## **Injective** Functions

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isInjective(f) \iff \\ \forall s_1, s_2, t \bullet (s_1 \in S \land s_2 \in S \land t \in T) \Rightarrow ((s_1, t) \in f \land (s_2, t) \in f \Rightarrow s_1 = s_2)
```

If 
$$f$$
 is a *partial injection*, we write:  $f \in S \nrightarrow T$ 

o e.g.,  $\{\emptyset, \{(1, \mathbf{a})\}, \{(2, \mathbf{a}), (3, \mathbf{b})\}\} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\} \nrightarrow \{a, b\}$ 
o e.g.,  $\{(1, \mathbf{b}), (2, a), (3, \mathbf{b})\} \notin \{1, 2, 3\} \nrightarrow \{a, b\}$ 
o e.g.,  $\{(1, \mathbf{b}), (3, \mathbf{b})\} \notin \{1, 2, 3\} \nrightarrow \{a, b\}$ 

If  $f$  is a *total injection*, we write:  $f \in S \rightarrowtail T$ 
o e.g.,  $\{(1, \mathbf{a}), (1, \mathbf{a}), (1, \mathbf{a}), (1, \mathbf{a})\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \nrightarrow \{a, b, c, d\}$ 
o e.g.,  $\{(2, \mathbf{d}), (1, \mathbf{a}), (3, \mathbf{c})\} \in \{1, 2, 3\} \nrightarrow \{a, b, c, d\}$ 
o e.g.,  $\{(2, \mathbf{d}), (1, \mathbf{c})\} \notin \{1, 2, 3\} \nrightarrow \{a, b, c, d\}$ 
o e.g.,  $\{(2, \mathbf{d}), (1, \mathbf{c})\} \notin \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{a, b, c, d\}$ 

## Surjective Functions

$$isSurjective(f) \iff \underline{ran}(f) = \underline{T}$$

```
If f is a partial surjection, we write: f \in S \not\rightarrow T

o e.g., \{ \{(1, \mathbf{b}), (2, \mathbf{a})\}, \{(1, \mathbf{b}), (2, \mathbf{a}), (3, \mathbf{b})\} \} \subseteq \{1, 2, 3\} \not\rightarrow \{a, b\}

o e.g., \{(2, \mathbf{a}), (1, \mathbf{a}), (3, \mathbf{a})\} \notin \{1, 2, 3\} \not\rightarrow \{a, b\}

o e.g., \{(2, \mathbf{b}), (1, \mathbf{b})\} \notin \{1, 2, 3\} \not\rightarrow \{a, b\}
```

If 
$$f$$
 is a **total surjection**, we write:  $f \in S \twoheadrightarrow T$ 

o e.g.,  $\{(2,a), (1,b), (3,a)\}, \{(2,b), (1,a), (3,b)\}\} \subseteq \{1,2,3\} \twoheadrightarrow \{a,b\}$ 
o e.g.,  $\{(2,a), (3,b)\} \notin \{1,2,3\} \twoheadrightarrow \{a,b\}$ 
o e.g.,  $\{(2,a), (3,a), (1,a)\} \notin \{1,2,3\} \twoheadrightarrow \{a,b\}$ 

## **Bijective** Functions

f is bijective/a bijection/one-to-one correspondence if f is total, injective, and surjective.

- e.g.,  $\{1,2,3\} \mapsto \{a,b\} = \emptyset$
- ∘ e.g.,  $\{ \{(1,a),(2,b),(3,c)\}, \{(2,a),(3,b),(1,c)\} \} \subseteq \{1,2,3\} \Rightarrow \{a,b,c\}$
- ∘ e.g.,  $\{(\mathbf{2},b),(\mathbf{3},c),(\mathbf{4},a)\} \notin \{1,2,3,4\} \implies \{a,b,c\}$
- e.g.,  $\{(1,\mathbf{a}),(2,b),(3,c),(4,\mathbf{a})\} \notin \{1,2,3,4\} \Rightarrow \{a,b,c\}$
- e.g.,  $\{(1,\mathbf{a}),(2,\mathbf{c})\} \notin \{1,2\} \rightarrow \{a,b,c\}$

## Exercise

