

DISCRETE MATH (MATH 2100)

SUMMARY OF TOPICS FROM 8/25/08-9/26/08

- I. Set Theory (Notes, Sections 1.3-1.4)
 - (a) Informal notion of a set. The axioms.
 - (b) Valid constructions of new sets (pairing, union, power set, separation, intersection)
 - (c) Empty set, successor of a set, natural numbers.
 - (d) Inductive sets.
 - (e) Russell's Paradox.
 - (f) Cantor's Theorem (statement only).
- II. Induction (Section 1.2)
 - (a) Ordinary induction.
 - (b) Strong induction.
- III. Functions (Section 3.1)
 - (a) Ordered pairs, $A \times B$, definition of a function, definition of a sequence.
 - (b) Injections, surjections, bijections.
- IV. Recursion (Section 1.5)
 - (a) Recursively defined functions. Recursion Theorem (statement only).
 - (b) Fibonacci numbers.
 - (c) Recursive definitions of arithmetic operations on \mathbb{N} : $x + y, xy, x^y$.
- IV. Cardinality (Section 3.2)
 - (a) Definitions of $|A| = |B|$, $|A| \leq |B|$, $|A| = m$, etc.
 - (b) Cantor-Schröder-Bernstein Theorem (statement only).
 - (c) Sum Rule, Product Rule.
- V. Binomial coefficients (Section 1.1)
 - (a) Definition.
 - (b) Binomial Theorem.
 - (c) Counting Arguments.

General advice on preparing for a math test.

Be prepared to demonstrate understanding in the following ways.

- (i) Know the definitions of new concepts, and the meanings of the definitions.
- (ii) Know the statements and meanings of the major theorems.
- (iii) Know examples/counterexamples. (The purpose of an example is to illustrate the extent of a definition or theorem. The purpose of a counterexample is to indicate the limits of a definition or theorem.)
- (iv) Know how to perform the different kinds of calculations discussed in class.
- (v) Be prepared to prove elementary statements. (Understanding the proofs done in class is the best preparation for this.)
- (vi) Know how to correct mistakes made on old HW.

Sample Problems.

- (1) What is a function?
- (2) Show from the definitions that $n \leq 2n$,
- (3) Show that any sequence of integers satisfying the recurrence

$$a_{n+1} = a_n - a_{n-1} + \cdots - a_{n-99} + a_{n-100}$$

is bounded.

- (4) Explain why induction is a valid form of proof. (Your explanation should make use of the fact that \mathbb{N} is the smallest inductive set.)
- (5) Show that every positive integer is a sum of distinct Fibonacci numbers.