

Sets - Notation

$x \in S$	membership	$\{\}$	the empty set
$x \notin S$	$S = \{x\}$	\mathbf{N}	natural numbers
$S \subseteq T$	inclusion	\mathbf{Z}	integers
$S \subseteq^{\text{fin}} T$	finite subset	\mathbf{B}	$= \{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$
$\{E \mid P\}$	set comprehension		
$S \cap T$	intersection	$= \{x \mid x \in S \text{ and } x \in T\}$ <i>x is a bound variable</i>	
$S \cup T$	union	$= \{x \mid x \in S \text{ or } x \in T\}$	
$S - T$	difference	$= \{x \mid x \in S \text{ and not } x \in T\}$	
$\mathcal{P} S$	powerset	$= \{T \mid T \subseteq S\}$	
$m \text{ to } n$	integer range	$= \{x \mid m \leq x \text{ and } x \leq n\}$	

Set Operations (Generalized)

$$\cup S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \mid \exists T \in S. x \in T\} \quad \cap S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \mid \forall T \in S. x \in T\}$$

$$\bigcup_{i \in I} S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \cup\{S \mid i \in I\} \quad \bigcap_{i \in I} S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \cap\{S \mid i \in I\} \dots$$

$$\bigcup_{i=m}^n S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{i \in m \text{ to } n} S \quad \bigcap_{i=m}^n S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcap_{i \in m \text{ to } n} S$$

$$\cup \{\} = \{\} \quad \cap \{\} \quad \text{meaningless}$$

Examples:

$$A \cup B = \cup\{A, B\}$$

$$\cup \left\{ i \text{ to } (i+1) \mid i \in \{j^2 \mid j \in 1 \text{ to } 3\} \right\} = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10\}$$

Relations

A **relation** ρ is a set of **primitive pairs** $[x, y]. \neq \{\{x\}, \{x, y\}\}$

$$(\rho \ x \ y \ z \ ...)$$

ρ **relates** x and y $\iff x \rho y \iff [x, y] \in \rho$

ρ is an **identity** relation $\iff (\forall x, y. x \rho y \Rightarrow x = y)$

the **identity** on S $I_S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{[x, x] \mid x \in S\}$

the **domain** of ρ $\text{dom } \rho \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \mid \exists y. x \rho y\}$

the **range** of ρ $\text{ran } \rho \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{x \mid \exists y. y \rho x\}$

composition of ρ with ρ' $\rho' \cdot \rho \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{[x, z] \mid \exists y. x \rho y \text{ and } y \rho' z\}$

reflection of ρ $\rho^\dagger \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{[y, x] \mid [x, y] \in \rho\}$

Relations - Properties & Examples

$$(\rho_3 \cdot \rho_2) \cdot \rho_1 = \rho_3 \cdot (\rho_2 \cdot \rho_1)$$

$$\rho \cdot I_S \subseteq \rho \supseteq I_T \cdot \rho$$

$$\text{dom } I_S = S = \text{ran } I_S$$

$$I_T \cdot I_S = I_{T \cap S}$$

$$I_S^\dagger = I_S$$

$$(\rho^\dagger)^\dagger = \rho$$

$$(\rho_2 \cdot \rho_1)^\dagger = \rho_1^\dagger \cdot \rho_2^\dagger$$

$$\rho \cdot \{\} = \{\} = \{\} \cdot \rho$$

$$I_{\{\}} = \{\} = \{\}^\dagger$$

$$\text{dom } \rho = \{\} \Rightarrow \rho = \{\}$$

$$I_{\mathbf{N}} = \{[0, 0], [1, 1], [2, 2], \dots\}$$

$$< = \{[0, 1], [0, 2], [1, 2], \dots\}$$

$$\leq = \{[0, 0], [0, 1], [1, 1], [0, 2], \dots\}$$

$$\geq = \{[0, 0], [1, 0], [1, 1], [2, 0], \dots\}$$

$$< \subseteq \leq$$

$$< \cup I_{\mathbf{N}} = \leq$$

$$\leq \cap \geq = I_{\mathbf{N}}$$

$$< \cap \geq = \{\}$$

$$< \cdot \leq = <$$

$$\leq \cdot \leq = \leq$$

$$\geq = \leq^\dagger$$

Functions

A relation f is a **function** if

$$\forall x, x', x''. ([x, x'] \in f \text{ and } [x, x''] \in f) \Rightarrow x' = x''$$

If f is a function,

$$f\ x = y \iff f_x = y \iff f \text{ maps } x \text{ to } y \iff [x, y] \in f$$

I_S and $\{\}$ are functions.

