



1. (2 points) Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be finite sets. What would allow us to conclude that every one-to-one function with domain set  $X$  and target set  $Y$  is also onto.

Circle the best answer.

- a)  $X = Y$ .                      b)  $|X| = |Y|$ .  
c)  $|\mathcal{P}(X)| = |\mathcal{P}(Y)|$ .              d) all of the above

d. For finite sets, any of the first three choices above allow us to conclude  $|X| = |Y|$ , from which it follows that every one-to-one function is onto.

2. (4 points) Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $B = \{c, d, e, f\}$ , and let  $C$  be the set of all functions with domain set  $A$  and target set  $B$ . Let  $f$  be a function with domain  $\mathcal{P}(A \cup B)$  and target  $C$ .

Circle each of the following which must be true.

- a)  $C$  is uncountable                      b)  $C$  is onto  
c)  $f$  is not one-to-one                      d)  $f$  is not onto

$|A| = 3$ ,  $|B| = 4$ ,  $|C| = 4^3 = 64$ , and  $|\mathcal{P}(A \cup B)| = 2^{4+3} = 128$ .

a)  $C$  is finite, so  $C$  is not uncountable, (unless you are really bad at counting)

b)  $C$  is a set, not a function, so it is not onto.

☒ c) Since the domain has larger cardinality than the target, the pigeonhole principle says that the function  $f$  cannot be onto.

d) Since the target is strictly smaller than the domain,  $f$  could be onto.

3. (4 points) Let  $A = \{a, b, c\}$  and  $B = \{c, d, e, f\}$ , and let  $C$  be the set of all functions with domain set  $A$  and target set  $B$ , and let  $D$  be the set of all functions with domain set  $B$  and target  $A$ .

Compute the number of one-to-one functions with domain set  $D$  and target set  $C$ .

Compute the number of onto functions with domain set  $D$  and target set  $C$ .

(You can write your answer as an algebraic expression.)

$|A| = 3$ ,  $|B| = 4$ ,  $|C| = 4^3 = 64$ , and  $|D| = 3^4 = 81$ .

Since the target is of smaller cardinality than the domain, the number of one-to-one functions is zero.

The number of functions from  $D$  to  $C$  is  $|C|^{|D|} = 64^{81}$ , but now we want the onto functions. As in the Santa Claus Problem, set  $F_c$  to be the set of functions for which  $c \in C$  is not in the image. The set of functions we do not want is  $\bigcup_{c \in C} F_c$ , which using inclusion exclusion is

$$\sum_{k=1}^{64} (-1)^{k-1} \binom{64}{k} (64-k)^{81}$$

So the number of onto functions is

$$64^{81} - \sum_{k=1}^{64} (-1)^{k-1} \binom{64}{k} (64-k)^{81} = \sum_{k=0}^{64} (-1)^k \binom{64}{k} (64-k)^{81}$$