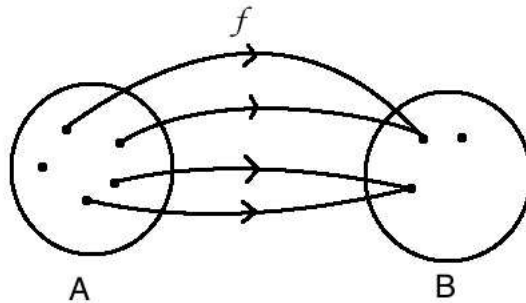


## SETS AND FUNCTIONS II

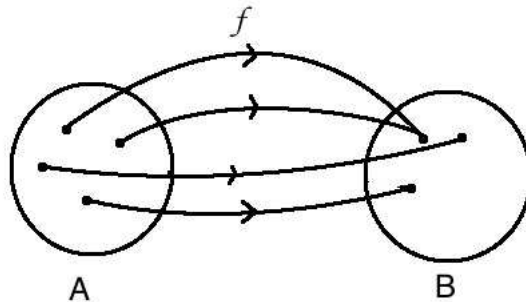
JUNIOR CIRCLE 10/16/2011

(1) Use the pictures to answer the questions below.

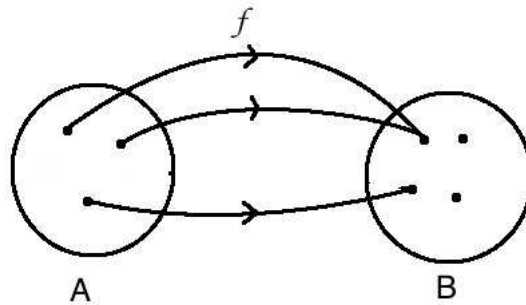
(a) Determine whether this function is defined. If yes, decide whether it is  $1 - 1$  and whether it is onto.



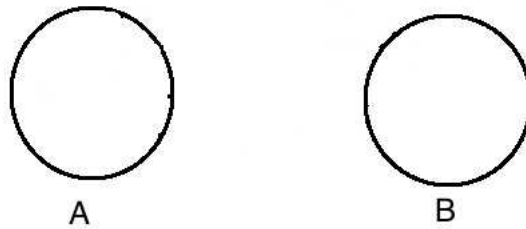
(b) Determine whether this function is defined. If yes, decide whether it is  $1 - 1$  and whether it is onto.



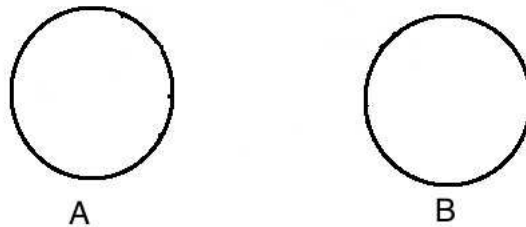
- (c) Determine whether this function is defined. If yes, decide whether it is 1 – 1 and whether it is onto.



- (d) Make a picture showing a function that is onto, but not 1 – 1.



- (e) Make a picture showing a function that is 1 – 1 and onto.



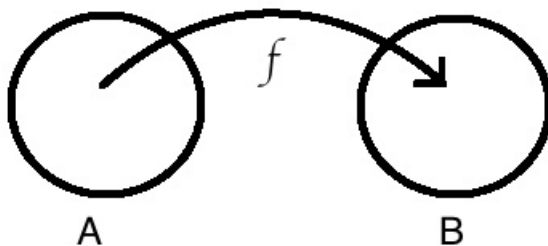
What can you say about the number of elements in both sets?

- (2) Let  $A$  and  $B$  be two sets each consisting of  $n$  elements (where  $n$  is a finite number). Explain how we can construct a function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  such that
- $f$  is onto and
  - $f$  is 1 – 1.
- (Hint: number the elements of each set first. Make a picture.)

### Review:

A *function* from a set  $A$  to a set  $B$  is a rule that assigns to each element in  $A$  an element in  $B$ . The rule can be expressed in words, as a picture, by a table of values or as a formula.

