

Practice Problems (Mapping)

1. Let $A = \{a, b, c\}$ and $B = \{1, 2\}$.

- (a) How many 1 – 1 mappings are there from A to A ? List them.
- (b) How many mappings are there from A onto A ?
- (c) How many 1 – 1 mappings are there from A to B ?
- (d) How many mappings are there from A onto B ? (HINT: It may be easier to count the mappings that are not onto.)
- (e) How many 1 – 1 mappings are there from B to A ?
- (f) How many mappings are there from B onto A ?

2. Explain why each of the following is not a function.

- (a) $\alpha : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ defined by

$$\alpha(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 - 4}$$

for every $x \in \mathbf{R}$.

- (b) $\beta : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ defined by $\beta(x) = x \ln |x|$ for every $x \in \mathbf{R}$.

- (c) $\gamma : \mathbf{Q} \rightarrow \mathbf{Q}$ defined as follows: For a rational number r , write $r = a/b$, where a and b are integers and $b \neq 0$. Set

$$\gamma(r) = \gamma\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \frac{a + b}{a^2 + b^2}.$$

4. Define $\alpha : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ by $\alpha(x) = 3x + 5$ for all $x \in \mathbf{R}$.

- (a) Prove that α is 1 – 1.
- (b) Prove that α maps \mathbf{R} onto \mathbf{R} .

5. Define $\beta : \mathbf{R} \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ by $\beta(x) = 3x^2 + 5$ for every $x \in \mathbf{R}$. Prove that β is neither 1 – 1 nor onto.

6. Let $A = \mathbf{R} - \{3\}$ and $B = \mathbf{R} - \{2\}$ and define $\gamma : A \rightarrow B$ by $\gamma(x) = \frac{2x + 1}{x - 3}$.

- (a) Verify that γ maps A to B ; that is, show that for all $a \in A$, $\gamma(a) \neq 2$. [HINT: Use contradiction.]
- (b) Prove that γ is 1 – 1.
- (c) Prove that γ maps A onto B .