## *Computer Science and Mathematics* Summer term 2018

## **Exercise Sheet 2**

0. Show that if you have any graph with 3 or less cycles, then it is necessarily planar.

1. Which of the following functions  $f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$  are bijective?

f(x) = 1 $f(x) = 2^x$ f(x) = 2x $f(x) = x^3$  $f(x) = x^2$ f(x) = 1/ln(x)Bonus case  $\bigcirc$ : $f(x)^2 = x$ 

- 2. Determine a formula for the **inverse function**  $f^{-1}$  if f(x) = 1/(2x+1) (with x > -1/2).
- 3. The following sets are sets of number pairs, i.e., subsets of the Cartesian product  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R} = \mathbb{R}^2$ :
  - $A := \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = \frac{2}{3}x 2 \}$   $B := \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid y = -|0.5x| + 1 \}$  $C := \{ (x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 \mid x \ge 0 \land -x + 3 \ge y \ge 0 \}$
  - (a) Visualize each of the sets *A*, *B*, *C* in the Cartesian coordinate system (make a separate graphical image for each set).
  - (b) All these sets are relations. Which of them are even functions?
- 4. Let *P* be the set of all participants of a party and *D* the set of all drinks which are offered there. Each participant p<sub>i</sub> ∈ P gets a drink d<sub>i</sub> ∈ D according to his/her preference. In this way, a mapping f: P → D could be defined.
  - What do the following possible properties of f mean in this context?
  - (a) surjectivity (c) bijectivity
  - (b) **injectivity** (d) Can a participant of the party get two different drinks?

5. Let  $f: D \to R$  be the function described by  $f(x) = 2x^3 - 1$ . The **domain** *D* is defined as  $D := \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -3 \le x < 2 \}$ . Determine

- (a) the **range** R := f(D),
- (b) a formula for the inverse function  $f^{-1}$ .

6. Go through the following steps with all the items (a)-(c) listed below:

- Figure out if the given relation is reflexive, transitive, symmetric, antisymmetric.
- Express the given relation as a **bipartite graph**.
- Determine if the given relation is a function.
- Compute the domain and the range.

(a) {(-2,1), (0,3), (5,4), (1, -2), (4,5), (3,0)} (b) {(0,0), (0,2), (2,2)} (c) {(-1,5), (0,3), (2,3), (3, -1)}