SAMPLE PAPER 4: PAPER 1

QUESTION 5 (25 MARKS)

Question 5 (a)

This is a bijective function as there is a perfect one to one correspondence between the x and y values. A bijective function means it is both an injective and surjective function.



Question 5 (b)

This is a surjective function which means that every y value has at least one matching x value. It is not injective as many y values have more than one corresponding x value.



Question 5 (c)

This is an injective function which means that every *y* value has its own unique matching *x* value.

INJECTIVE FUNCTION SURJECTIVE FUNCTION BIJECTIVE FUNCTION

Domain = $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5,\}$ Range = $\{0, 1, 4, 9, 16,\}$ Every element in the domain matches to a unique element in the codomain. There are elements in the codomain that do not have a matching element from the domain.

Question 5 (d)

This is a bijective function as there is a perfect one to one correspondence between the x and y values. A bijective function means it is both an injective and surjective function.

INJECTIVE FUNCTION

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SURJECTIVE FUNCTION



BIJECTIVE FUNCTION



Domain = {Positive real numbers} Range = {Positive real numbers} Every element in the domain matches to a unique element in the codomain. Every element in the codomain has a unique matching element from the domain.

Question 5 (e)

This is a surjective function which means that every y value has at least one matching x value. It is not injective as many y values have more than one correspoding x value.



Domain = {All real numbers} Range = {Positive real numbers} Every element in the domain matches to at least one element in the codomain. Some values in the codomain match to two elements in the codomain. For example, 2^2 and $(-2)^2$ both map on to 4.

Question 5 (f)

This is not a function because *x* values have two *y* values.

