For the next 7 questions, select from the following four choices to describe the given function.

- A. Neither onto nor one-to-one.
- B. One-to-one, but not onto.
- C. Onto, but not one-to-one.
- D. One-to-one and onto.
 - 1. $f:\{0,1\}^4 \to \{0,1\}^3$. f(x) is obtained from x by removing the last bit. For example f(0110)=011.
 - 2. $f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$. $f(x) = \lceil \frac{x}{5} \rceil 4$.
 - 3. $f: \{0,1\}^3 \to \{0,1\}^3$. f(x) is obtained from x by flipping every bit. For example f(0110) = 1001.
 - 4. $f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$. f(x) = 5x 4.
 - 5. $f: \{0,1\}^3 \to \{0,1\}^4$. f(x) is obtained from x by replacing the last bit with "00". For example f(111) = 1100.
 - 6. $f: \mathbb{Z} \times \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$. f(x,y) = x + y.
 - 7. $f: \mathbb{Z} \to \mathbb{Z}$. f(x) = x 4.

Select the correct value for the following expressions:

- 8. [-3.7] =
 - (A.) -4

C. -.7

B. 3.7

D. -3

- 9. [5] =
 - A. -5

(c) 5

B. 6

D. 4

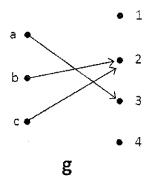
- 10. $\left\lfloor \frac{3}{2} + \left\lceil \frac{1}{3} \right\rceil \right\rfloor =$
 - A. 3

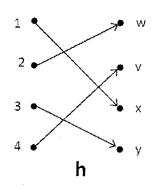
C. $\frac{11}{6}$

 $(B.)_2$

D. 1

We will define two functions: $g:\{a,b,c\}\to\{1,2,3,4\}$ and $h:\{1,2,3,4\}\to\{w,v,x,y\}$. The functions are shown in the arrow diagrams below.





- 11. What is the range of g?
 - A. $\{a, b, c\}$
 - B. $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- C. {1,4}
- $(D.)\{2,3\}$

- 12. What is the domain of $h \circ g$?
 - A. {1, 2, 3, 4}
 - B. $\{w, v, x, y\}$

- C. {1,4}
- $(\hat{\mathbf{D}}, \{a, b, c\})$

- 13. What is $h^{-1}(y)$?
 - A. $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$
 - (B.)

- C. y
- D. $\{w, v, x\}$
- 14. What is the domain of $h^{-1} \circ h$?
 - A. $\{a, b, c\}$
 - (B.) $\{1, 2, 3, 4\}$

- C. $\{1,4\}$
- D. $\{w, v, x, y\}$

- 15. What is $h \circ g(b)$?
 - A. 2
 - B. $\{w, v, x, y\}$

- $(C)_u$
- D. 11
- 16. Which one of the choices below describes the function q?
 - (A.) Neither onto nor one-to-one.
- C. Onto, but not one-to-one.

B. One-to-one, but not onto.

- D. One-to-one and onto.
- 17. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. g and h are both bijections.
 - B. g is a bijection, but h is not.
- (C) h is a bijection, but g is not.
- D. Neither g nor h are bijections.