Example 2.3 on page 389 shows that the function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ defined by $f(x) = 3x - 8$ for all $x \in \mathbb{R}$ is bijective. Consider the following two slight variations of the function definition:

1. The function $g : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ is defined by $g(x) = 3x - 8$ for all $x \in \mathbb{Z}$.

2. The function $h : \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$ is defined by $h(x) = 3x - 8$ for all $x \in \mathbb{Q}$.

Is each of these functions bijective?