Section 3-1:

- Let X = {1, 2, 3, 4} and Y = {a, b, c, d}. Draw its arrow diagram to decide whether each of the following two sets is a function from X to Y. Explain your decision.
   a. {(1, c), (2, a), (3, b), (4, c), (2, d)}
   b. {(1, c), (2, d), (3, a), (4, b)}
- 2. Decide whether each of the following functions is one-to-one.
  - If it is one-to-one, prove it, otherwise, give a counter example.
    - a. f(n) = 2n where  $f:Integers \rightarrow Integers$
    - b.  $g(n) = n^2 1$  where g: Integers  $\rightarrow$  Integers
- Let h(m, n) = m where h: Integers × Integers → Integers.
  Is h a one-to-one function? Is h an onto function? Prove or disprove them.
- 4. Let f(n) = 2n + 1 and g(n) = 3n 1.
  - a. Find the composition of  $f \circ g$ .
  - b. Find the composition of  $g \circ f$ .
- 5. Let  $f(x) = 4x \mod 6$  where  $f: \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \rightarrow \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ . Draw its arrow diagram to decide whether *f* is one-to-one, or onto.