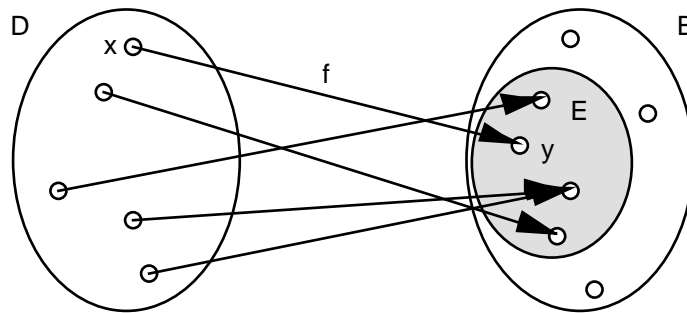


Function

Definition and examples

Def.: A **function** f is a rule that assigns to **each** element x in a set D **exactly one** element y in a set B .

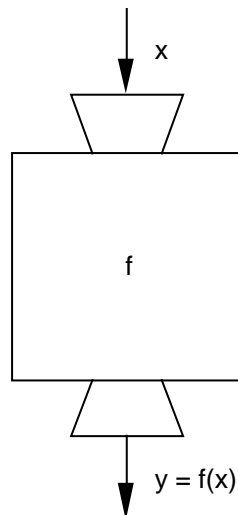


The function f **maps** the set D onto the set B .

$f: D \rightarrow B$
 $x \mapsto y = f(x)$ ("f of x")

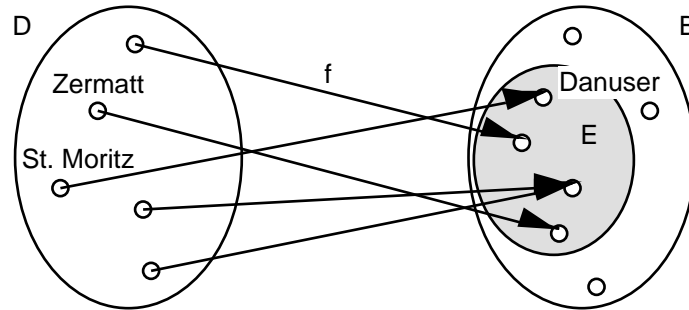
The set D is the **domain**, the set B is the **codomain**, and the set E is the **range** of the function f .

The element y is the **image** of the element x .
or (if D and B are number sets): y is the **value** of f at x .



- Ex.: 1. D = set of all the Swiss holiday resorts
 B = set of all the human beings

f: D B
 r d = f(r) = director of holiday resort r



2. D = set of all the countries of the world
 B = set of all the cities of the world

f: D B
 a b = f(a) = capital of country a

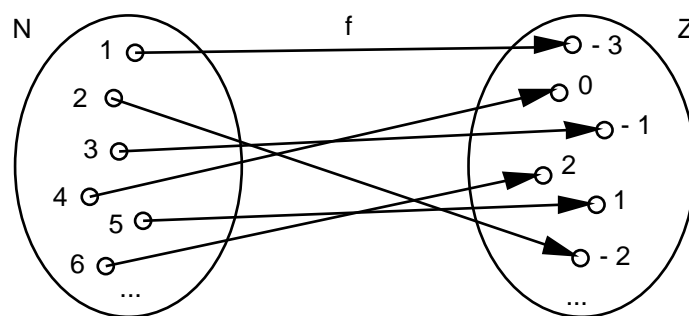
3. Cable car company

D = \mathbb{N} (= set of natural numbers)
 B = \mathbb{R} (= set of real numbers)

f: D B
 n p = f(v) = profit (e.g. in Euros) when n tickets have been sold

4. D = \mathbb{N}
 B = \mathbb{Z}

f: \mathbb{N} \mathbb{Z}
 n y = f(n) = n - 4



5. D = B = \mathbb{R}

p: \mathbb{R} \mathbb{R}
 x y = p(x) = $\frac{x^3-3}{2x^2+1}$

Representation of a function

Arrow diagram

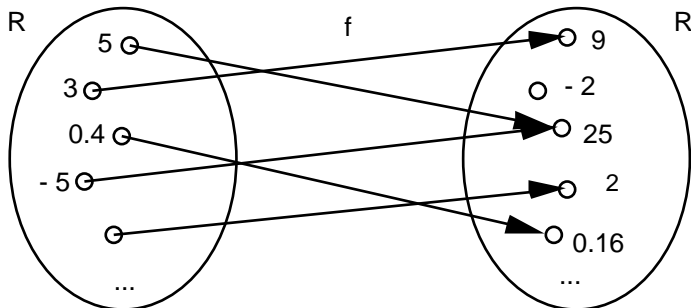


Table of values

x	y
1	1
3	9
5	25
-5	25
0.4	0.16
...	...

Formula

$$f: \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R} \\ x \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \mathbb{R} \\ y = f(x) = x^2 \end{array}$$

Graph

