

**Q1** In the following statements we consider subsets  $S = \{(x, S(x)) : x \in \mathbb{R}\}$  of  $\mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$ , where  $\mathbb{R}$  denotes the set of real numbers. In each statement we define  $S(x)$  for all  $x$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Select all statements that are true.

5 Points

$S(x) = x^2$  defines a surjective function  $S: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

$S(x) = \sqrt{x}$  defines an injective function  $S: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Here  $\sqrt{x}$  denotes the square root of  $x$ .

$S(x) = x^3$  defines a bijective function  $S: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ .

$S(x) = 0$  defines a function  $S: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which is neither injective nor surjective.

$S(x) = \{x, -x\}$  does not define a function  $S: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  but it defines a relation on  $\mathbb{R}$ .