

### Section 1.8 - Proof Methods and Strategy

- Understand and be able to utilize Proof by Cases (the Method of Exhaustion).
- Understand how to rule out unnecessary cases (without loss of generality statements).
- Understand and be able to carry out an existence proof (in both constructive and non-constructive forms).
- Understand and be able to carry out a uniqueness proof.
- Understand the role of counterexamples in disproving statements.
- Understand how to form conjectures and know the difference between a conjecture and a theorem.
- Understand how to prove results using “backwards reasoning”

### Section 2.1 - Sets

- Understand the definitions of sets, elements, subsets, and proper subsets, as well as symbolic notation for these terms.
- Understand both roster and set builder notation, and be able to determine whether a given set is well defined.
- Understand the definition of set equality and the definition of the cardinality of a set.
- Understand the definitions of the universal set, the empty set, singleton sets, and the power set of a set.
- Understand Venn diagrams and how they can be used to depict the relationships between different sets.
- Understand how to form the Cartesian Product of two sets.

### Section 2.2 - Set Operations

- Understand the definition of the set operations: union, intersection, complementation, and set difference.
- Understand what it means for two sets to be disjoint, and know how to compute the cardinality of the union of two sets using the inclusion-exclusion formula.
- Be able to determine which elements are in a set resulting from multiple set operations. Also be able to draw a Venn diagram representing such a set.
- Know the basic set identities (set equalities) and be able to prove them using membership tables, two-column proofs, and paragraph (double containment) proofs.
- Understand how to take the union or the intersection of more than two sets at the same time.
- Understand how to represent sets as binary strings and know how to carry out set operations on binary strings.

### Section 2.3 - Functions

- Understand the definition of a function, including the definition of the domain, co-domain, and range of a function.
- Understand and be able to apply the definitions of image and preimage (for both individual elements and sets of elements).
- Know the definition of one-to-one and onto, and be able to determine whether or not a given function satisfies these definitions.
- Understand the definition of function addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and composition and be able to prove facts about the results of applying these operations to a pair of functions.
- Understand the definition of an inverse function and know the properties that a function must satisfy in order to have an inverse.
- Understand the definition of the graph of a function, and be able to draw the graph of a given function.
- Know the definition of the floor function and the ceiling function and be able to apply this definition to investigate the graphs and/or properties of related functions.

### Sections 5.1 and 5.2 - Mathematical Induction and Strong Induction

- Understand the principle of mathematical induction and why it is a valid method of proof.
- Be able to prove the base case of a set of statements of the form  $P(n)$  for all  $n > 0$
- Be able to prove theorems using mathematical induction.
- Be able to prove statements using **strong** induction.
- Be able to recognize errors in false induction “proofs”.

### Section 9.1 - Relations and Their Properties

- Know the definition of an binary relation and how it is represented as a set of ordered pairs.
- Understand how to represent relations using tables and arrow diagrams.
- Understand what it means for a relation to be reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, or transitive.
- Be able to determine whether a given relation on a set is reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, or transitive.
- Be able to combine relations to form new ones using union, intersection, complementation, difference, symmetric difference, and composition.

### Section 9.3 Representing Relations

- Understand how to represent a relation using matrices and graphs.
- Given a specific relation, be able to represent it using a matrix and be able to represent it using a directed graph.
- Given a matrix or a directed graph, be able to list the ordered pairs in the relation represented by the matrix (or directed graph).
- Be able to recognize whether a relation on a set is reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, or transitive by looking at its matrix.
- Be able to recognize whether a relation on a set is reflexive, irreflexive, symmetric, antisymmetric, or transitive by looking at its directed graph.
- Be able to apply the operations union, intersection, complementation, difference, symmetric difference, and composition to matrices of relations and to directed graphs of relations.