

# Onto Functions

Ian Ludden

# Learning Objectives

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- Prove a given function is (not) onto.

# When is a function onto?

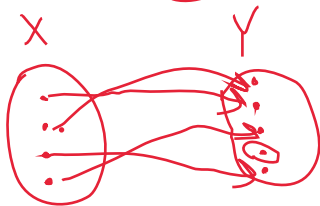
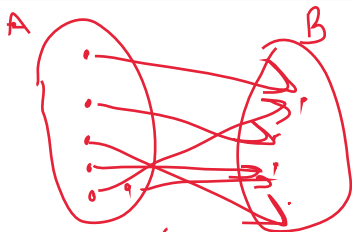
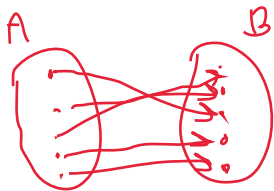
## Definition

A function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  is **onto** if its image is its entire co-domain, that is,  $f(A) = B$ .

↓  
surjective

$$f(x) = y$$

$$\forall y \in B, \exists x \in A, f(x) = y.$$



$$f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$
$$f(n) = 0.$$

preimage

If  $|X| < |Y|$ , then  
 $f: X \rightarrow Y$  cannot be onto.

# Proving Onto

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$$\forall y \in B, (\exists x \in A, f(x) = y)$$

1. Pick arbitrary  $y \in B$ .

2. Give example (construct)  $x \in A$  s.t.  $f(x) = y$ .

# Proving Onto

$$\forall y \in B, \exists x \in A, f(x) = y$$

## Example

$$f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}, f(n) = \lfloor \frac{3n-2}{4} \rfloor$$

Proof: Let  $y \in \mathbb{Z}$  be arbitrary.

Choose  $n = \lfloor \frac{4y+2}{3} \rfloor$ .

⋮

$$\lfloor \frac{3n-2}{4} \rfloor = y$$

$$\frac{3n-2}{4} = y$$

$$n = \lfloor \frac{4y+2}{3} \rfloor$$

So  $f(n) = y$ , and we conclude  $f$  is onto.  $\square$



# Proving NOT Onto

# Proving NOT Onto

$$\neg(\overbrace{\forall y \in B (\exists x \in A, f(x) = y)}^{\text{onto}}) \equiv \exists y \in B, \forall x \in A, f(x) \neq y$$

# Proving NOT Onto

$$\neg(\forall y \in B, \exists x \in A, f(x) = y) \equiv \exists y \in B, \forall x \in A, f(x) \neq y$$

## Example

$$g: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}, g(n) = 5n - 4$$

$$g(\mathbb{Z}) = [1]_5$$

$$[0], [2], [3], [4]$$

Proof: Let  $y = 0$ .

$$\forall x, y \in \mathbb{R}, \dots$$

$$\forall x \in A, \exists y \in B, P(x, y)$$

Let  $n \in \mathbb{Z}$  be arb.

$$\exists y \in B, \forall x \in A, P(x, y)$$

$$\text{Then } g(n) = 5n - 4 \equiv 1 \pmod{5}$$

$$\not\equiv 0 \pmod{5},$$

$$\text{so } g(n) \neq 0.$$

Hence  $g$  is not onto.  $\square$

# Recap: Learning Objectives

By the end of this lesson, you will be able to:

- Define and recognize onto functions.
- Prove a given function is (not) onto.