

① Suppose $f: A \rightarrow B$, $g: B \rightarrow C$ and $g \circ f: A \rightarrow C$ is onto.
Show g is onto.

Let $z \in C$. Need to find $y \in B$ s.t. $g(y) = z$ (i.e. Show g is onto)

Given: $g \circ f$ is onto so $\exists x \in A$ s.t. $g \circ f(x) = z \Rightarrow$

$$g(f(x)) = z.$$

\therefore If $y = f(x)$ then $g(y) = z$ so g is onto.

② Suppose $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x-4}$ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 4$. Show f is 1-1 on $(-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$.

Suppose $x_1, x_2 \in (-\infty, 4) \cup (4, \infty)$ and $f(x_1) = f(x_2)$.

need to show $x_1 = x_2$ (i.e. f is 1-1).

$$f(x_1) = f(x_2) \Rightarrow \frac{2x_1}{x_1-4} = \frac{2x_2}{x_2-4} \quad (x_1 \neq 4 \text{ and } x_2 \neq 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x_1(x_2-4) = 2x_2(x_1-4)$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x_1x_2 - 8x_1 = 2x_2x_1 - 8x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow -8x_1 = -8x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$$

$\therefore f$ is 1-1.