# Functions as Relations <br> Surjective and Injective Functions 

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## Recollection

Relation between $X$ and $Y R \subset X \times Y$
Function from $X$ and $Y f: X \rightarrow Y$

## The Function as a Relation

- $f: X \rightarrow Y$
- Defines a relation $R_{f}=\{(x, f(x)): x \in X\}$
- Two special features
- every $x \in X$ occurs in a pair $(x, y) \in R_{f}$
- $x \in X$ cannot occur more than once in a pair $(x, y) \in R_{f}$
- A relation (in general) does not need either of these features


## Injective and Surjective Functions

- $R_{f}=\{(x, f(x)): x \in X\}$
- Given $x$, there is a unique $y$, such that $(x, y) \in R_{f}$
- Given $y$, how many $x$ exist such that $(x, y) \in R_{f}$ ?

General case could be 0,1 or many
Surjective function

- every $y$ is used
- for any $y \in Y$, there is at least one $x$, such that $(x, y) \in R_{f}$
Injective function
- no $y$ is used more than once
- for any $y \in Y$, there is at most one pair $(x, y) \in R_{f}$


## Bijections

## Definition

A Bijection is a function which is both injective and surjective

- A bijection is also called a one-to-one function
(1) Given $y$, there is a unique $x$ such that $(x, y) \in R_{f}$
(2) Given $x$, there is a unique $y$ such that $(x, y) \in R_{f}$
- There is an inverse function $f^{-1}: Y \rightarrow X$
(1) $f^{-1}(f(x))=x$
(2) $f\left(f^{-1}(y)\right)=y$
- There corresponding relation is
- $R_{f-1}=\left\{(y, x):(x, y) \in R_{f}\right\}$


## Exercise

- Consider weekend activities
- Set of activities $A=\{$ Horseriding, Badminton, BBQ $\}$
- Set of days $D=\{$ Saturday, Sunday $\}$
(1) List all possible functions $A \rightarrow D$
(2) List all possible functions $D \rightarrow A$
(3) Which of the functions are injective?
(4) Which of the functions are surjective?

