

MATH 108 Fall 2019: Intro to Abstract Math
Midterm topics

Logic and Proofs (Sec 1.1-1.6)

- Propositions
- Logical connectives (\sim , \vee , \wedge , \Rightarrow , \Leftrightarrow)
- Truth tables, tautologies, contradictions
- Contrapositive and converse
- Quantifiers (\forall , \exists , $\exists!$)
- Direct proofs (for conditionals)
- Proofs by contraposition (for conditionals)
- Proofs by contradiction
- Two-way proofs (for biconditionals)
- Proofs by cases

Sets and Induction (Sec 2.1-2.5)

- Set operations (\cup , \cap , \setminus , \times , \mathcal{P})
- Big union and big intersection (\bigcup , \bigcap)
- Proofs of $A \subseteq B$
- “Weak” induction proofs (with one or multiple base cases)
- “Strong” induction proofs
- Well-Ordering Principle of $\mathbb{Z}_{\geq 0}$
- Euclid’s Lemma
- Bézout’s Identity
- Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic

Relations and Partitions (Sec 3.1-3.4)

- Properties of relations (reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, transitive)
- Directed graphs
- Equivalence relations
- Equivalence classes, quotients, quotient maps
- Partitions
- Modular arithmetic

Practice Problems

- Write the truth table for the propositional form $(P \Rightarrow Q) \vee (Q \Rightarrow P)$.
 - Is $(P \Rightarrow Q) \vee (Q \Rightarrow P)$ a tautology, a contradiction, or neither?
- Let P be the proposition $(\forall x)(\forall y)((x + y \notin \mathbb{Z}) \Rightarrow (x \notin \mathbb{Z} \vee y \notin \mathbb{Z}))$ with universe \mathbb{R} .
 - Write P in English.
 - Write the contrapositive of P .
 - Prove P by contraposition.
- Let P be the proposition "For all integers n , n is odd or $n + 1$ is odd."
 - Write the negation of P .
 - Prove P by contradiction.
- For n a positive integer and p a prime, prove that p divides n if and only if p divides n^2 .
- For sets A, B, C , prove that $(A \setminus B) \setminus C = (A \setminus C) \setminus (B \setminus C)$.
- Give an example of sets A, B, C with $A \setminus C \subseteq B \setminus C$ but $A \not\subseteq B$.
- Prove by induction that $n! \geq 2^{n-1}$ for all positive integers n .
- Prove by induction that using 2 cent stamps and 5 cent stamps, one can make n cents worth of postage for all $n \geq 4$.
- Let \sim be the relation on \mathbb{Z} defined by $x \sim y$ if and only if $|x - y| \leq 1$. Which of the following properties does \sim have: reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, transitive?
- Let \sim be the relation on \mathbb{R} defined by $x \sim y$ if and only if $\sin x = \sin y$.
 - Prove that \sim is an equivalence relation.
 - Describe the equivalence class of 0.
- Use modular arithmetic to determine which positive integers n have $5^n - 3^n$ divisible by 7.
- Prove with modular arithmetic that the last digit of 9^n is 1 or 9 for all positive integers n .