

# An Introduction to Mathematical Proofs

## Functions

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At a basic level, we think of functions as input/output machines. However, how can we formalize this? What properties do functions have, and why are they important?

We'll explore this using a diagram! It's Manim Time!

## Let's Do A Quick Recap!

A function is a map from set  $A$  to set  $B$  that follows two rules.

1: An element in  $A$  gets mapped to only one value in  $B$

2: Every element in  $A$  gets mapped to elements in  $B$

We denote this as:  $f : A \rightarrow B$

# Definitions

Let  $f : A \rightarrow B$  be our function. Then,

Definition Domain: The Input Set. In this case,  $A$ .

Definition Codomain: The Output Set, or, the set of all possible outputs. In this case,  $B$ .

Definition Range: The Reachable Set, or, the set of all achievable outputs. Elements in this set get mapped to under  $f$ .  
 $\text{Range}(f) \subseteq B$ .

Definition Injective: Each input is mapped to a unique output. i.e Every element in the range is mapped to uniquely.

Definition Surjective:  $\text{Range}(f) = B$ . Or, all possible outputs are achievable.

Definition Bijective: Injective and Surjective. A bijective function is invertible, resulting in  $f^{-1} : B \rightarrow A$ .