

ANSWER -

$$f(n) = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{n+1}{2}, \text{ if } n \text{ is odd} \\ \frac{n}{2}, \text{ if } n \text{ is even} \end{array} \right\} \text{ for all } n \in \mathbb{N}$$

$f: \mathbb{N} \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$ is defined as

It can be observed that:

$$f(1) = \frac{1+1}{2} = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad f(2) = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$\therefore f(1) = f(2), \text{ where } 1 \neq 2$$

$\therefore f$ is not one-one.

Consider a natural number (m) in co-domain \mathbb{N} case 1: m is odd

$$\therefore m = 2r + 1 \text{ for some } r \in \mathbb{N}.$$

Then, there exists $4r + 1 \in \mathbb{N}$ such that

$$f(4r + 1) = \frac{4r + 1 + 1}{2} = 2r + 1$$

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Case II: m is even

$\therefore m = 2r$ for some $r \in \mathbb{N}$.

Then, there exists $4r \in \mathbb{N}$ such that

$$f(4r) = \frac{4r}{2} = 2r$$

$\therefore f$ is onto.

Hence, f is not bijective function
i.e. f is many one onto function.
Proved