

Functions

Definition: A *set* is a collection of objects.

Notation: We write $a \in A$ to denote that the object a is an element of the set A .

Definition: Let A and B be sets. A *function* with domain A and codomain B is a rule that, to each element of A , assigns an unambiguous element of B .

Notation: We will write $f : A \rightarrow B$ to mean that f is a function with domain A and codomain B .

How can you tell if something is a function? The definition above says there are two “tests” a function must pass:

1. Each element in A must have something assigned to it.
2. Each element in A must have only one thing assigned to it, (so the object that gets assigned is unambiguous).

If f passes these tests, then f is a function.

Exercises:

1. Let A denote the set of all people living in Chicago. Let B denote the set of all telephone numbers. Let f assign, to each person in A , their telephone number. Is this a function? Explain in complete sentences.

2. Let A denote the set of all people who live in Chicago and own exactly one phone. Let B denote the set of all telephone numbers. Let f assign, to each person in A , their telephone number. Is f a function? Explain in complete sentences.

3. Let A denote the set of all people who were alive in 2001. Let B denote the set of numbers. Let f assign, to each person in A , their weight during the year 2001. Is f a function? Explain in complete sentences.

