Chapter Summary — Relations and Functions

This document is a very rough summary of the the concepts and tasks that we covered in this chapter. The plan is to write a similar document at the end of each chapter, but time will tell.

I hope this document will be use to you when revising the chapter. However, please do not think that this comes with any guarantee of completeness — the probability of me $overlooking\ something\ is\ large.\ Please\ ask\ if\ you\ think\ I\ have\ omitted\ anything.$

— kmurphy, 3 Oct, 2018)

Section A: Concepts

A.1: Relations
 □ Definition of relation based on subsets of a Cartesian product □ A relation is a set so properties/concepts of sets carry over to relations. □ Terminology: source and target, and domain and image
\Box Properties of relations from set A to set B (i.e., relating to the output
values)
□ one to one (injective)
□ into vs onto (surjective)
□ bijective = injective + surjective
□ Properties of relations on a set (source=target)
☐ Main three properties: reflexive, symmetric and transitive
□ anti-symmetric
☐ iireflective and asymmetric
\Box Equivalence relation = reflexive, symmetric and transitive
□ Decomposition of a set into equivalence classes.
□ Representation of relations
□ Set of ordered pairs
□ Venn diagrams — good for discrete (any usually finite) sets
☐ Digraph — for relations on a set (source=target)
A.2: Functions
$\hfill\Box$ Definition of function as a restricted relation — exactly one outgoing arrow for each element in the source
\square A function is a relations so properties/concepts of relations carry over to functions
☐ Formal vs informal definition of functions
\square Representation of functions (in addition to those for relations (above))
□ Lookup table
☐ Formula — good for continuous or infinite sets
\square 2D Cartesian Plots — good for continuous or infinite sets
☐ Algebra of functions
$\hfill \square$ Notation: addition/subtraction/multiplication/division of functions
☐ Function composition
☐ Repeated iteration of functions
☐ Function inverse
□ bijective = necessary and sufficient condition for existence of inverse function pair

Section B: Tasks

B.1: Relations
\Box Verify that a set is a relation from set A to set B.
\square Represent a relation using suitable format (3 options)
☐ Verify that a relation has/does not have various properties
B.2: Functions
□ Represent a function using suitable format (6 options)
$\hfill \Box$ Verify that a function has/does not have various properties in particular injective, surjective and bijective
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