Functions as Relations Surjective and Injective Functions

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Functions as Relations

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



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Functions as Relations

The Function as a Relation

- $f: X \to Y$
- 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

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$$R_f = \{(x, f(x)) : x \in X\}$$

- 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
 - Given y, there is a unique x such that $(x, y) \in R_f$
 - 3 Given x, there is a unique y such that $(x, y) \in R_f$
- There is an inverse function $f^{-1}: Y \to X$

1
$$f^{-1}(f(x)) = x$$

2 $f(f^{-1}(y)) = y$

• There corresponding relation is

•
$$R_{f^{-1}} = \{(y, x) : (x, y) \in R_f\}$$

Exercise

Consider weekend activities

- Set of activities *A* = {Horseriding, Badminton, BBQ}
- Set of days *D* = {Saturday, Sunday}
- List all possible functions $A \rightarrow D$
- 2 List all possible functions $D \rightarrow A$
- Which of the functions are injective?
- Which of the functions are surjective?