## Functions I

A function $f: X \rightarrow Y$ is a relation from $X$ to $Y$ where each $x \in X$ has exactly one element $y \in Y$ such that $(x, y) \in f$. Usually, this is denoted $y=f(x)$.

1: Prove the following statements:
(a) (Velleman pg 234 n 11 c ) Suppose $f: A \rightarrow B$ and $S$ is a relation on $B$. Define

$$
R=\{(x, y) \in A: f(x) S f(y)\} .
$$

Prove that if $S$ is transitive, $R$ is as well.
(b) Suppose $R$ is a relation from $X$ to $Y$. Prove that the relation $f$ from $X$ to $\mathscr{P}(Y)$ defined as

$$
\{(x, B):(\forall y \in Y)(x R y \Longleftrightarrow y \in B)\}
$$

is a function.

2: Are the following functions?
(a) $\left\{(M, d) \in M_{n} \times \mathbb{R}: \operatorname{det}(M)=d\right\}$
(b) $\left\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}: y=x^{2}\right\}$
(c) $\left\{(y, x) \in \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}: y=x^{2}\right\}$
(d) $\left\{(y, x) \in \mathbb{R}^{+} \times \mathbb{R}: y=x^{2}\right\}$
(e) $f: X \rightarrow X / R$ where $f(x)=[x]_{R}$ where $R$ is an equivalence relation
(f) $f: X / R \rightarrow X$ where $f\left([x]_{R}\right)=x$ where $R$ is an equivalence relation
(g) $f: X / R \rightarrow Y / S$ where $R$ and $S$ are equivalence relations, $g: X \rightarrow Y$ is a function, and $f\left([x]_{R}\right)=[g(x)]_{S}$

