

3 FUNCTIONS (part II)

Functions and Sets

Image of a Set

DEFINITION 1. Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ be a function. If $X \subseteq A$, we define $f(X)$, the **image** of X under f , by

$$f(X) = \{y \in B \mid y = f(x) \text{ for some } x \in X\}.$$

EXAMPLE 2. Let $f \in F(A, B)$. Complete:

- (a) If $X \subseteq A$ then $f(X) \subseteq \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \subseteq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (b) $f(A) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- (c) $y \in f(X) \Leftrightarrow \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$
- (d) $y \notin f(X) \Leftrightarrow \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

EXAMPLE 3. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = \cos x$. Find the following

- (a) $f([-\pi/2, \pi/2])$
- (b) $f([-\pi/2, 0])$
- (c) $f([-\pi/2, \pi/2017])$
- (d) $f([-\pi/4, \pi/4])$
- (e) Does $-\frac{1}{2017}$ belong to $f([-\pi/2, \pi/2])$?

Inverse Image

DEFINITION 4. Let $f : A \rightarrow B$ be a function and let W be a subset of its codomain (i.e. $W \subseteq B$). Then the **inverse image** of W (written $f^{-1}(W)$) is the set

$$f^{-1}(W) = \{x \in A \mid f(x) \in W\}.$$

The inverse image $f^{-1}(W)$ is a subset of its domain containing all preimages of points from W under f .

EXAMPLE 5. Let $f \in F(A, B)$ and $W \subseteq B$. Complete:

(a) $f^{-1}(W) \subseteq \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \subseteq \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(b) $x \in f^{-1}(W) \Leftrightarrow \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

(c) $x \notin f^{-1}(W) \Leftrightarrow \underline{\hspace{4cm}}$

(d) If $x \in A$ and $y \in B$, then

$$f(x) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} B, \quad f(\{x\}) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} B, \quad f^{-1}(y) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} A, \quad f^{-1}(\{y\}) \underline{\hspace{1cm}} A,$$

EXAMPLE 6. Let $f \in F(\mathbb{R})$ be defined by $f(x) = x^4$. Find the following:

(a) $f([1, 2]) =$

(b) $f([-2, -1]) =$

(c) $f^{-1}([1, 16]) =$

(d) $f^{-1}([-16, -1]) =$

(e) $f^{-1}([-1, 1]) =$

(f) $f((-\infty, \infty)) =$

(g) $f^{-1}(\mathbb{R}) =$

(h) $f^{-1}(\mathbb{R}^+) =$

(i) $f(f^{-1}([-16, -1])) =$

(j) $f(f^{-1}([-1, 1])) =$

(k) Let $X, Y \subseteq \text{dom}(f)$ and $W \subset \text{codom}(f)$. Determine the truth or falsehood of the following

1. $f^{-1}(f(X)) = X$

2. $f(f^{-1}(W)) = W$

3. $f(X) \cap f(Y) = f(X \cap Y)$

Summary

Let $f : A \rightarrow B$. Then above definitions imply the following tautologies

- $(y \in \text{Im}(f)) \Leftrightarrow (\exists x \in A \ni f(x) = y)$.
- $(y \in f(X)) \Leftrightarrow (\exists x \in X \ni f(x) = y)$.
- $(x \in f^{-1}(W)) \Leftrightarrow (f(x) \in W)$.

Also note that

- If $W \subseteq \text{Im}(f)$ then $(S = f^{-1}(W)) \Rightarrow (f(S) = W)$.

EXAMPLE 7. $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is defined by $f(x) = 5x - 4$. Find $f([0, 1])$. Justify your answer.

EXAMPLE 8. Let $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be defined by $f(x) = 3x + 4$ and let $W = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x > 0\}$. Find $f^{-1}(W)$.

PROPOSITION 9. Let $f \in F(A, B)$. If $X \subseteq Y \subseteq A$ then $f(X) \subseteq f(Y)$.

Proof.

PROPOSITION 10. Let $f \in F(A, B)$. If W and V are subsets of B then

$$f^{-1}(W \cup V) = f^{-1}(W) \cup f^{-1}(V).$$

Proof.

EXAMPLE 11. Let A and B be sets and X and Y be subsets of A . Let $f \in F(A, B)$.

(a) Prove that $f(X \cap Y) \subseteq f(X) \cap f(Y)$.

(b) Give an example of a function $f \in F(A, B)$ for some A and B for which $f(X \cap Y) \neq f(X) \cap f(Y)$ for some subsets X and Y of A .

(c) Prove that if, in addition, f is an injective function, then $f(X \cap Y) = f(X) \cap f(Y)$.

EXAMPLE 12. Let A and B be sets and W be a subset of B . Let $f \in F(A, B)$.

(a) Prove that $f(f^{-1}(W)) \subseteq W$.

(b) Give an example of a function $f \in F(A, B)$ for some A and B and subset W of B such that $f(f^{-1}(W)) \neq W$.

(c) Prove that if, in addition, f is an surjective function, then $f(f^{-1}(W)) = W$.