

FCS
Math: Functions
Definitions

Massimo Caboara

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Definition 1. Given A, B sets, the set $D \subset A \times B$ is the set of a function

$$F_D : A \longrightarrow B$$

if and only if

$$\forall a \in A \exists! b \in B \text{ s.t. } (a, b) \in D$$

And the associated function is

$$\begin{array}{lcl} F_D : A & \longrightarrow & B \\ a & \mapsto & F_D(a) = b \end{array}$$

Corollary 1. For a subsets $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ to be the graph of a function $f : \mathbb{R} \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$, a vertical line has to intersect D once and only once.

Corollary 2. For a subsets $D \subset \mathbb{R}^2$ to be the graph of a function $f : A \longrightarrow \mathbb{R}$, $A \subseteq \mathbb{R}$ a vertical line has to intersect D at most once.

Definition 2. Given a "quasi function"

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

the existence field of \mathcal{F} , or $EF(\mathcal{F})$ is the set

$$a \in A \text{ s.t. the formula } \mathcal{F}(a) \text{ is meaningful.}$$

The associated function to \mathcal{F} is

$$\begin{array}{lcl} F_{\mathcal{F}} : EF(\mathcal{F}) & \longrightarrow & B \\ a & \mapsto & \mathcal{F}(a) \end{array}$$

Definition 3. Given a function

$$\begin{array}{lcl} F : \mathbb{R} & \longrightarrow & \mathbb{R} \\ x & \mapsto & F(x) \end{array}$$

- A period of F is an $p \in \mathbb{R}^+$ s.t.

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \ f(x+p) = f(x)$$

if any such p exists. N.B. A period is always strictly positive.

- THE period of F is the minimum of all the periods, if such minimum exists.

$$\text{Period}(F) = \min\{p \in \mathbb{R} \mid p \text{ is a period of } F\}$$