21-127 Final Exam Study Guide

Mary Radcliffe

Here are major topics for your final exam! Please let me know if you have any questions.

1 Basic proof techniques

- 1. Straightforward conditional: proving statements of the form $P \Rightarrow Q$ by assuming P and deriving Q.
- 2. Biconditional: proving statements of the form $P \Leftrightarrow Q$.
- 3. Proof by contradiction: proving statements of the form $P \Rightarrow Q$ by assuming P and $\neg Q$ and deriving a contradiction.
- 4. Proof by cases: proving statements of the form $P \lor Q \Rightarrow R$ by taking two cases: $P \Rightarrow R$ and $Q \Rightarrow R$.
- 5. Proof by contrapositive: proving statements of the form $P \Rightarrow Q$ by assuming $\neg Q$ and deriving $\neg P$.
- 6. Law of Excluded Middle
- 7. Induction: weak and strong

2 Propositional Logic

- 1. Understanding propositional formulae: propositional variables, conjunction, disjunction, negation, conditional
- 2. De Morgan's Laws
- 3. Quantifiers, ordering of quantifiers, negations

3 Set Theory and functions

- 1. Basic definitions, set builder notation
- 2. Unions, intersections, complements, power sets, Cartesian products
- 3. Proving equality between sets using double containment
- 4. De Morgan's Laws
- 5. Basic definitions for functions: domain, codomain, graph, injective, surjective, bijective, image, preimage, compositions, left/right/two-sided inverses
- 6. Well-definedness: definitions, how to prove

4 Divisibility and Number Theory

- 1. Division Theorem
- 2. GCDs: basic definitions and theorems
- 3. Euclidean Algorithm
- 4. Bezout's Lemma
- 5. Primes: basic definitions
- 6. Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic
- 7. Base n expansion

5 Modular arithmetic

- 1. Basic definitions of equivalence
- 2. Arithmetic: how to perform basic operations
- 3. Multiplicative inverses: when they exist, and how to find them
- 4. Fermat's Little Theorem, Euler's Totient Theorem
- 5. Wilson's Theorem
- 6. Understanding of modular equivalence as an equivalence relation, and \mathbb{Z}_n ; re-understanding of the equivalence classes as a field when n is prime

6 Counting: finite

- 1. Definition of finiteness
- 2. Basic counting theorems: Products, unions, intersections
- 3. Inclusion-Exclusion
- 4. Permutations and binomial coefficients, Binomial Theorem
- 5. Counting in 2 ways
- 6. Counting by bijection

7 Counting: infinite

- 1. Definition of two sets having the same size
- 2. Definition of countably infinite, uncountably infinite
- 3. Proof that the finite product of countable sets is countable
- 4. Proof that the countable union of countable sets is countable
- 5. Proof that \mathbb{Q} is countable
- 6. Cantor's Diagonalization

8 Equivalence Relations

- 1. Basic definitions of relations, equivalence relations
- 2. Understanding of equivalence relations via partition of ground set
- 3. Understanding of equivalence relations via functions

9 Posets

- 1. Basic definitions of poset as a relation
- 2. Key terminology: minimum, minimal, maximum, maximal, supremum (aka LUB, aka join), infimum (aka GLB, aka meet), lattice, distributive lattice, complement
- 3. Understanding of Hasse diagram for representing poset structure

10 Fundamentals of sequences and convergence

- 1. Understanding of what a field is (axioms will be given), and what an ordered field is
- 2. Distances, Triangle Inequality, Cauchy-Schwarz Inequality
- 3. Definition of convergence/divergence of a real sequence, and ability to use/manipulate that definition to prove if a sequence converges or diverges.
- 4. Monotone Convergence Theorem
- 5. Squeeze Theorem

11 Fundamentals of discrete probability

- 1. Definition of a discrete probability space, and basic manipulation of probabilities
- 2. Basics of conditional probability and independence: law of total probability, Bayes' Theorem
- 3. Definitions of random variables
- 4. Basics of distribution: definitions, pmfs for important distributions
- 5. Expectation: what it is, how to calculate