Midterm #2 Study Guide Math 181 (Discrete Structures), Spring 2024

- 1. Indirect proofs [§2.2]
 - (a) proof by contrapositive: to prove $p \to q$, prove $\neg q \to \neg p$ instead
 - (b) proof by contradiction: assume negation of statement, and deduce contradiction $(r \land \neg r)$
- 2. Mathematical induction [§2.4, 2.5]
 - (a) basic structure of inductive proofs: base case P(1), and induction step $P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)$
 - (b) proving $\forall (n \in \mathbb{Z}_{>0}) P(n)$ by induction, especially when P(n) is an algebraic formula
 - (c) finding patterns to guess formulas involving n which can then be proved by induction
- 3. Functions [§3.1]
 - (a) ways to view a function $f: X \to Y$: rule to convert input $x \in X$ to output $y = f(x) \in Y$; set of ordered pairs (x, y); arrow diagram from X to Y
 - (b) one-to-one, onto, and bijective functions
 - (c) composition of functions, and inverse functions
 - (d) modular arithmetic functions like $f(x) = x \mod n$
- 4. Sequences and strings [§3.2]
 - (a) finite and infinite sequences: ordered list of elements of some set
 - (b) set of strings X^* on a finite alphabet X, the null string $\lambda \in X^*$, concatenation of strings
 - (c) subsequences (not necessarily consecutive) versus substrings (consecutive)
- 5. Relations [\$3.4, 3.5]
 - (a) digraph representation of a relation R on a set X
 - (b) properties that R can have: reflexive, symmetric, anti-symmetric, transitive
 - (c) partial order (reflexive, anti-symmetric, transitive): way to "compare" things in X
 - (d) equivalence relation (reflexive, symmetric, transitive): way to say certain things in X are "the same"; corresponds to a partition of X into equivalence classes
- 6. Basic counting principles [§6.1]
 - (a) multiplication principle: total # of possibilities = product of # of choices at each step
 - (b) addition principle: size of union of *disjoint* sets is sum of sizes of the sets
 - (c) principle of inclusion and exclusion: $\#(X \cup Y) = \#X + \#Y \#(X \cap Y)$