

HOMEWORK 9

For all the problems: Let A, B, C be non-empty sets and $f : A \rightarrow B$ and $g : B \rightarrow C$ be functions. Remember, a picture is not a proof, but it can be either an example or counterexample.

- 1)
 - a) Prove: If $g \circ f$ is injective, then f is injective.
 - b) Disprove: If $g \circ f$ is injective, then g is injective.
 - c) Prove or disprove: If $g \circ f$ is surjective, then f is surjective.
 - d) Prove or disprove: If $g \circ f$ is surjective, then g is surjective.

- 2) Prove or disprove:
 - a) If f is injective, then $g \circ f$ is injective.
 - b) If f is surjective, then $g \circ f$ is surjective.
 - c) If g is injective, then $g \circ f$ is injective.
 - d) If g is surjective, then $g \circ f$ is surjective.

- 3) Prove or disprove:
 - a) There exist a functions f and g such that f is not injective, but $g \circ f$ is injective.
 - b) There exist a functions f and g such that g is not injective, but $g \circ f$ is injective.
 - c) There exist a functions f and g such that f is not surjective, but $g \circ f$ is surjective.
 - d) There exist a functions f and g such that g is not surjective, but $g \circ f$ is surjective.

- 4) Hwk 9.40

- 5) ****More difficult than the others**** Let $g \circ f$ be bijective. Prove:
 - a) If f is onto, then g is one-to-one.
 - b) If g is one-to-one, then f is onto.
 - c) Combining our assumptions from above 'if $g \circ f$ is bijective, f is onto, and g is one-to-one', then what is our conclusion about f and g ?