## 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, 23 Oct, 2021

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## Section A: Concepts

A.1: Relations
<ul> <li>□ Definition of relation based on subsets of a Cartesian product</li> <li>□ A relation is a set so properties/concepts of sets carry over to relations.</li> <li>□ Terminology: source and target, and domain and image</li> </ul>
$\square$ Properties of relations from set $A$ to set $B$ (i.e., relating to the outpurvalues)
$\Box$ one to one (injective)
$\Box$ into vs onto (surjective)
$\Box$ bijective = injective + surjective
□ Properties of relations on a set (source=target)
$\square$ Main three properties: reflexive, symmetric and transitive
□ anti-symmetric
☐ iireflective and asymmetric
$\square$ 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
☐ A function is a relations so properties/concepts of relations carry over to functions☐ Formal vs informal definition of functions
☐ Representation of functions (in addition to those for relations (above))
□ Lookup table
☐ Formula — good for continuous or infinite sets
☐ 2D Cartesian Plots — good for continuous or infinite sets
☐ Algebra of functions
□ 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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