

$$f(x) = x^2 - 2$$

function f maps elements in X to elements in Y

$$f: X \rightarrow Y$$

is a subset of $X \times Y$.

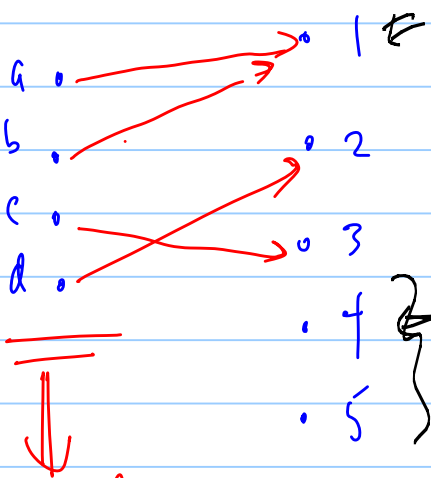
For every $x \in X$ there is exactly one $y \in Y$ s.t. $(x, y) \in f$.

$$f(x) = y \iff (x, y) \in f.$$

X : domain of f
 Y : target of f

$$X = \{a, b, c, d\}$$

$$Y = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$



$$f = \{(a, 1), (b, 1), (c, 3), (d, 2)\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} f: \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z} \\ f(x) = x^2 - 2 \end{array} \right\}$$

out-degree
 of every elt in X is 1

Ceiling + floor

$$\text{floor}: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$$

$\text{floor}(x) = \text{largest integer } y \text{ s.t. } y \leq x.$

$$\text{floor}(x) = \lfloor x \rfloor$$

~~floor~~

$$\lfloor 2.7 \rfloor = 2$$

$$\lfloor 3 \rfloor = 3$$

$$\lfloor -2.7 \rfloor = -3$$

$$\left\lfloor \frac{x}{12} \right\rfloor$$

$\text{Ceiling}(x) = \text{smallest int } y \text{ s.t. } x \leq y$

$$\text{Ceiling}(x) = \lceil x \rceil$$

$$\lceil 2.7 \rceil = 3$$

$$\lceil -2.7 \rceil = -2.$$

$$\lceil 3 \rceil = 3.$$

$$\left\lceil \frac{x}{b} \right\rceil$$

$$\rightarrow f: X \rightarrow Y$$

A function f is one-to-one (1-1) if
for ~~too~~ every $x \neq x' \in X$

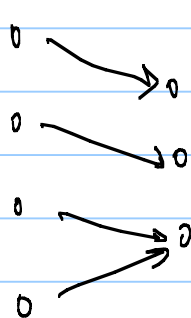
$$x \neq x' \Rightarrow f(x) \neq f(x')$$

$\Rightarrow$ Arrow diagram: in-degree of elems in $Y \leq 1$.

$$\rightarrow f: X \rightarrow Y$$

A function f is "onto" if $\forall y \in Y \exists x \in X$ s.t.
 $f(x) = y$.

$\Rightarrow$ Arrow diagram: in-degree of elts in Y is ≥ 1 .



A function is a bijection
 (one-to-one correspondence)

if it is 1-1 and onto.

$\hookrightarrow$ in-deg of elts in Y is $= 1$.

If there is a bijection f
 from A to B and if A
 is finite then.

$$|A| = |B|$$

Are these functions from $\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$?

$$f(x) = 1/x \quad x$$

$$f(x) = \pm \sqrt{x^2 - 1}$$

function: Set of binary strings $\rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$.

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$f(s)$ is the position of ~~0~~ in s .
 the position of the first 0 in s .