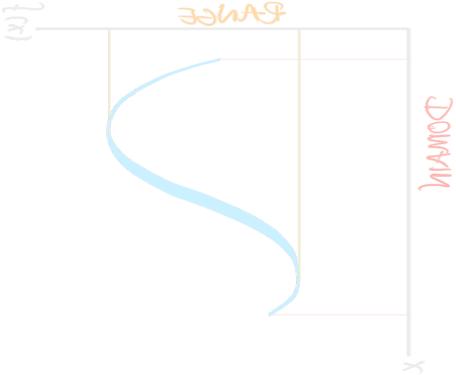


injective one-to-one

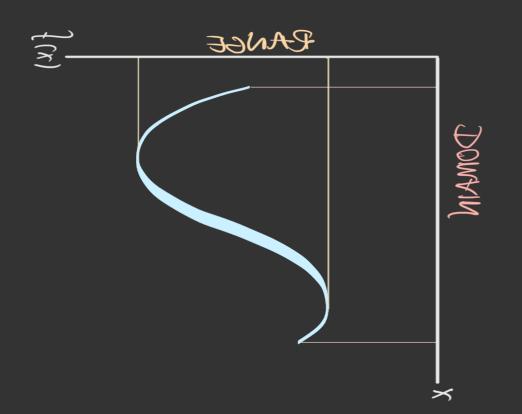
surjective onto

bijective

different classes of functions



different classes of functions



Let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function.

- The function f is said to be **injective** (or **one-to-one**) if for any $x, y \in A$, f(x) = f(y) implies x = y. Or by contrapositive: $x \neq y$ implies $f(x) \neq f(y)$.
- The function f is said to be surjective (or onto) if range(x) = B.
- If f is both injective and surjective, we say that f is bijective.
 - a bijective function is invertible, and so has an inverse.

inverse functions