

Upcoming responsibilities!

- Today (Friday 10 September):
 - Crowdmark submission practice
 - Submitted through **Crowdmark**
- Monday 13 September:
 - Complete first quiz
 - Submitted through **Mobius** (via LEARN)
- Wednesday 15 September:
 - Complete second quiz
 - Submitted through **Mobius** (via LEARN)
- **Wednesday 15 September:**
 - **Complete first Written Assignment (WA)**
 - Submitted through **Crowdmark**

MATH 135: Lecture 2

Dr. Nike Dattani

10 September 2021

Assignment 1!

- Follow instructions perfectly.
 - If it says not to do something (for example using something that wasn't covered in the chapter), you can lose marks
- 1 is not a prime number.
- Expressing negations without using negation symbol: keep in mind things like: $\neg (a = b) \rightarrow a \neq b$
- Section 1.4.3 is important!
- $\sin(x) = \log(x)$
 - Transcendental Equation
- If you can't figure out if a statement is True or False, consider the negation of the statement! It might be easier that way!
- Don't be afraid to plug in numbers and try to find a counter-example or example by brute force!
 - e.g. for the variables (m,n), try each of m=0,-1,+1,-2,+2,-3,+3 with each of n=0,-1,+1,-2,+2,-3,+3
 - 49 in total to check on WolframAlpha, but many will be the same since things like x^2 are the same for $x=-2,+2$
- If English isn't your native language:
 - Do you know what an "inequality" is?
 - "With justification" vs "without justification" ?
- "Truth value" of a statement is just, whether the statement is false (Truth value = "False") or true (Truth value = "True")
- When verifying a statement like "For all m ..." you can split m in to cases (zero vs non-zero, even vs odd, etc.)

Aiming for perfection on assignments

- How much of your final grade is it worth?
- When you're studying for the exam, you will wish you knew everything from the assignments.

If a number's last digit is 5, then is the last digit of its square *always* 5?

$S = \{\text{Integers for which the last digit is 5}\}$

$\forall N \in S, N^2 \in S?$

$\forall N \in S, \exists a \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } N = 10a + 5$

$$\begin{aligned}(10a + 5)^2 &= 100a^2 + 100a + 25 \\ &= 100a(a+1) + 25\end{aligned}$$

$\exists b \in \mathbb{Z} \text{ s.t. } N^2 = 100b + 25$

$\forall b \in \mathbb{Z}, 100b + 25 \in S$

$\therefore N^2 \in S, \forall N \in S$