A-1. For each of the functions below, answer the following questions, and give a complete proof that your answers are correct.

- Is the function injective?
- Is the function surjective?
- If the function is not surjective, what is its range?
(You may use without proof the following standard fact about the real numbers: for every nonnegative real number $x$, there exists a unique nonnegative real number $\sqrt{x}$, called the square root of $\boldsymbol{x}$, such that $(\sqrt{x})^{2}=x$.)
(a) $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow[0, \infty)$, defined by

$$
f(x)=(2-x)^{2}
$$

(b) $g: \mathbb{R} \backslash\{1\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, defined by

$$
g(x)=\frac{x}{1-x}
$$

