Why

1

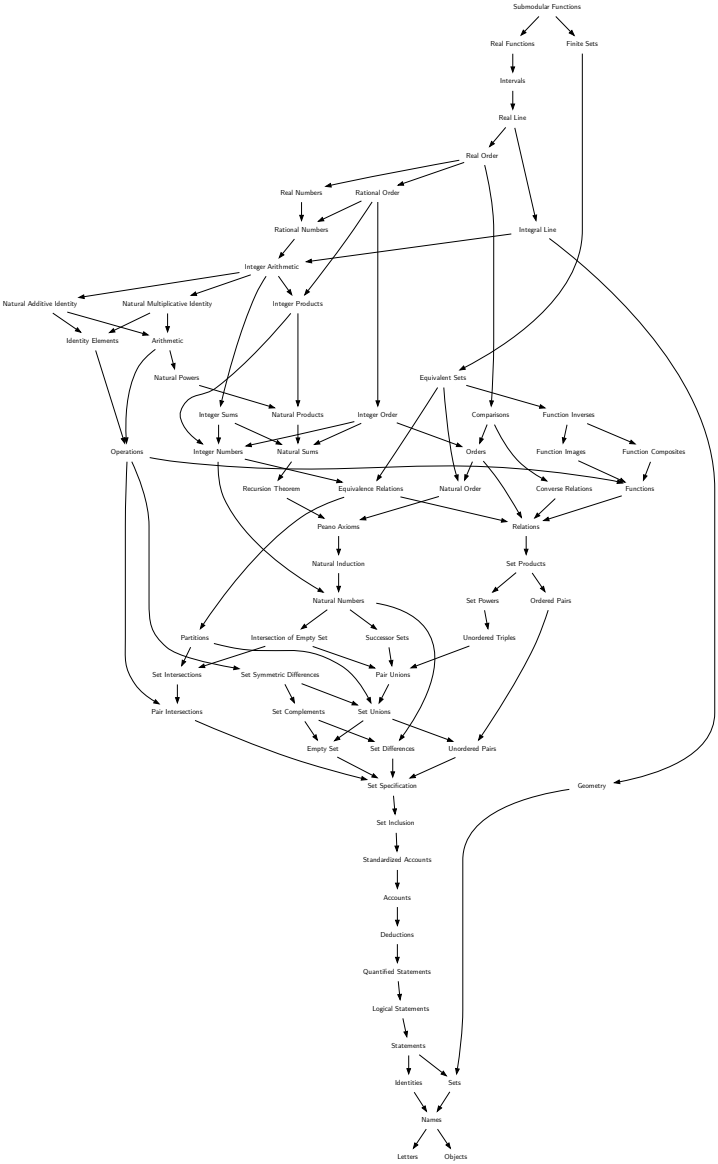
Definition

Let X a finite nonempty set. A function $f : \mathcal{P}(X) \to \mathbf{R}$ is *submodular* if

$$f(S \cup T) + f(S \cap T) \leq f(S) + f(T)$$

for all $S, T \subset X$.

[1] Future editions will include. The discussion will likely be genetic, through combinatorial optimization.


Submodular Functions
Real Functions
Finite Sets
Intervals
Real Line
Real Order
Real Numbers
Rational Order
Rational Numbers
Integral Line
Integer Arithmetic
Natural Additive Identity
Natural Multiplicative Identity
Integer Products
Identity Elements
Arithmetic
Natural Powers
Equivalent Sets
Integer Sums
Natural Products
Integer Order
Comparisons
Function Inverses
Operations
Integer Numbers
Natural Sums
Orders
Function Images
Function Composites
Recursion Theorem
Equivalence Relations
Natural Order
Converse Relations
Functions
Peano Axioms
Relations
Natural Induction
Set Products
Natural Numbers
Set Powers
Ordered Pairs
Partitions
Intersection of Empty Set
Successor Sets
Unordered Triples
Set Intersections
Set Symmetric Differences
Pair Unions
Pair Intersections
Set Complements
Set Unions
Empty Set
Set Differences
Unordered Pairs
Set Specification
Geometry
Set Inclusion
Standardized Accounts
Accounts
Deductions
Quantified Statements
Logical Statements
Statements
Identities
Sets
Names
Letters
Objects