Due: Friday, March 4, 2011	
Name (Print)	CSE Login
Name 2 (Print)	CSE Login

Instructions Follow instructions carefully, failure to do so may result in points being deducted.

- The homework can be submitted on paper or via handin. Homework *neatly* formatted in L^AT_EX will receive a 7 point bonus. You will not receive the 7 points bonus if you work with a partner (see below).
- Clearly label each problem and submit the answers in order.
- Staple this cover page to the front of your assignment for easier grading.
- Late submissions will not be accepted.
- Show sufficient work to justify your answer(s).
- When you are asked to prove something, you must give as formal, rigorous, and complete a proof as possible. Each step in your proof must contain explanation that would allow us to understand what theorem/logic you have applied to arrive at that step.
- You are to work individually, and all work should be your own. Check partner policy below.
- The CSE academic dishonesty policy is in effect (see http://cse.unl.edu/ugrad/resources/academic_integrity.php).

Partner Policy You may work in pairs, but you must follow these guidelines:

- 1. You must work on all problems together. You may not simply partition the work between you.
- 2. You must use LATEX and you may divide the typing duties however you wish.
- 3. You may not discuss problems with other groups or individuals.
- 4. Hand in only one hard copy with both author's name.

Problem	Page	Points	Score
2.3.2 Yes/No answer	146	3	
2.3.18 c,d	147	4	
2.3.24	147	6	
2.3.36	147	10	
2.3.66	148	8	
(Bonus) 2.3.68	148	8	
(Bonus) 2.3.70 (a,b,c)	149	6	
Problem A	See next page	9	
Problem B	See next page	20	
Problem C	See next page	12	
Total		72	
Typesetting in LATEX (bonus)		7	

Problem A (2.3.10)

Let $f:\{a,b,c,d\} \to \{a,b,c,d\}$, for each of function f defined below

- 1. f(a) = b, f(b) = a, f(c) = c, f(d) = d.
- 2. f(a) = b, f(b) = b, f(c) = d, f(d) = c.
- 3. f(a) = d, f(b) = a, f(c) = c, f(d) = d.
- 1. Determine whether f is one-to-one (injective).
- 2. Determine whether f is onto (surjective).
- 3. Determine whether f is one-to-one correspondence (bijective).

Problem B (2.3.12)

For <u>each</u> function $f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$

- f(n) = n 1.
- $f(n) = n^2 + 1$.
- $f(n) = n^3$.
- $f(n) = \lceil \frac{n}{2} \rceil$.
- 1. Determine whether each f is one-to-one (injective).
- 2. Determine whether each f is onto (surjective).
- 3. Determine whether each f is one-to-one correspondence (bijective).
- 4. Determine whether each f is invertible. If so, give f^{-1} . If not, give the largest domain for which f is invertible and find f^{-1} .

(You should have a total of 16 answers.)

Problem C

For functions $f(x) = x^2 + x$ and g(x) = x - 2 from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} , find:

- 1. $f \circ g$
- 2. $g \circ f$
- 3. $f \circ f$
- 4. $g \circ g$

Note that we have rng(f) = rng(g) = domain(f) = domain(g).