## Format and topics for exam 2 <br> Math 42

General information. Exam 2 will be a timed test of 75 minutes, covering sections $1.7-1.8$ and $2.1-2.4$ of the text. No books, notes, calculators, etc., are allowed. Most of the exam will rely on understanding the problem sets and the definitions and theorems that lie behind them. If you can do all of the homework, and you know and understand all of the definitions and the statements of all of the theorems we've studied, you should be in good shape.

You should not spend time memorizing proofs of theorems from the book, but you should definitely spend time memorizing the statements of the important results in the text, especially any result with a name (e.g., DeMorgan's Laws for set operations).

Types of questions. Exam 2 will feature the same potential types of questions as Exam 1: Statements of definitions and theorems, computations, and problem-solving with explanation.

Definitions. The most important definitions and symbols we have covered are:

| 1.7 | theorem | proposition |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | proof | axiom |
|  | lemma | corollary |
|  | conjecture | direct proof |
|  | even, odd | same parity |
|  | perfect square | indirect proof |
|  | rational number | irrational number |
|  | proof by contraposition | proof by contradiction |
|  | counterexample circular reasoning | begging the question |
| 1.8 | proof by cases | proof by exhaustion |
|  | perfect power | without loss of generality |
|  | existence proof | constructive proof |
|  | nonconstructive proof arithmetic mean | uniqueness proof geometric mean |
| 2.1 | set | A $A, x \notin$ |
|  | roster method | set-builder notation |
|  | natural numbers $\mathbb{N}$ | integers $\mathbb{Z}$ |
|  | positive integers $\mathbb{Z}^{+}$ | rational numbers $\mathbb{Q}$ |
|  | real numbers $\mathbb{R}$ | positive real numbers $\mathbb{R}^{+}$ |
|  | complex numbers $\mathbb{C}$ | interval |
|  | open interval ( $a, b$ ) | closed interval [ $a, b$ ] |
|  | empty set $\emptyset$ | singleton set |
|  | universal set | Venn diagram |
|  | set equality $A=B$ | subset, $A \subseteq B$ |
|  | proper subset, $A \subset B$ | finite set |
|  | infinite set | power set $\mathcal{P}(S)$ |
|  | ordered $n$-tuple | ordered pair |
|  | Cartesian product $A \times B$ relation | $A_{1} \times A_{2} \times \cdots \times A_{n}$ <br> truth set |
| 2.2 | union $A \cup B$ | intersection $A \cap B$ |
|  | disjoint sets | set difference $A-B$ |
|  | universe $U$ | complement $\bar{A}$ |
|  | membership table |  |


| function | $f: A \rightarrow B$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| domain | codomain |
| image | preimage |
| range | equal (functions) |
| real-valued (function) | integer-valued (function) |
| one-to-one | injection |
| increasing | strictly increasing |
| decreasing | strictly decreasing |
| onto | surjection |
| one-to-one correspondence | bijection |
| identity function | inverse function |
| invertible | composition |
| floor function $\lfloor x\rfloor$ | ceiling function $\lceil x\rceil$ |
| factorial function $n!$ |  |
| sequence | term |
| geometric sequence | initial term (of a geom seq) |
| common ratio (of a geom seq) | arithmetic progression |
| initial term (of an arithm prog) | common difference (of an arithm prog) |
| recurrence relation | solution (of a recurrence) |
| initial conditions | Fibonacci sequence |
| closed formula | (solution by) iteration |
| Lucas sequence | summation notation |
| index of summation | lower/upper limit of sum |
| geometric series |  |

Theorems, results, algorithms. The most important theorems, results, and algorithms we have covered are listed below. You should understand all of these results, and you should be able to cite them as needed. You should also be prepared to recite named theorems.

Sect. 2.1: Empty set is a subset of every other set; every set is a subset of itself.
Sect. 2.2: Set identities (Table 1), especially distributive law and DeMorgan's Laws for sets.
Sect. 2.4: Sum of a geometric series (Theorem 1).
Types of problems. You should also know how to do the following general types of problems, some of which are straight computations, and some of which require explanation. (Note also that on the actual exam, there may be problems that are not one of these types. Nevertheless, it will be helpful to know how to do all these types.)

Sect. 1.7: Direct proof, proof by contraposition, proof by contradiction. If and only if proof.
Sect. 1.8: Proof by cases. Existence and uniqueness proofs.
Sect. 2.1: In examples: Which sets are subsets? Drawing and using Venn diagrams. Proving set containment and set equality.

Sect. 2.2: In examples: Applying set operations. Verifying (proving) set operation equalities. Venn diagrams of set operations.

Sect. 2.3: In examples: Is $f: A \rightarrow B$ one-to-one, onto? Prove $f: A \rightarrow B$ is one-to-one, onto? Find range of $f: A \rightarrow B$. Apply composition.

Sect. 2.4: Apply recurrence relation. Show that a given formula is a solution of recurrence relation. Use iteration to guess a solution to a recurrence relation. Apply formulas (Table 2) to calculate sums.

Not on exam. Sect. 1.8: Subsections 1.8.8-1.8.9. Sect. 2.2: Subsections 2.2.3-2.2.5. Sect. 2.3: Subsection 2.3.6.

