

$$3.12. A = \{1, 2\}, B = \{a, b, c\}.$$

$$B^A = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_9\}$$

$$f_1 = \{(1, a), (2, a)\}, f_2 = \{(1, a), (2, b)\}, f_3 = \{(1, a), (2, c)\}$$

$$f_4 = \{(1, b), (2, a)\}, f_5 = \{(1, b), (2, b)\}, f_6 = \{(1, b), (2, c)\}$$

$$f_7 = \{(1, c), (2, a)\}, f_8 = \{(1, c), (2, b)\}, f_9 = \{(1, c), (2, c)\}$$

$$3.13. (1) \checkmark \quad (2) \times \quad (3) \times \quad (4) \times$$

$$3.14. X_A = \{(a, 1), (b, 1), (c, 0), (d, 0)\}$$

$$X_B = \{(a, 0), (b, 1), (c, 0), (d, 1)\}$$

$$X_{A \cup B} = \{(a, 0), (b, 1), (c, 0), (d, 0)\}$$

$$3.15. (1) g \circ f = (x+4)^2 - 2 = x^2 + 8x + 14.$$

$$f \circ g = x^2 - 2 + 4 = x^2 + 2$$

(2). 都不是单射. 都不是满射, 都不是双射.

$$(3). \cancel{g^{-1}}. g^{-1} = x-4.$$

$$h^{-1} = \sqrt[3]{x+1}$$

$$3.16. \text{令 } f: [1, 2] \rightarrow [0, 1].$$

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

则  $f$  为从  $[1, 2]$  到  $[0, 1]$  的双射函数.

$$3.18.$$

$$(1). 3. \quad (2). \mathbb{N}_0 \quad (3) \mathbb{N}_0 \quad (4) \mathbb{N}_0 \quad (5) \mathbb{N}_0 \quad (6) \mathbb{N}.$$