

- **Deadline to add/change courses:**  
Wednesday, September 23
  
- TODAY: Definitions and proofs
  
- NEXT CLASS: Proof by induction
  - **Required videos: 1.14, 1.15**

## One-to-one functions

Let  $f$  be a function with domain  $D$ .

$f$  is *one-to-one* means that ...

- ... different inputs ( $x$ ) ...
- ... must produce different outputs ( $f(x)$ ).

Write a formal definition of “one-to-one”.

**Definition:** Let  $f$  be a function with domain  $D$ .  
 $f$  is one-to-one means ...

1.  $f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
2.  $\exists x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
3.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
4.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, x_1 \neq x_2, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
5.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, x_1 \neq x_2 \implies f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
6.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2) \implies x_1 \neq x_2$
7.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) = f(x_2) \implies x_1 = x_2$

Let  $f$  be a function with domain  $D$ .

**What does each of the following mean?**

1.  $f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
2.  $\exists x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
3.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
4.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, x_1 \neq x_2, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
5.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, x_1 \neq x_2 \implies f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
6.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) \neq f(x_2) \implies x_1 \neq x_2$
7.  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) = f(x_2) \implies x_1 = x_2$

## Proving a function is one-to-one

### Definition

Let  $f$  be a function with domain  $D$ .

We say  $f$  is one-to-one when

- $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, x_1 \neq x_2 \implies f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
- OR, equivalently,  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) = f(x_2) \implies x_1 = x_2$

Suppose I give you a specific function  $f$  and I ask you to prove it is one-to-one.

- Write the structure of your proof (how do you begin? what do you assume? what do you conclude?) if you use the first definition.
- Write the structure of your proof if you use the second definition.

### Exercise

Prove that  $f(x) = 3x + 2$ , with domain  $\mathbb{R}$ , is one-to-one.

# Proving a function is NOT one-to-one

## Definition

Let  $f$  be a function with domain  $D$ .

We say  $f$  is one-to-one when

- $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, x_1 \neq x_2 \implies f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$
- OR, equivalently,  $\forall x_1, x_2 \in D, f(x_1) = f(x_2) \implies x_1 = x_2$

Suppose I give you a specific function  $f$  and I ask you to prove it is not one-to-one. You need to prove  $f$  satisfies the *negation* of the definition.

- Write the negation of the first definition.
- Write the negation of the second definition.
- Write the structure of your proof.

## Exercise

Prove that  $f(x) = x^2$ , with domain  $\mathbb{R}$ , is not one-to-one.