If f and g are functions, then $g \cdot f$ is a function: $(g \cdot f)\ x = g(f\ x)$

f^\dagger is not necessarily a function:

$$\text{consider } f = \{[\text{true}, \{\}], [\text{false}, \{\}]\}$$

f is an **injection** if both f and f^\dagger are functions.

Functions - Notation

Typed abstraction: $\lambda x \in S. E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{[x, E] \mid x \in S\}$

Defined only when E is defined for all $x \in S$
(consider $\lambda g \in \mathbf{N}. g \ 3$)

$$I_S = \lambda x \in S. x$$

$$g \cdot f = \lambda x \in \text{dom } f. g(f x), \text{ if } \text{ran } f \subseteq \text{dom } g.$$

Placeholder: E with a dash (-) standing for the bound variable

$$g (-) h = \lambda x \in S. (g (x)) h \quad - + 42 = \lambda x \in \mathbf{N}. x + 42$$

Variation of a function f : $[f \mid x : y] z = \begin{cases} y, & \text{if } z = x \\ f z, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$\text{dom } [f \mid x : y] = (\text{dom } f) \cup \{x\}$$

$$\text{ran } [f \mid x : y] = ((\text{ran } f) - \{z \mid [x, z] \in f\}) \cup \{y\}$$

Sequences

$$[f \mid x_1 : y_1 \mid \dots \mid x_n : y_n] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\dots [f \mid x_1 : y_1] \dots \mid x_n : y_n]$$

$$[x_1 : y_1 \mid \dots \mid x_n : y_n] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [\{\} \mid x_1 : y_1 \mid \dots \mid x_n : y_n]$$

$$\langle x_0, \dots x_{n-1} \rangle \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} [0 : x_0 \mid \dots n-1 : x_{n-1}]$$

$[] = \{\}$ — the empty function

$\langle \rangle = [] = \{\}$ — the empty sequence

$\langle x_0, \dots x_{n-1} \rangle$ — an *n-tuple*

$\langle x, y \rangle$ — a (non-primitive) *pair*

$\text{dom } \langle x_0, \dots x_{n-1} \rangle = 0 \text{ to } (n-1)$

$\langle x_0, \dots x_{n-1} \rangle_i = x_i$ when $i \in 0 \text{ to } (n-1)$

(Sets of Functions:) Products

Let θ be an indexed family of sets (a function with sets in its range).

The **Cartesian product** of θ is

$$\prod \theta \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{f \mid \text{dom } f = \text{dom } \theta \text{ and } \forall i \in \text{dom } \theta. f i \in \theta i\}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \prod \langle \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{B} \rangle &= \prod (\lambda x \in 0 \text{ to } 1. \mathbf{B}) \\ &= \{[0 : \text{true}, 1 : \text{true}], [0 : \text{true}, 1 : \text{false}], \\ &\quad [0 : \text{false}, 1 : \text{true}], [0 : \text{false}, 1 : \text{false}]\} \\ &= \{\langle \text{true}, \text{true} \rangle, \langle \text{true}, \text{false} \rangle, \langle \text{false}, \text{true} \rangle, \langle \text{false}, \text{false} \rangle\} \end{aligned}$$

More Products

$$\prod_{x \in T} S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \prod \lambda x \in T. S$$

$$S_1 \times \dots \times S_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \prod_{i=1}^n "S_i"$$

$$\prod_{i=m}^n S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \prod_{i \in (m \text{ to } n)} S$$

$$S^T \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \prod_{x \in T} S$$

$$S^n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} S^0 \text{ to } (n-1) = \underbrace{S \times \dots \times S}_{n \text{ times}}$$

$$\Pi \langle \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{B} \rangle = \mathbf{B} \times \mathbf{B} = \mathbf{B}^2$$

$$S^0 = S\{\} = \{\langle \rangle\} = \{\{\}\}$$

Sums

The disjoint union (sum) of θ is

$$\sum \theta \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\langle i, x \rangle \mid i \in \text{dom } \theta \text{ and } x \in \theta i\}$$

