.

Definition 2. Let $f : X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. A right inverse (or pre-inverse) for f is a function $g : Y \rightarrow X$ such that $f \circ g = \text{id}_Y$.

2. Problems

Problem 1. Let $D \subseteq \mathbb{Q}$ be the set of *dyadic rational numbers*, that is

$$D = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{Q} \mid \exists a \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists n \in \mathbb{N}, x = \frac{a}{2^n} \right\}.$$

Let $k \in \mathbb{N}$ and define $f : D \rightarrow D$ by

$$f(x) = \frac{x}{2^k}.$$

Show that f is bijective.

- Problem 2.*
- (1) Are left and right inverses the same?
 - (2) When can a function have right inverse?
 - (3) When can a function have left inverse?