

# Applications of Functions

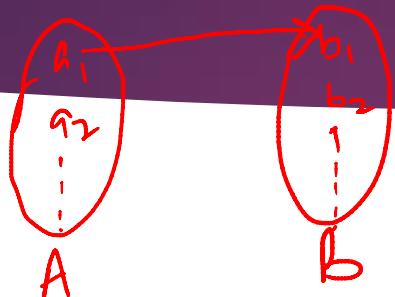
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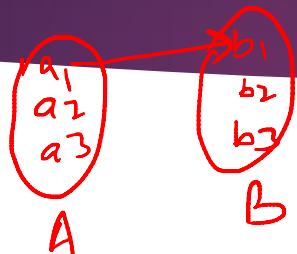
# Applications of functions

- ▶ Aadhar card
- ▶ Every Indian citizen holds a unique 12-digit aadhar number printed on aadhar card. Only one aadhar number is allotted to one individual. So, this is one-to-one mapping/ function



# Applications of functions (Contd...)

## ► ATM

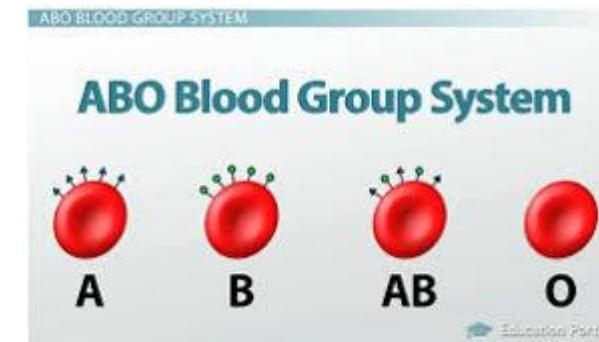
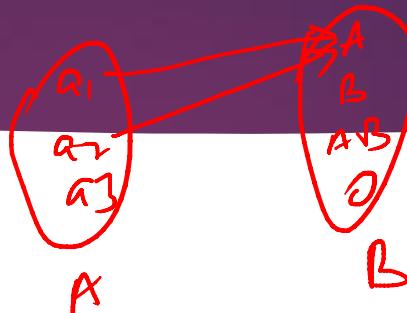


ATM debit card is mapped to a single savings/ current bank account. Only one bank account is linked with a debit card. This is an example of One-to-one mapping/function



# Applications of functions (Contd...)

- ▶ Blood group mapping
- ▶ Every human being has one of the four blood groups – A, B, AB and O. So, blood group of all Human beings can be mapped to only these four blood groups. This is an example of many-to-one mapping/function

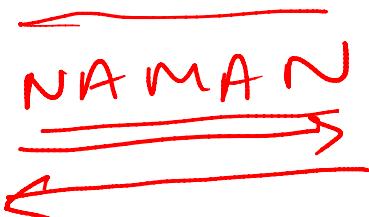


# Applications of functions (Contd...)

- Recursive functions

- 1. Palindrome checker

NAMAN



Binary  
Decimal  
Octal  
Hexadecimal

- Reverse strings can be obtained from recursive functions

- 2. Decimal to binary conversion

$$(12)_{10} = (1100)_2$$

- Decimal numbers are repeatedly divided by 2 in this process, which can be done easily by recursive functions

- 3. Balanced parenthesis checker

((a+b)\*c) ✓

- Opening and closing of parenthesis can be matched using recursive functions

((a+b)\*c) ✗

## Activity time

Assume, you have an Amazon.in coupon of getting ₹ 50 off on a particular item and also, the item you think of buying is on 20% off. What do you think is better: taking ₹ 50 off first and then applying discount or applying discount first and then taking ₹ 50 off?

- To solve this, we need **FUNCTIONS !!!**
- First, represent these cases as functions, assuming x as MRP of the item
  - So, we have
    - $g(x) = x - 50$  and
    - $f(x) = x - 0.2x = 0.8x$

$$\begin{aligned} &f \circ g(u) \\ &g \circ f(u) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(\underline{x - 50}) = \underline{0.8(x - 50)} = 0.8x - 40 & \text{(1)} \\ (g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x)) = g(\underline{0.8x}) = \underline{0.8x - 50} & \text{(2)} \end{cases}$$

~~$(g \circ f)(x)$~~  =  $\underline{\underline{0.8x}}$

① - ② =  $0.8x - 40 - 0.8x + 50 = \boxed{10}$

$(g \circ f)(x) \rightarrow 20\% \text{ off & then}$   
 Rs. 50 off.

$$g(x) = x - 50$$

$$f(x) = 0.8x$$



Thank you