$$\sum_{x \in T} S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum \lambda x \in T. S \qquad S_1 + \dots + S_n \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n "S_i"$$

$$\sum_{i=m}^n S \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \sum_{i \in (m \text{ to } n)} S \qquad T \times S = \sum_{x \in T} S$$

$$n \times S = (0 \text{ to } (n-1)) \times S = \underbrace{S + \dots + S}_{n \text{ times}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{B} + \mathbf{B} &= \sum \langle \mathbf{B}, \mathbf{B} \rangle = \{\langle 0, \text{true} \rangle, \langle 0, \text{false} \rangle, \langle 1, \text{true} \rangle, \langle 1, \text{false} \rangle\} \\ &= 2 \times \mathbf{B} \end{aligned}$$

Relations Between Sets

ρ is a **relation** from S **to** T

$$\iff \rho \in S \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} T$$

$$\iff \text{dom } \rho \subseteq S \text{ and } \text{ran } \rho \subseteq T.$$

Relation on S $\stackrel{\text{def}}{=}$ relation from S to S .

$$I_S \in S \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} S$$

$$\rho \in S \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} T \Rightarrow \rho^\dagger \in T \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} S$$

$$\text{For all } S \text{ and } T, \ \{\} \in S \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} T$$

$$\{\} \in! S \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} \{\}$$

$$\{\} \in! \{\} \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} T$$

Total Relations

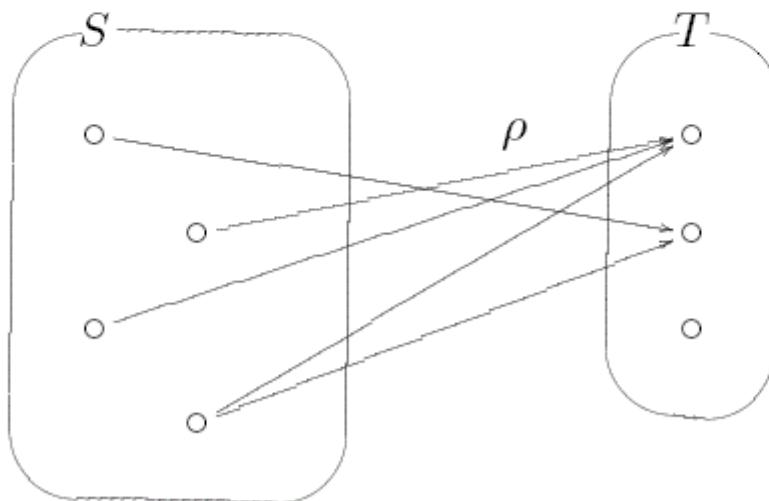
$\rho \in S \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} T$ is a **total relation from S to T**

$$\iff \rho \in S \xrightarrow{\text{TREL}} T$$

$$\iff \forall x \in S. \exists y \in T. x \rho y$$

$$\iff \text{dom } \rho = S$$

$$\iff I_S \subseteq \rho^\dagger \cdot \rho$$



$$\rho \in (\text{dom } \rho) \xrightarrow{\text{TREL}} T \iff T \supseteq \text{ran } \rho$$

Functions Between Sets

f is a **partial function from S to T**

$$\iff f \in S \xrightarrow{\text{PFUN}} T$$

$$\iff f \in S \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} T \text{ and } f \text{ is a function.}$$

“Partial”: $f \in S \xrightarrow{\text{REL}} T \Rightarrow \text{dom } f \subseteq S$

$f \in S \xrightarrow{\text{PFUN}} T$ is a **(total) function from S to T**

$$\iff f \in S \rightarrow T$$

$$\iff \text{dom } f = S.$$

- $S \rightarrow T = T^S = \prod_{x \in S} T$
- $S \rightarrow T \rightarrow U = S \rightarrow (T \rightarrow U)$

Surjections, Injections, Bijections

f is a **surjection from S to T** $\iff \text{ran } f = T$

f is a **injection from S to T** $\iff f^\dagger \in T \xrightarrow{\text{PFUN}} S$

f is a **bijection from S to T** $\iff f^\dagger \in T \rightarrow S$

$\iff f$ is an **isomorphism from S to T**

