

# Mathematics for Computer Science

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**Functions & Relations**  
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# Function

- concept of function
- composition
- identity
- diagrams and laws

# Injective and surjective functions

- Intuition and examples
- Invertibility of a function
- Injectiveness  $\equiv$  Left cancellation
- Sobrejectiveness  $\equiv$  Right cancellation

# Bijections and isomorphism

- Bijective functions
- Alternative characterisations of injective and surjective functions

# Direct and inverse image of a function

- Definitions
- Examples
- Laws

# Isomorphism and cardinality

- Definition:  $\#A = \#B \equiv A \cong B$
- Denumerable, infinite denumerable and uncountable sets; basic examples and results
- Isomorphic sets
- Fundamental constructions on sets: Cartesian product  $(A \times B)$ , disjoint union  $(A + B)$  and function spaces  $(B^A)$

# From functions to relations

- (Total) functions:  $f : A \longrightarrow B$
- Partial functions:  $f : A \rightharpoonup B \cong f_{\perp} : A \longrightarrow B + \mathbf{1}$
- Relations:  $R \subseteq A \times B \cong f_R : A \longrightarrow \mathcal{P}(B)$

# Relations

- concept of relation
- composition is monotonic:

$$R \subseteq S \wedge T \subseteq U \Rightarrow (R \cdot T) \subseteq (S \cdot U)$$

- identity and co-reflexives
- diagrams and laws



# Relations

## Converse

$$X^\circ \subseteq Y \equiv X \subseteq Y^\circ$$

$$R \subseteq S \equiv R^\circ \subseteq S^\circ$$

$$R^{\circ\circ} \equiv R$$

$$(R \cap S)^\circ \equiv R^\circ \cap S^\circ$$

$^\circ$ -universal

( $^\circ$ -monotonicity)

( $^\circ$ -involution)

( $\cap$ ,  $^\circ$ -distributivity)

# Relations

## Kernel and Image

$A \xrightarrow{\ker(R)} A$  share same image under  $R$   $\ker(R) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} R^\circ \cdot R$

$B \xrightarrow{\text{img}(R)} B$  are images of same point under  $R$   $\text{img}(R) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} R \cdot R^\circ$

## Properties

$$R \subseteq S \Rightarrow \ker(R) \subseteq \ker(S)$$

$$R \subseteq S \Rightarrow \text{img}(R) \subseteq \text{img}(S)$$

# Relations

## Classification

<i>reflexive:</i>	iff $\text{id}_A \subseteq R$
<i>coreflexive:</i>	iff $R \subseteq \text{id}_A$
<i>transitive:</i>	iff $R \cdot R \subseteq R$
<i>anti-symmetric:</i>	iff $R \cap R^\circ \subseteq \text{id}_A$
<i>symmetric:</i>	iff $R = R^\circ$
<i>connected:</i>	iff $R \cup R^\circ = A \times A$

# Relations

## Classification

- **Preorders** are reflexive and transitive relations.
- **Partial** orders are anti-symmetric preorders
- **Linear** or **total** orders are connected partial orders
- **Equivalences** are symmetric preorders
- **Entire** or **Total** relations:  $\text{id} \subseteq \ker(R)$
- **Simple** or **Functional** relations:  $\text{img}(R) \subseteq \text{id}$

# Back to functions

## Classification

**Functions** are both simple and entire relations:

$$\underbrace{id \subseteq f^\circ \cdot f}_{\text{entire}} \quad \wedge \quad \underbrace{f \cdot f^\circ \subseteq id}_{\text{simple}}$$

Surjectiveness :  $R^\circ$  entire

Injectiveness :  $R^\circ$  simple

$R$  entire and injective :  $\ker(R) = id$

$R$  simple and surjective :  $\text{img}(R) = id$

$f$  bijective :  $\ker(R) = id$  and  $\text{img}(R) = id$