

## Math 300 In-Class Worksheet 11: Injections, Surjections, and Bijections

1) For each of the following functions, say whether or not it is injective, surjective, or bijective and justify your response.

**Hint 1:** *you may find it helpful to complete the square... if you forgot what that is, you can look it up.*

**Hint 2:** *after you complete the square, it could be very helpful to sketch a graph of each function, paying careful attention to the domain and co-domain in each case.*

(a)  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , with the assignment rule  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$ .

(b)  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [-4, \infty)$ , with the assignment rule  $g(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$ .

(c)  $h : [-3, \infty) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , with the assignment rule  $h(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$ .

(d)  $i : [-3, \infty) \rightarrow [-4, \infty)$ , with the assignment rule  $i(x) = x^2 + 6x + 5$ .

2) Let  $a_1 = 5$ ,  $a_{n+1} = \sqrt{a_n + 25}$ . Prove that  $a_n < 5.8$  for all  $n \geq 1$ . You may use a calculator to check what are the values of some square roots.

**3)** Suppose  $f : A \rightarrow B$  and  $g : X \rightarrow Y$  are bijective functions. Define a new function  $h : A \times X \rightarrow B \times Y$  by  $h(a, x) = (f(a), g(x))$ . Prove that  $h$  is bijective.

4) (The littlest equivalence relation) Let  $A$  be any set and define the relation “ $\sim$ ” on  $A$  by

$$x \sim y \text{ if and only if } x = y$$

for all  $x, y \in A$ .

- a) If  $x \in A$ , determine  $\text{card}([x])$
- a) Prove that “ $\sim$ ” is an equivalence relation.
- c) Show that the function  $\phi : A \rightarrow A/\sim$  given by  $\phi(x) = [x]$  is a bijection.