

### Exercise 8.30

#### Abstract Algebra 1

#### MATH 3140

SEBASTIAN CASALAINA

ABSTRACT. This is Exercise 8.30 from Fraleigh [Fra03, §8]:

**Exercise 8.30.** Determine whether the function

$$f_1 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

defined by  $f_1(x) = x + 1$  is a permutation of  $\mathbb{R}$ .

*Solution.* The function  $f_1 : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f_1(x) = x + 1$  is a permutation of  $\mathbb{R}$ ; i.e.,  $f_1$  is both one-to-one and onto. We have seen that this is equivalent to showing that  $f_1$  has an inverse function; i.e., a function  $f_1^{-1} : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  such that for all  $x \in \mathbb{R}$  we have  $f_1^{-1}(f_1(x)) = x$  and  $f_1(f_1^{-1}(x)) = x$ .

I claim the inverse function  $f_1^{-1}$  is given by  $f_1^{-1}(x) = x - 1$ . To see this we have

$$(f_1^{-1} \circ f_1)(x) = f_1^{-1}(x + 1) = (x + 1) - 1 = x.$$

Similarly, we have

$$(f_1 \circ f_1^{-1})(x) = f_1(x - 1) = (x - 1) + 1 = x.$$

□

## REFERENCES

[Fra03] John Fraleigh, *A First Course in Abstract Algebra*, Seventh edition, Addison Wesley, Pearson, 2003.

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