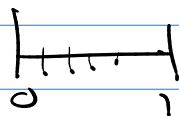


# Math 322

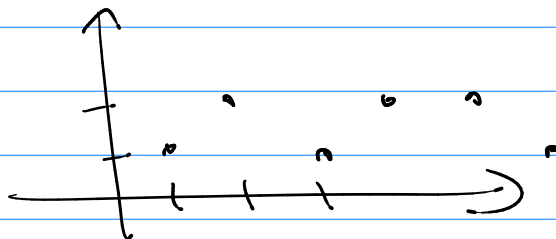
Syllabus (chaos.math.widita.edu)

$\mathbb{R}$  from 0 to 1  $r = 0.d_1d_2d_3d_4\dots$

$f_r(n) = d_n$  

$\textcircled{2x}$   $r = 0.12122122212222\dots$

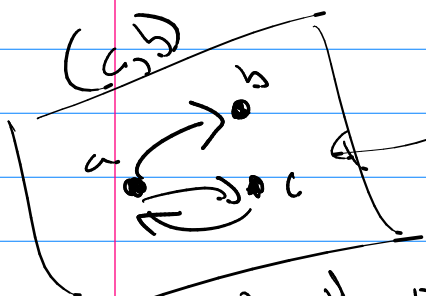
$f_r(n) = d_n$   $f_r(3) = 1$   $(3,1) \in f_r$   
 $3 \rightarrow 1$



## Discrete Z

Sets  $\rightarrow$  (Sets of ordered  $n$ -tuples)  $n$ -ary Relations

Set of ordered pairs | Relation  
 (New box!)



graph theory  
 (New box!)

Visualize

Special graph  
 Tree

Pause

# Boolean Algebra

Set =  $\{0_1, 0_2\}$

operations: unary  
binary  
binary<sup>2</sup>

Laws

Ex 2 human language (+) graphs

→ Model computation

Relations

relationship between  $n$ -sets.

(Mark, tie, LG-Phone, chair #1) 4-tuple

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓  
People clothes phones chairs

Set People  $\times$  clothes  $\times$  phones  $\times$  chairs

=  $\{(a, b, c, d) \mid a \in \text{People} \wedge \dots \wedge d \in \text{chairs}\}$  Set builder

↑

$n$ -ary relation

Subset of  $A_1 \times A_2 \times \dots \times A_n$

$n$ -sets is hard.

Step 1

only use two sets  $A_1 \times A_2$

binary relation or just Relation

R is a relation is a subset of  $A_1 \times A_2$

$$R = \{ (a,b) \mid P(a,b) \}$$

↓  
propositional function of A, B

Ex  $R = \{ (a,b) \mid a \leq b \}$  ←

$$A = \{ 1, 2, 3, 4 \} \quad B = \{ 2, 3 \}$$

$$|A \times B| = |A| |B| = 8 \text{ ordered pairs}$$

$$A \times B = \{ (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3), (3,2), (3,3), (4,2), (4,3) \}$$

$$R = \{ (1,2), (1,3), (2,2), (2,3), (3,3) \}$$

Note: any relation is a subset of  $A \times B$

how many?  $|P(A \times B)| = 2^8 = 256$

↑  
possible relations

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Notation:  $R$  is a subset of  $A \times B$

$$R: A \rightarrow B$$

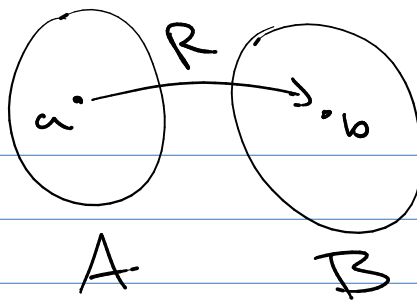
domain      codomain

$$(a,b) \in R \quad \text{use} \quad aRb$$

$$(a,b) \notin R \quad \text{use} \quad a \not R b$$

Visualize:

$aRb$



$a \rightarrow b$

Table

R	$b_1$	$b_2$	$\dots$	$b_n$	$(a_i, b_j)$
$A$	$a_1$	$a_2$	$\dots$	$a_n$	$x$

Zero-one matrix

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & \dots & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \dots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad (a_i, b_j)$$

Note: Special relations?

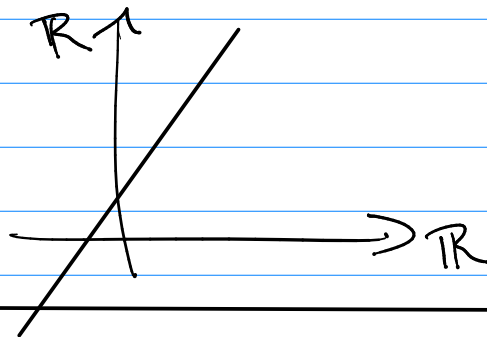
① Function:  $f: A \rightarrow B$   $f(a) = b$

relation where every  $a \in A$  goes to exactly one  $b \in B$ .

Note:  $f(x) = 2x + 1$

ex

$f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$



Def  $R$  is a relation on set  $A$

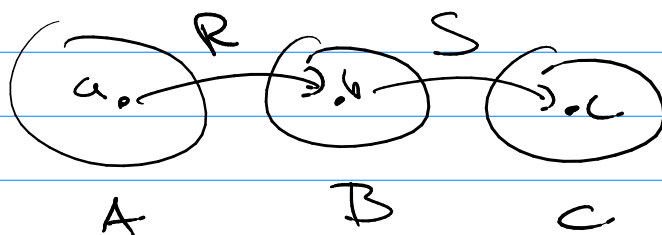
means  $R: A \rightarrow A$  (or subset of  $A \times A$ )



# Operations?

① Set ops.  $R_1 \cup R_2, R_1 \cap R_2, R_1 - R_2, R_1 \oplus R_2, \dots$

② Composition:



↑  
exclusive  
or

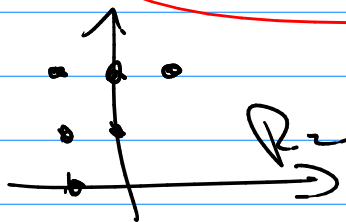
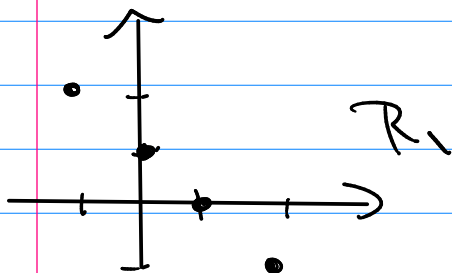
$$S \circ R = \{ (a, c) \mid \exists b \text{ } aRb, bSc \}$$

$$S(R(a))$$

$$R_1 = \{ (a, b) \mid a + b = 1 \} \quad A = \{ -1, 0, 1, 2 \}$$

$$R_2 = \{ (a, b) \mid a < b \}$$

$$R_1 \cup R_2 = \{ (a, b) \mid \underline{(a+b=1)} \vee \underline{(a < b)} \}$$



↑  
is this  
proposition?