

# Terms Review

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# Summary

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Alphabet	A finite set of objects called symbols
Argument	An input to a function
Binary relation	A relation whose domain is a set of pairs
Boolean operation	An operation on Boolean values
Boolean value	<i>TRUE</i> , <i>FALSE</i> represented by 1, 0
Cartesian product	Operation on sets forming set of all tuples
Complement	Operation on a set forming set of elements not present
Concatenation	Operation that sticks together two strings
Conjunction	Boolean <i>AND</i> operation
Connected graph	Graph with paths connecting every two nodes
Cycle	Path that starts and ends with the same node
Directed graph	Graph whose edges are arrows

# Summary, continuation

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Disjunction	Boolean <i>OR</i> operation
Domain	The set of possible inputs to a function
Edge	A line connecting two nodes in a graph
Element	An object in a set
Empty set	A set with no elements
Equivalence relation	reflexive, symmetric, and transitive binary relation
Function	A mapping from inputs to outputs
Graph	A collection of nodes and lines connecting some points
Intersection	Operation of forming common elements of two sets
<i>k</i> -tuple	A list of <i>k</i> objects
Language	A set of strings
Member	An object in a set

# Summary, continuation

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Node	A point in a graph
Pair	A list of two elements, also called a 2-tuple
Path	A sequence of nodes in a graph connected by edges
Predicate	A function whose range is $\{TRUE, FALSE\}$
Property	A predicate
Range	The set from which the outputs of a function are drawn
Relation	Predicate, typically when domain is a set of $k$ -tuples
Sequence	A list of objects
Set	A collection of objects
Simple path	A path without repetition
String	A finite list of symbols from an alphabet
Symbol	A member of an alphabet

# Summary, continuation

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Tree      A graph without cycles

Union     Operation combining elements of two sets into a single set

Vertex    A point in a graph