

# Games, graphs, and machines

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# Function or not?

Do the following rules define functions?

1.  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $f(s) = s^2$ .
2.  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$  defined by  $f(s) = s/2$ .
3.  $f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(s) = s/2$ .
4.  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by  $f(s) = \sqrt{s}$ .
5.  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$f(s) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } s > 0 \\ -1, & \text{if } s < 0 \end{cases}.$$

## Number of functions

Suppose  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$  and  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .

1. How many functions are there from  $A$  to  $B$ ?
2. How many of these are injective functions?
3. How many of these are surjective functions?

## Number of functions (continued)

Suppose  $A$  has size  $n$  and  $B$  has size  $m$ .

How many functions are there from  $A$  to  $B$ ?

Suppose  $n \leq m$ . How many functions are injective?

# The inverse function

Suppose  $f: S \rightarrow T$  is a bijection.

The inverse of  $f$  is the function  $g: T \rightarrow S$  defined by the property that if  $t = f(s)$  then  $s = g(t)$ .

1. Suppose  $f: \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$  sends  $1 \mapsto 2, 2 \mapsto 3, 3 \mapsto 1$ . Find its inverse  $g$ .
2. Find a function  $f: \{1, 2, 3\} \rightarrow \{1, 2, 3\}$  which is its own inverse.
3. Find a function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  which is its own inverse.

# Input/Output relation

Consider  $R \subset \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$  defined by

$$R = \{(x, y) \mid x^3 - xy + x - 1 = 0\}.$$

Is  $R$  the input/output relation of a function  $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ?