MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT, UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS DARTMOUTH Discrete Mathemtics II MTH182 – Section 03 – Spring 2015 Problem set 4 Functions

Reading: Discrete Mathematics, first edition, section Sections 5.3 Section 5.3, 1, 3, 7, 9, 11, 13, 25, 29, 31

Section 5.3

- **1.** Let A be the set of all nonempty suspest of $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$. For each f described below, determine whether f is a function from A to B. For $S \in A$,
 - (a) f(S) = |S|
 - (**b**) f(S) = |S| 1
 - (c) f(S) = 1/|S|
 - (d) f(S) is the sum of the elements in S.
 - (e) f(S) is the largest element in S.
 - (f) f(S) is the absolute value of the difference of the largest element and the smallest element in S.
- **3.** Let $A = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ and $B = \{x, y, z\}$ and let $f = \{(a, x), (b, x), (c, z), (d, x), (e, z)\}$ be a function from A to B.
 - (a) Determine the domain, codomain, and range of f.
 - (b) Determine the image of d.
 - (c) Determine whether y is an image.
 - (d) Determine f(X) where $X = \{a, c, d\}$.
 - (e) Give an example of a function g from B to A.
- 7. Prove that there exist nonempty sets A and B, a function $f : A \to B$ and subsets A_1 and A_2 of A such that $f(A_1 \cap A_2) \neq f(A_1) \cap f(A_2)$.
- **9.** Let $A = \{a, b\}$ and $B = \{0, 1, 2\}$. Determine all functions from A to B.
- **11.** The graph of $x = y^2$ is a parabola, which is drawn in Figure 5.15 in the book. For each $x \in \mathbb{R}$, let y = f(x) be a real number such that (x, y) lies on the graph shown in Figure 5.15. Is f a function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} ?
- **13.** A function $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is defined by f(x) = x(4-x). Find the domain, codomain, and range of f.
- 25.
- (a) Is f a function from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} if $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2 1}$ for each $x \in \mathbb{R}$?
- (b) Is f a function from \mathbb{Z} to \mathbb{Z} if $f(n) = \frac{1}{n^2+1}$ for each $n \in \mathbb{Z}$?
- (c) Is f a function from \mathbb{Z} to \mathbb{N} if $f(n) = |-\sqrt{n^2}|$ for each $n \in \mathbb{Z}$?

- **29.** Let $A = \{a, b, c, d\}$ and $B = \{w, x, y, z\}$. Consider the functions $f : A \to A$ and $g : A \to B$, where $f = \{(a, c), (b, a), (c, a), (d, b)\}$ and $g = \{(a, 1), (b, 3), (c, 2), (d, 1)\}$. Determine the following: (a) $(g \circ f)(d)$. (b) $g \circ f$. (c) $f \circ f$.
- **31.** Two functions $f : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ and $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ are defined by $f(x) = 3x^2 + 1$ and g(x) = 5x 3 for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$. Determine the following. (a) $(g \circ f)(0)$ and $(f \circ g)(0)$. (b) $g \circ f$ and $f \circ g$.