

$$S = 1 + 2 + \dots + n - 1 + n$$

$$S = n + n - 1 + \dots + 2 + 1$$

$$2S = (n+1) + (n+1) + \dots + (n+1)(n+1)$$

$$2S = n(n+1)$$

$$S = n(n+1)/2$$

Domain and range

$$D: \{-4, -1, 2, 3\}$$

$$R: \{0, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$P(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n i = n(n+1)/2$$

$$P(0) = \sum_{i=1}^0 i = \frac{0(0+1)}{2} = 0$$

$$D: \{-3, -1, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$R: \{1, 2, 6, 8, 9\}$$

$$P(n) = \sum_{i=1}^n i = n(n+1)/2$$

$$P(n+1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i = (n+1)(n+2)/2$$

$$D: \{-2, 2, 3, 5, 8\}$$

$$R: \{-5, 3, 7, 8\}$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n+1} i = \sum_{i=1}^n i + (n+1)$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1)}{2} + (n+1)$$

$$= \frac{n(n+1) + 2(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(n+1)(n+2)}{2}$$

Function or Not?

$$y = 2x - 3 \rightarrow \text{Function}$$

$$y = x^2 \rightarrow \text{Function}$$

$$x = y^2 \rightarrow \text{Not a function}$$

Function Notation

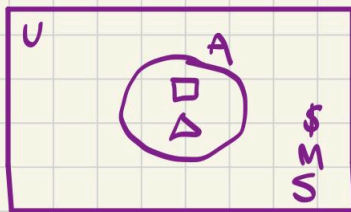
$$f(x) = 2x - 5$$

find $f(3)$

$$f(3) = 2(3) - 5$$
$$= 1$$

$(3, 1)$

Universal Sets



a. $U = \{O, \Delta, \$, M, S\}$

b) $A = \{O, \Delta\}$

c) $\{\$, M, S\}$

Venn Diagram

a) $U = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, g\}$

b) $B = \{d, e\}$

c) $\{a, b, c\}$

d) $\{a, b, c, f, g\}$

$e \in \{d\}$

Intersection

a) $\{7, 8, 9, 10, 11\} \cap \{6, 8, 10, 12\}$
 $= \{8, 10\}$

b) $= \emptyset$ c) \emptyset

Example 6

a) $A \cup B = \{1, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$

$$A \cup B' = \{2, 4, 5, 6\}$$

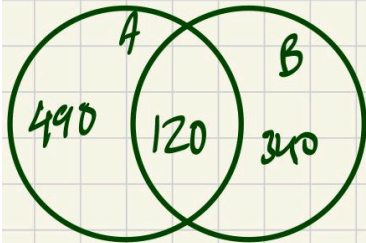
b) $A' = \{2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10\}$

$$B' = \{1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9\}$$

$$A' \cup B' = \{2, 4, 5, 6\}$$

Example 8

$$n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$



$$\begin{aligned} &= 490 + 340 - 120 \\ &= 830 - 120 \\ &= 710 \end{aligned}$$