Week 04 Participation Assignment

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Let $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ and $g: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ be two functions where f is strictly increasing and g is strictly decreasing.

Prove that both $f \circ g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ and $g \circ f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ are strictly decreasing.

As f is strictly increasing, $\forall x \forall y (x < y \implies f(x) < f(y))$, and as g is strictly decreasing, $\forall x \forall y (x < y \implies g(x) > g(y))$.

We can define the functions f and g as the following strictly increasing and strictly decreasing functions:

Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

$$f(x) = x$$
$$g(x) = -x$$

Case by Case Proof

• $f \circ g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$
$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(-x)$$
$$(f \circ g)(x) = -x$$

• $g \circ f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$
$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(x)$$
$$(g \circ f)(x) = -x$$

In each case, it can be seen that the composition of functions f and g is strictly decreasing as it produces a linearly strictly decreasing function y(x) = -x where the domain and codomain $\in \mathbb{R}$.