

Bijjective function	A function which is both surjective and injective.
Composite function	A combination of two functions such that the output from the first function becomes the input for the second function
Function	A relationship from one set (called the domain) to another set (called the range) that assigns to each element of the domain exactly one element of the range.
Injective function	Every element of the function's codomain is the image of at most one element of its domain.
Inverse of a function	A function $f(y) = x$ , denoted by $f^{-1}(x)$ such that the domain of the function $f(x)$ becomes the range of the inverse function $f^{-1}(x)$ , and the range of $f(x)$ becomes the domain of $f^{-1}(x)$ ; the function will only have an inverse function if it is bijective.

---

## Surjective function

$f: A \rightarrow B$  is surjective when all elements of  $B$  are mapped to by  $A$ .

The range is the same as the codomain.

---