EXCERCISES

Discrete Mathematics INW TT-39-INT

No. 1

Let the function f: A \rightarrow B, g: B \rightarrow C, h \rightarrow D be defined by Figure. 1. Determine if each function is:

- a. Onto
- b. One-to-one
- c. Invertible



No. 2

a. Let $A = \{a, b, c\}, B = \{x, y, z\}, C = \{r, s, t\}$. Let $f: A \to B$ and $g: B \to C$ be defined by: $f = \{(a, y), (b, x)(c, y)\}$ and $g = \{(x, s), (y, t), (z, r)\}$

Find:

- i. Composition function $g \circ f : A \to C$
- ii. Image of function f (Im(f))
- iii. Image of function g (Im(g))
- iv. Image of g o f ($Im(g \circ f)$)
- b. Let f and g be the functions from the set of integers to the set of integers. Defined by f(x) = 2x + 3 and g(x) = 3x + 2. What is the composition of f and g? What is the composition of g and f?
- c. Find the composition function $h \circ g \circ f$ for the functions in Figure 1 (Number 1)

No. 3

- a. Let f be the function from $\{a, b, c\}$ to $\{1,2,3\}$ such that f(a) = 2, f(b) = 3 and f(c) = 1. Is f invertible and if it is, what is its inverse?
- b. Sketch the graph of:
 - i. $f(x) = x^2 + x 6$ ii. $g(x) = x^3 - 3x^2 - x + 3$