

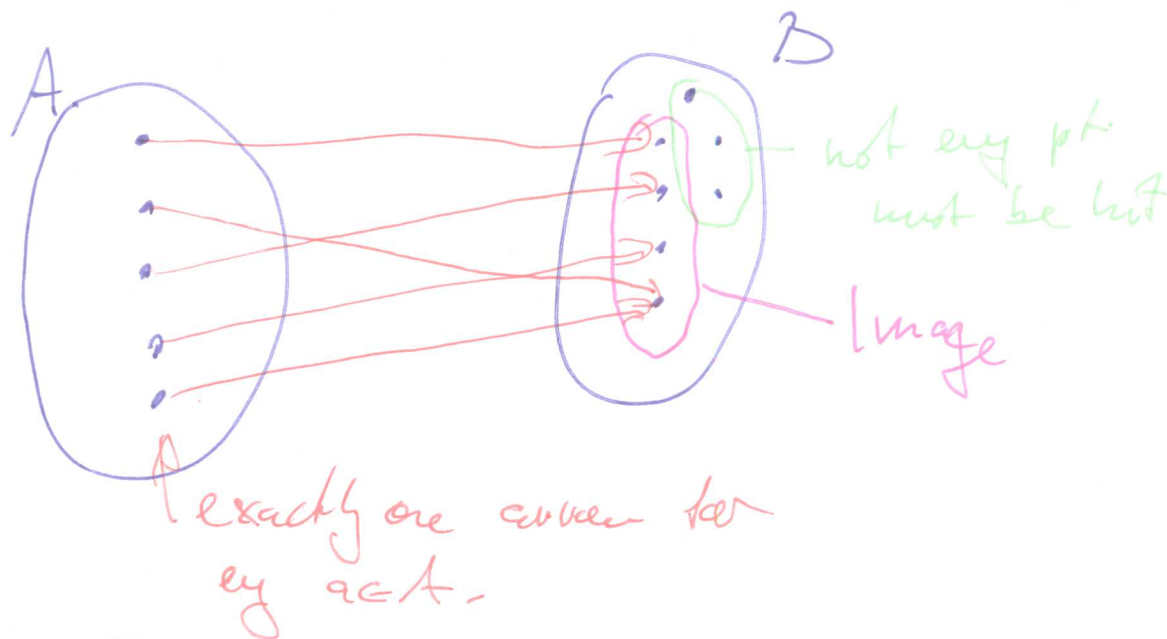
A function  $f: A \rightarrow B$  is a relation  $f \subseteq A \times B$  s.t.

a)  $\forall a \in A: \exists b \in B: (a, b) \in f$  Source = Domain  
| A

b)  $\text{If } (a, b), (a, c) \in f \Rightarrow b = c$

$\Rightarrow$  every  $a \in A$  is related to exactly one  $b \in B$ :

$f(a) = b$ ,  $f: a \mapsto f(a) = b$



Note: A function.  $f(x)$  is the value of  $x$  under  $f$

Ex:  $A = \text{people}$   
 $B = \mathbb{Q}$

$f: A \rightarrow B$   
 $a \mapsto \text{height of } a \text{ in cm}$

$f: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$

$x \mapsto x^3 + 1$   
Argument Value

$f: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}$

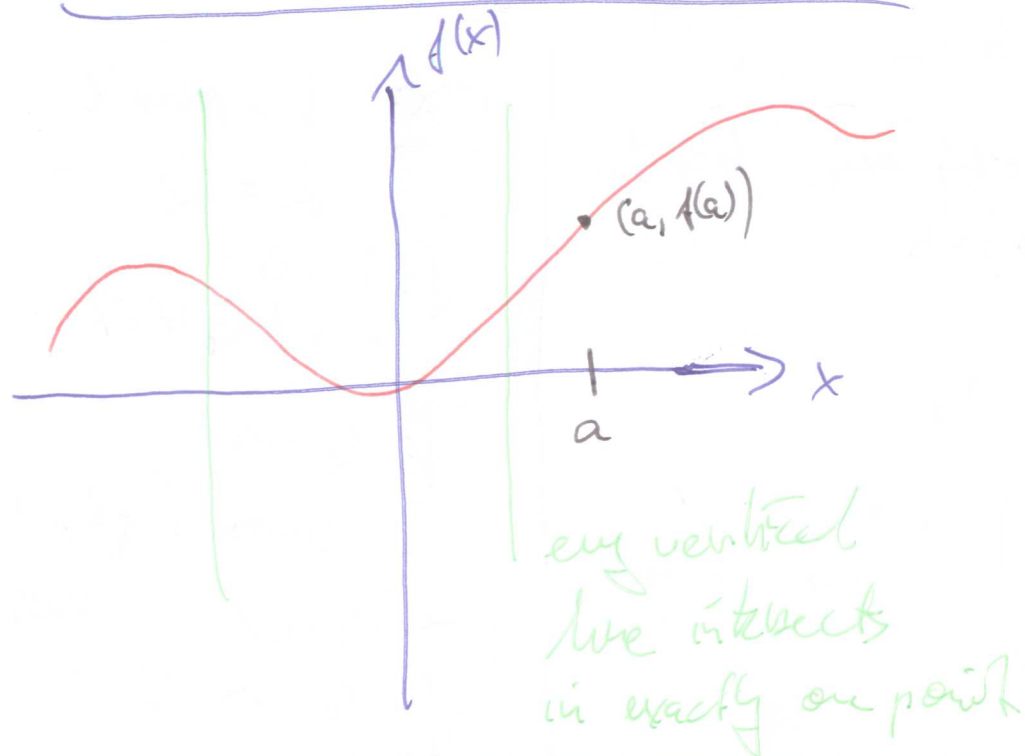
$x \mapsto \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$h: \mathbb{Q} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$x \mapsto x^3 + 1$

Two functions are equal if

- same source
- same target
- $f(a) = g(a) \quad \forall a \in \text{Source}$



ex  $\text{id} : A \rightarrow A$  "identity function"  
 $a \mapsto a$

constant function  
 with value  $c$ :  $A \rightarrow B \ni c$   
 $a \mapsto c$

Polynomial (Function):

$$p: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

ex.  $x \mapsto 5x^3 - 2x^2 + x + 1$

Generally:

$$x \mapsto c_d x^d + c_{d-1} x^{d-1} + \dots + c_1 x + c_0$$

for  $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\sum_{i=0}^d c_i x^i$$

Rational Functions:

$$f(x) = \frac{p(x)}{q(x)} \quad \text{for}$$

polynomials  $p, q$ ,

$$q(x) \neq 0 \quad \forall x \in \text{Domain}$$