

Tuesday, October 13, 2009

Q1]... Define what it means for a function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  to be *injective*.

Define what it means for a function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  to be *surjective*.

Say whether each of the following functions are *injective*, *surjective* or both.

(1)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} : n \mapsto 10n$

(2)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} : (m, n) \mapsto m + n$

(3)  $f : \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} : (m, n) \mapsto (3m + n, m + n)$