

Lecture 28.

Review for final.

For 1st part of course see Lecture 11.

1. Propositions and connectives (operations)

2. Basic operations. Formulas
equiv. equivalency of formulas.
Propositional Laws.

3. Proofs of equivalences:

$$f(p_1, \dots, p_n) \equiv g(\quad)$$

$f \equiv g$ is the same as

$f \Leftrightarrow g$ is tautology.

True tables; truncated Tables.

Applications of Laws.

4. Complete systems of operations.

$(\wedge, \vee, \neg)$. Representation of any function.

$(\wedge, \neg)$; $(\vee, \neg)$.

5. Convenient form of formula; negations only ~~on~~ inside on variables.

6. Conditional and Biconditional. ~~Pro~~
Tautologies. Applications to proofs (direct, by contradiction).

7. Predicates and quantifiers ($\forall, \exists, \exists!$).

8. Tautologies for quantifiers. Convenient form of predicative formulas.

9. Exam Problems on proofs: arithmetic, divisibility, division with remainder.

$(n = 3k \vee n = 3k \pm 1)$. Polynomials ($ax^2 + bx + c > 0$)

10. Axiomatic series. Basic predicates.

Predicative definitions and Theorems. ~~to~~

Geometry & Arithmetic.

11. Mathematical induction.

12. Sequences. Monotone, bounded.

13. Limits. Predicative definitions.

~~Proofs~~ ~~Proofs~~ Direct proofs on limits
(existence, non existence).

14. Theorems. Applications to computation
of limits and non existence.

Theorems with proofs:

1. Sum of sequences.

2. Boundedness of convergent sequences

3. Uniqueness of limit.

4. Change of finite number of terms.