

Functions

Analogy to the functions you learn about in math class, e.g.

$$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}; \quad \textcircled{1}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 + x; \quad \textcircled{2}$$

① "meta" information: name, domain + range.

② Compact description of how to compute the function.

Now in C++:

① `double f(double x);`
`f(-)` is of type `double`

② `{ return (x*x + x); }`

All together: `double f(double x) {

 return x*x + x;
}`

Aside: how many functions are there from a finite set A to another finite set B ?

$$\text{i.e., } |\{f: A \rightarrow B\}| = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(a_1) &= b_1 \\ f(a_2) &= b_2 \\ &\vdots \end{aligned}$$

$|A|$ choices,
 $|B|$ options
for each choice.

So, there are $|B|^{|A|}$ such functions.

So, how many bits are required to write such a function? $\log_2 |B|^{|A|} \geq |A|$

So if $A =$ strings of length 32,
this is huge! (2^{256} bits to store).

We are concerned with understanding
which functions have "nice" representations.