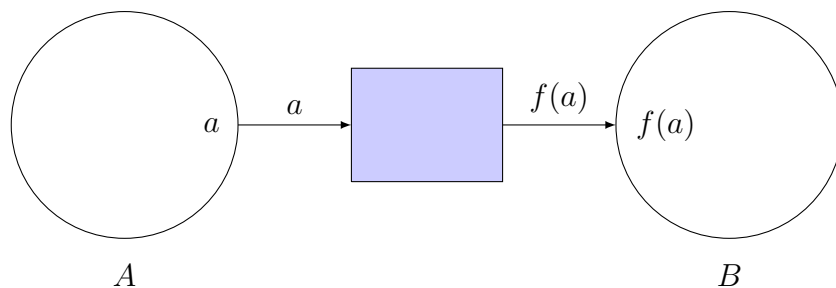


# Functions: Mapping from Sets to Sets

Video companion

## 1 Function as a machine



A function  $f : A \rightarrow B$  is a rule/formula/machine that transforms each element  $a \in A$  into  $f(a) \in B$ .

$a$  : input

$f(a)$  : output

## 2 Examples

Abstract example:

$$A = \{1, 2, 10\} \quad B = \{\text{apple}, \text{DE}, \text{monkey}\}$$

$$f : A \rightarrow B$$

$$f(1) = \text{apple}$$

$$f(2) = \text{apple}$$

$$f(10) = \text{monkey}$$

Study participants test positive or negative:

$$X = \{\text{all people in VBS study}\} \quad Y = \{+, -\}$$

$$\text{Test} : X \rightarrow Y$$

$$\text{Test}(\text{person}) = +$$

$$\text{Test}(\text{person}) = -$$

Profit by year:

$$Y = \{\dots 2010, 2011, 2012, \dots\} \quad \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Profit} : Y \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{Profit}(\text{year}) = \text{profit/loss in year}$$

$$\text{Profit}(2011) = 1,007$$

$$\text{Profit}(2012) = -10,000$$

### 3 Supervised learning

Given: some examples of inputs  $a \in A$  and outputs  $f(a) \in B$

Mission: figure out  $f : A \rightarrow B$