

FCS
Math: Functions
Lesson

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Definition 1. Given A, B sets,

- $A \subseteq B \iff$ for all $a \in A$ we have $a \in B$.
- $A = B \iff A \subseteq B$ and $A \supseteq B$.

It is easy to see that

- $A \not\subseteq B \iff$ there is $a \in A$, $a \notin B$.
- $A \neq B \iff$ (there is $a \in A$, $a \notin B$) or (there is $b \in B$, $a \notin A$).

The previous definition using \forall for "for all" and \exists for "there is":

Definition 2. Given A, B sets,

- $A \subseteq B \iff \forall a \in A$ we have $a \in B$.
- $A = B \iff A \subseteq B$ and $A \supseteq B$.

It is easy to see that

- $A \not\subseteq B \iff \exists a \in A$, $a \notin B$.
- $A \neq B \iff (\exists a \in A$, $a \notin B)$ or $(\exists b \in B$, $a \notin A)$.

Definition 3. Given A, B subsets of a set U we have that

- $A \cup B = \{c \in U \mid c \in A \text{ or } c \in B\}$
- $A \cap B = \{c \in U \mid c \in A \text{ and } c \in B\}$
- $A - B = \{c \in U \mid c \in A \text{ and } c \notin B\}$

Definition 4. Given A, B sets $A \times B = \{(a, b) \mid a \in A \text{ and } b \in B\}$ is the cartesian product of A, B .

Definition 5. For a function

$$\begin{array}{l} F : A \longrightarrow B \\ a \mapsto F(a) \end{array} ,$$

we say that A is the domain of F , B is the codomain of F and $F(a)$ is the formula of F .

Definition 6. Given the functions

$$\begin{array}{l} F : A \longrightarrow B \\ a \mapsto F(a) \end{array} , \quad \begin{array}{l} G : C \longrightarrow D \\ c \mapsto G(c) \end{array}$$

we have

$$F \equiv G$$

if and only if

$$A = C, B = D, \quad \forall a \in A, F(a) = G(a)$$

we say that F, G are equal as functions.

Definition 7. Given a function

$$\begin{array}{l} F : A \longrightarrow B \\ a \mapsto F(a) \end{array}$$

$$GR(f) = \{(a, F(a)) \mid a \in A\} \subset A \times B$$

is the graph of F