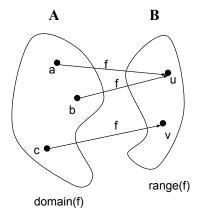
Представяне на функции и операции с тях

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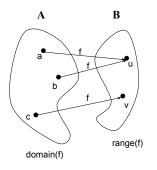
6 юни 2018 г.

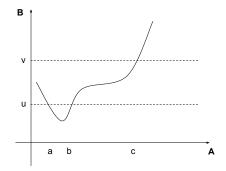
Какво е функция?

Изображение f:A o B



Графика на функцията, $G(f) = \{(x, f(x)) | x \in range(f)\}$





Как предсатвяме функция компютърно?

Таблично представяне

Представяне чрез програма

```
double f (double x)
{
  if (x == a) return u;
  if (x == b) return u;
  if (x == c) return v;
  return 0;
}
```

Представяне на функцията чрез "атрибути", които я дефинират еднозначно

Константна функция

```
f(x) = 5

class Constant
{
   private:
      double c;
   public:
      Constant (double val):c(val){}
```

Линейна функция

```
f(x) = 2x + 5
class Linear
  private:
    double coef;
    double constant;
  public:
    Linear (double a, double b):
       coef(a), constant(b){}
```

Полином

```
f(x) = a_0 x^n + a_1 x^{n-1} + ... + a_n
class Polynom
{
    private:
        vector < double > coefs;
    public:
        Polynom (vector < double > arr):
            coefs(arr) {}
}
```

Кое е общото между всички едноместни числови функции?

```
y = f(x)
```

```
class Function
{
  public:
    virtual double value (double x) = 0;
}
```

Константна функция

```
f(x) = 5
class Constant : public Funtion
  private:
    double c;
  public:
    Constant (double val):c(val){}
    double value (double x) {return c};
```

Линейна функция

```
f(x) = 2x + 5
class Linear : public Funtion
  private:
    double coef:
    double constant;
  public:
    Linear (double a, double b):
       coef(a),constant(b){}
    double value (double x)
      retuen coef *x + constant;
    }
```

Полином

```
f(x) = a_0 x^n + a_1 x^{n-1} + ... + a_n
class Polynom : public Funtion
{/...
    double value (double x)
       double sum = coefs[0];
       for (int i = 1; i < coefs.size()-1; i++)</pre>
         sum = sum * x + coefs[i];
       return sum;
```

Оператори над функции

Функция vs. Оператор

- Функция: $f: A \to B, g: B \to C$
- Оператор: $\Gamma: (A \rightarrow B) \rightarrow (A \rightarrow B)$
- Оператор: $\Gamma: (A \to B) \times (B \to C) \to (A \to C)$

$\Gamma: (\textit{double} o \textit{double}) o (\textit{double} o \textit{double})$

$$\Gamma(f)(x) = \begin{cases} f(x) & f(x) \ge 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$

```
class CutFunction: public Function
  private:
    Function* f;
  public:
    CutFunction (Function *_f):f(_f){}
    double value (double x) {
      double y = f->value(x);
      if (y >= 0)
        return y;
      return 0;
```

Използване на CutFunction

```
int main ()
class CutFunction: public Function
                                       {
                                         Linear fn (-2,10);
  private:
                                         CutFunction cfn (&fn);
    Function* f;
  public:
                                         cout << fn.value (10)
    CutFunction (Function *_f):f(_f){}
                                               << endl
    double value (double x){
                                               << cfn.value (10);
      double y = f->value(x);
      if (y >= 0)
        return y;
      return 0;
```

f и CutFn(f) са фунцкии

```
void printall (Function *functions[],
                int n,
                double x)
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    cout << functions[i]->value(x) << endl;</pre>
int main ()
  Linear fn (-2,10);
  CutFunction cfn (&fn);
  Function *functions[] = \{\&fn,\&cfn\};
  printall (functions, 2, 10);
```

$\Gamma: (\textit{double} o \textit{double}) imes (\textit{double} o \textit{double}) o (\textit{double} o \textit{double})$

```
\Gamma(f,g)(x) = f(g(x))
class Composition: public Function
  private:
    Function* f;
    Function* g;
  public:
    Composition (Function *_f, Function *_g)
         :f(_f),g(_g){}
    double value (double x){
      return f->value (g->value (x));
```

Използване на Composition

```
int main ()
{
   Linear fn (-2,10);
   CutFunction cfn (&fn);
   Composition comp (&fn,&cfn);

   cout << comp.value (10);

   Function *functions[] = {&fn,&cfn,&comp};
   printall (functions,3,10);
}</pre>
```

Програмите като оператори

IF като оператор

```
double G (double x)
{
  if (f(x) != 0)
    return g(x);
  return h(x);
}
```

$$\Gamma(f,g,h)(x) = \begin{cases} g(x) & f(x) \neq 0 \\ h(x) & otherwise \end{cases}$$

IF като оператор

```
\Gamma(f,g,h)(x) = \begin{cases} g(x) & f(x) \neq 0 \\ h(x) & otherwise \end{cases}
class IfOperator : public Function
  private:
     Function* condfn; //f
     Function* thenfn; //g
     Function* elsefn; //h
  public:
     If Operator (Function *_c,
                    Function *_t,
                    Function *_e):condfn(_c),
                                       thenfn(_t),
                                       elsefn(_e){}
```

IF като оператор

$$\Gamma(f,g,h)(x) = \begin{cases} g(x) & f(x) \neq 0 \\ h(x) & otherwise \end{cases}$$

```
class IfOperator : public Function
{
  public:
    double value (double x){
    if (condfn->value(x) == 0)
        return elsefn->value (x);
    return thenfn->value (x);
}
```

FOR като ператор

```
double G (double x)
{
  double z = x;
  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    z = f(z);
  return z;
}</pre>
```

$$\Gamma(f,n)(x) = \underbrace{f(f...(f(x)..)}_{n}$$

FOR като оператор

$$\Gamma(f,n)(x) = \underbrace{f(f...(f(x)..)}_{n}$$

```
class ForOperator : public Function
  private:
    Function* fn;
    int count:
  public:
    ForOperator (Function *_fn):fn(_fn){}
    double value (double x)
      double z = x;
      for (int i = 0; i < count; i++)
        z = fn -> value(z):
      return z;
    }
```

Благодаря ви за вниманието!