

## Math 2200-002/Discrete Mathematics Midterm 1 Review

Logic, Quantifiers, Sets, Functions, Sequences and Number Theory.

**Logic.** The basic operations are  $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \rightarrow, \leftrightarrow$  (I don't care about  $\oplus$ ).  
Basic definitions include: logical proposition, tautology, contradiction.

You need to be able to:

- Make truth tables for compound logical propositions.
- Check the laws for the arithmetic of logical operators.
- Negate a logical proposition using DeMorgan's Laws.
- Convert English to logical propositions and vice versa.
- Prove logical propositions.

**Quantifiers.** These are  $\exists$  and  $\forall$  (and  $\exists!$ ). They can be **nested**.  
A quantified proposition has a propositional function and a domain.

You need to be able to:

- Negate a quantified expression using DeMorgan's laws.
- Negate a nested quantified expression using DeMorgan's laws.
- Convert English to quantified expressions and vice versa.
- Prove quantified statements.

**Sets.** The basic operations are:  $\cap, \cup, -, ^c, \times$ .  
Basic concepts:  $\emptyset, \in, \subset$  universe, power set, truth sets.

You need to be able to:

- Take complements of unions and intersections (DeMorgan's Laws).
- Define the operations on sets using logic and quantifiers.
- Prove some set identities.

**Functions.** Graphs, domain, codomain, range.  
Basic concepts: Injective (one-to-one), surjective (onto), bijective.

You need to be able to:

- Find the range of a function.
- Use logic and quantifiers to define injective, surjective, bijective.
- Check whether a function is injective, surjective, bijective
- Explain what a *relation* is.

**Sequences.** A sequence is  $f : \mathbb{N} \rightarrow S$ , written  $\{a_n\}$  (where  $a_n = f(n)$ ).  
Basic concepts: Arithmetic, geometric, Fibonacci, recurrence relation, polynomial and exponential growth, the sequence of partial sums.

You need to be able to:

- Sum some basic sequences.
- Find the  $n$ th term of a sequence with a recurrence relation.

**Number Theory.** Basic operations: **mod** and **div**,  $+_n$  and  $*_n$ .  
Basic concepts: Divisibility, division algorithm, congruence (mod  $m$ ), primes, relatively prime, prime factorizations, gcd, lcm, sieve of Eratosthenes, Euclidean algorithm, Bézout's identity.

You need to be able to:

- Prove basic divisibility Theorems.
- Do some modular arithmetic.
- Run Euclid's algorithm.
- Prove the uniqueness of prime factorizations.