

1. Find a concrete bijection between the intervals $(0, 1)$ and $(5, 8)$ in \mathbb{R} . Also, write a formula for the inverse of that function.
2. Show that the function $g : \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N} \longrightarrow \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$ given by $(a, b) \mapsto 2^a \cdot (2b+1)$ is a bijection.
3. Is the set of all functions from $[3]$ to \mathbb{N} countable? Compare it with sets that you are more familiar with.