- Remember that function is a rule we must follow. It can also be looked at as an assignment of an element in  $B$  for every element in  $A$ .
- The notation  $f : A \rightarrow B$ , which reads “a function from the set  $A$  to the set  $B$ ” is used to denote a function from  $A$  to  $B$ .



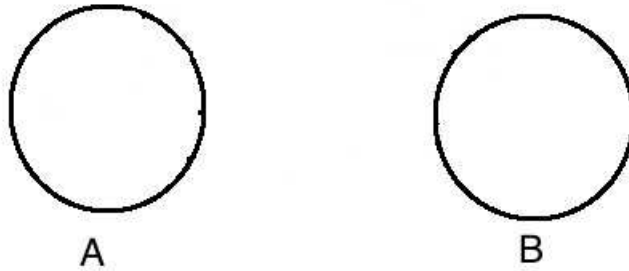
**Exercise 1.** Which set ( $A$  or  $B$ ) do we look at when we are checking if a function is defined? Explain why. You may draw a picture, but a written answer is necessary.

**Exercise 2.** What does it mean for a function to be onto? Which set ( $A$  or  $B$ ) do we look at when we are checking if a function is onto? Explain why.

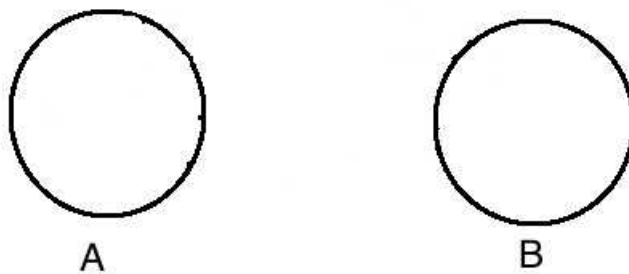
**Exercise 3.** What does it mean for a function to be  $1 - 1$ ?

**Exercise 4.** Suppose that  $A$  and  $B$  are sets such that there is a function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  which is onto and 1 – 1.

- (1) Suppose that  $a$  is the number of elements in the set  $A$  and  $b$  is the number of elements in the set  $B$ . Suppose that  $a < b$ .
- (a) Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a function. Can  $f$  be onto? Make a picture.

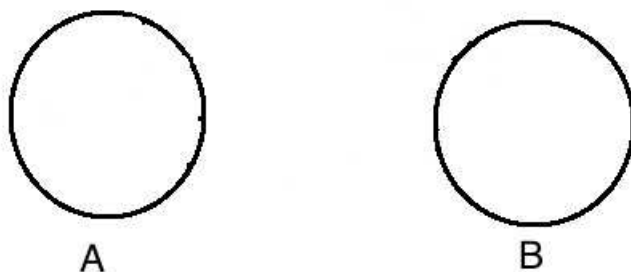


- (b) Can you always construct a function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  which is 1 – 1? How? Make a picture.

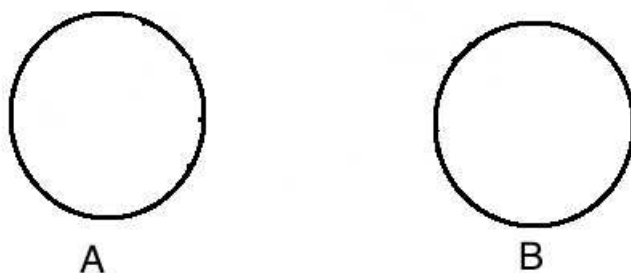


(2) Suppose that  $a$  is the number of elements in the set  $A$  and  $b$  is the number of elements in the set  $B$ . Suppose that  $a > b$ .

(a) Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be a function. Can  $f$  be onto? Make a picture.



(b) Can you always construct a function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  which is 1-1? How? Make a picture.



(1) How do we compare infinite sets if we can not count the number of elements in them? What ideas can we use?

(2) Define a function from the set of odd numbers to the set of even numbers that is

- $1 - 1$
- onto

Make a conclusion.

(3) Define a function from the set of integers  $\mathbb{Z} = \{\dots - 3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\dots\}$  to the set of natural numbers  $\mathbb{N} = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\dots\}$  that is

- $1 - 1$
- onto

Make a conclusion.