Name:

## First problem.

For each of the following six questions, four possible answers are provided, but only one of them is correct: write the corresponding letter in the box!

1. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. Let $x$ and $x^{\prime}$ be elements of $X$ such that $f(x)=f\left(x^{\prime}\right)$.

What do we need to know about $f$ to conclude that $x=x^{\prime}$ ? $\qquad$
A] Nothing: this is true for all functions $f$.
B] We need $f$ to be injective.
C] We need $f$ to be surjective.
D] We need $f$ to be bijective.
2. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. Let $x$ and $x^{\prime}$ be elements of $X$ such that $x=x^{\prime}$. What do we need to know about $f$ to conclude that $f(x)=f\left(x^{\prime}\right)$ ? $\qquad$
A] Nothing: this is true for all functions $f$.
B] We need $f$ to be injective.
C] We need $f$ to be surjective.
D] We need $f$ to be bijective.
3. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. Let $y$ be an element of $Y$.

What do we need to know about $f$ to conclude that $y=f(x)$ for some $x \in X$ ? $\qquad$
A] Nothing: this is true for all functions $f$.
B] We need $f$ to be injective.
C] We need $f$ to be surjective.
D] We need $f$ to be bijective.
4. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. Let $y$ be an element of $Y$.

What do we need to know about $f$ to conclude that $y=f(x)$ for exactly one $x \in X$ ? $\qquad$
A] Nothing: this is true for all functions $f$.
B] We need $f$ to be injective.
C] We need $f$ to be surjective.
D] We need $f$ to be bijective.
5. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. Let $y$ be an element of $Y$.

What do we need to know about $f$ to conclude that $y=f(x)$ for at most one $x \in X$ ? $\square$
A] Nothing: this is true for all functions $f$.
B] We need $f$ to be injective.
C] We need $f$ to be surjective.
D] We need $f$ to be bijective.
6. Let $f: X \rightarrow Y$ be a function. Let $x$ be an element of $X$.

What do we need to know about $f$ to conclude that $f(x)=y$ for exactly one $y \in Y$ ? $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . \square$
A] Nothing: this is true for all functions $f$.
B] We need $f$ to be injective.
C] We need $f$ to be surjective.
D] We need $f$ to be bijective.

## Second problem.

Let $X$ and $Y$ be sets, and $\varphi: X \rightarrow Y$ a function. Suppose that $W$ is a subset of $X$ and $Z$ is a subset of $Y$. Write the definitions of $\varphi(W)$ and of $\varphi^{-1}(Z)$.

## Third problem.

Let $A$ and $B$ be sets, and let $f: A \rightarrow B$ be a function.
Suppose that $A^{\prime}$ and $A^{\prime \prime}$ are subsets of $A$, and that $B^{\prime}$ is a subset of $B$.
Are the following implications true or false? Prove or disprove them.

$$
\begin{equation*}
B^{\prime} \subset f\left(A^{\prime} \cap A^{\prime \prime}\right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad B^{\prime} \subset f\left(A^{\prime}\right) \text { and } B^{\prime} \subset f\left(A^{\prime \prime}\right) \tag{1}
\end{equation*}
$$

TRUE | FALSE

$$
\begin{equation*}
B^{\prime} \subset f\left(A^{\prime}\right) \text { and } B^{\prime} \subset f\left(A^{\prime \prime}\right) \quad \Rightarrow \quad B^{\prime} \subset f\left(A^{\prime} \cap A^{\prime \prime}\right) \tag{2}
\end{equation*}
$$

