

**Math Review**  
**Section and Practice Problems**

Feb 3, 2017

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## 1 Sets and Logic

- (a) **Sets 1.** How do we write the set of the numbers 1 through 10?  
It could be:  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10\}$ .  
Or it could be:  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge 1 \leq x \leq 10\}$ .
- (b) **Sets 2.** If  $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ ,  $B = \{3, 5, 6\}$  and  $C = \{1, 3, 7\}$  (i) Verify that  $A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B)(A \cup C)$ .
- (c) **Logic 1.** Determine whether the following statements are true or false:  
 $\forall x. \forall y. (y > x) \implies (x = 0)$ .  
 $\exists x. \forall y. (y > x) \implies (x = 0)$ .

## 2 Induction

An inductive proof has four components: the statement to prove, the base case, the assumption, and the inductive step. Let  $P(x)$  be a predicate and  $m, n$  nonnegative integers. If  $P(m)$  is true and  $P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)$  for all  $n \leq m$ , then  $P(n)$  is true for all  $n \leq m$ .

- (a) **Induction 1.** Use mathematical induction to prove that  $1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = n(n+1)/2$  for all positive integers  $n$ .

With strong induction, however, we say: If  $P(m)$  is true and  $P(m) \rightarrow P(m+1)$ ;  $P(n) \rightarrow P(n+1)$  for all  $n \leq n$ , then  $P(n)$  is true for all  $n \leq m$ .

- (b) **Strong induction 1.** Imagine you have an unlimited supply of 4-cent and 5-cent postage stamps. Show, using induction, that you can make any amount of postage 12 cents or more using just these stamps.
- (c) **Strong induction 2.** Let  $a_n$  be the sequence defined by  $a_1 = 1, a_2 = 8$ , and  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$  for  $n \geq 3$ . Prove that  $a_n = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1} + 2(-1)^n$  for all  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .

Question to consider: Why is strong induction even necessary? In what cases is regular induction not enough?

- (d) **Structural induction.** Two examples from the lecture notes (reflexive closure of  $\rightarrow$ , termination), with some kind of focus on set theoretic interpretations.

**Structural induction 1.** When proving semantic equivalence of big- and small-step semantics in lecture 4, induction on the number of steps  $\langle e, \sigma \rangle \rightarrow^* \langle n, \sigma' \rangle$  is actually structural induction over the derivation of  $\rightarrow^*$ .

**Structural induction 2.** We prove termination by induction over expressions.

## 3 Contradiction

- (a) **Contradiction 1.** Prove by contradiction that  $\sqrt[3]{4}$  is irrational.
- (b) **Contradiction 2.** Prove by contradiction that if  $17n + 2$  is odd then  $n$  is odd.