Refresher Maths Course

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Abstract

This course teaches basic mathematical methodologies for proofs. It is intended for students with a lack of mathematical background, or with a lack of confidence in mathematics. We will try to cover most of the prerequisites of the courses in the Master's, i.e. basic algebra/analysis and basic application.

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0 Introduction

Hello! welcome to this maths refresher course for DSBA 2022! This is the best course ever!

Presentation

- Paul Dubois, PhD Student @ Centrale, end of 1st year
- Email: b00795695@essec.edu (for any question), answer within 1 working day

Course Format

Lectures

- 8*3h arranged as 1h20min lecture 1/3h break 1h20min lecture
- No pb class planned, but lectures will have integrated live exercises
- Interrupt if needed (but may also ask at the end of the lecture)

Examination

- Course is pass/fail
- Most (in fact hopefully all) of you will pass
- There will be sets of exercises (about one per lecture), it is advised to attempt it all (only the starred questions will be compulsory)
- As the goal is to learn, you will be able to resubmit exercise sets, but you will lose 10% every-time you re-submit (so that you have some incentive to try your best the 1st time)
- Best (n-1)/n count, need average $\geq 70\%$ to pass
- In the unlikely event of not passing, you will be able to do some extra work to pass

Questions?

1 Elementary Maths

1.1 Mathematical Objects & Notations

Sets

Definition (Sets). Unordered list of elements.

Notation (Sets). \in , { True, False}, {a | condition}, {a, b, c ...}, \emptyset

Remark (Russell Paradox). (digression)

Need to be careful when defining set: some definitions are pathological.

e.g.: Take
$$Y = \{x \mid x \notin x\}: Y \in Y \iff Y \notin Y$$

Notation (Usual Sets). \mathbb{B} , \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} , \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , \mathbb{N}^* , \mathbb{R}^+ ...

Functions

Definition (Functions). Assignment from a set to another.

Notation (Function). $f: X \to Y$, f(x) = blah, $f: x \mapsto blah$.

Question. Which ones of these function are well-defined?

- $f: k \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\} \mapsto 24/k \in \mathbb{N}$
- $f: k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \mapsto 24/k \in \mathbb{N}$
- $f: k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \mapsto 24/k \in \mathbb{N}$
- $f: k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \mapsto k \in \{1, 2\}$
- $f: k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \mapsto k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Quantifiers

Notation (\forall). For all elements in set, e.g.: $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 > 0$.

Notation (\exists). There exists an element in set, e.g.: $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $x^2 > 1$.

Notation (\exists !). There exists a unique element in set, e.g.: \exists ! $x \in \mathbb{R}$ s.t. $x^2 \leq 0$.

Question. • Express "all natural numbers are positive" with quantifiers

• Express $\forall x \geq 0, \ \sqrt{x} \geq 0 \ in \ a \ sentence$

Definition (Subset / Inclusion). $X \subseteq Y$ if $\forall x \in X, x \in Y$

Definition (Disjoint Sets). X and Y are disjoint if $\forall x \in X, x \notin Y$ (or if $\forall y \in Y, y \notin X$).

Definition (Power Set).
$$\mathcal{P}(X) = \{Y \mid Y \subseteq X\}$$

e.g.: $\mathcal{P}(\{1,2,3\}) = \{\emptyset, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,3\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,2,3\}\}$

Definition (Cartesian Product).
$$X \times Y = \{(x, y) \mid x \in X, y \in Y\}$$

 $e.g.: \{a, b\} \times \{1, 2, 3\} = \{(a, 1), (a, 2), (a, 3), (b, 1), (b, 2), (b, 3)\}$
 $Extension: X_1 \times \cdots \times X_n = \prod_{k=1}^n X_k$

1.2 Axioms

Here \star and \dagger will operations.

Definition (Associativity). \star is associative if $\forall x, y, z, (x \star y) \star z = x \star (y \star z)$

Definition (Commutativity). \star is associative if $\forall x, y, (x \star y) = y \star x$

Definition (Identity). 1_{\star} is identity for \star if $\forall x$, $1_{\star} \star x = x \star 1_{\star} = x$

Definition (Annihilator). 0_{\star} is annihilator for \star if $\forall x, 0_{\star} \star x = x \star 0_{\star} = 0_{\star}$

Definition (Distributive). \star is distributive over \dagger if $\forall x, y, z \ x \star (y \dagger z) = (x \star y) \dagger (x \star z)$

of
$$\wedge$$
 over \vee : $x \wedge (y \vee z) = (x \wedge y) \vee (x \wedge z)$

Question. (make a table)

- Which of these are commutative: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, power?
- Which of these are associative: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, power?
- What is identity for: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, power?
- What is annihilator for: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, power?

Question. • Think of an operation that is commutative, but not associative

• Think of an operation that is associative, but not commutative

1.3 Objects & Notations

- \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} , \mathbb{R} - scalars vs vectors - logic & booleans

1.4 Proofs

Example of proofs and non-proofs - direct - splitting cases - induction - contradiction

1.5 Geometry

- equations of lines/planes, etc... => vectors / scalar & equation manipulations

1.6 Sets

- min/max & sup/inf => start using for all / there exists

1.7 Integers

- prime numbers (infinite nb by Euclide) - unique factorization - finding primes between 1 and 100 = > time complexity of algo?

2 Complex numbers

argand diagram

3 Sizes of infinity

[recycling house 6 pres']

4 Asymptotic analysis (limits)

- def of sequence: recursive and general form - usual sequences (arithmetic/geometric) - convergence of sequences

5 Infinite & partial sums

- sum of sequences - sum of usual (arithmetic/geometric) sequences - def of series - convergence of series

6 Functions & Inverses

finding roots & inverses

7 Usual functions

- plot & limit behaviour of: polynomials, exp, log, sin, cos, tan, sinh, cosh, tanh, arccos, arcsin, arctan

8 Differentiation

- from scratch - derivatives of usual functions - chain-law & co

9 Integration

- from scratch (area under curve, taking limit of rectangles) - antiderivative (do proof?) - integral of usual functions - integration by part? (if time!) - integration by substitution? (if time!)

10 Taylor series

- theory & practice - usual Taylor expansions - example of convergence

11 Fourier series? (if not late!)

12 Differential calculus? (if not late!)

13 Vector spaces

- def of vect sp - norm - basic propr

14 Matrices

- def - linear mapping of vect sp - inverse: def, existance (det), finding inverse - rank & kernel - eigenvalues

15 Non-linear multi-dimensional functions

- eg: cost func - partial derivatives - gradient - convexity? - optim: gradient descent

16 Regressions

 ${\operatorname{\text{--}}}$ by hand ${\operatorname{\text{--}}}$ theory ${\operatorname{\text{--}}}$ non linear

17 PCA? (if time)

18 Basis of ML (perceptron)? (if time)