Discrete mathematics 1 (Spring 2020): List of theorems with proofs for the exam

Sets and relations

- 1. The properties of set union (5 properties, slide 18, Sets)
 - Sample question: State and prove three properties of set union.
- 2. The properties of set intersection (5 properties, slide 21, Sets)
 - Sample question: State and prove three properties of set intersection.
- 3. The Distributive properties of set union and intersection (2 properties, slide 22, Sets)
- 4. The properties of set complement (8 properties, including De Morgan's Laws, slide 24, Sets)
 - Sample question 1: State and prove four properties of the set complement.
 - Sample question 2: State and prove De Morgan's Laws for sets.
- 5. Proposition stating that the composition of binary relations is associative (first statement in 'Properties of the composition of relations', slide 12, Relations)
- 6. Proposition about the inverse of the composition of binary relations (second statement in 'Properties of the composition of relations', slide 12, Relations)
- 7. Theorem stating that the composition of functions is also a function (first statement in 'Properties of the composition of functions', slide 28, Relations)
- 8. Theorem stating that the composition of injective functions is also injective (first statement in 'Properties of the composition of functions', slide 28, Relations)

Complex numbers

- 9. Proposition about calculating the quotient of complex numbers in algebraic form (slide 13, Complex numbers)
- 10. Properties of conjugation and the absolute value of complex numbers (slide 14, Complex numbers)
 - Sample question: Write down and prove four properties of the conjugation and/or absolute value of complex numbers.
- 11. De Moivre's formula for multiplying complex numbers in polar form (first statement in the theorem De Moivre's formulas', slide 19, Complex numbers)

Combinatorics

- 12. Theorem about the number of permutations without repetition (slide 6, Combinatorics)
- 13. Theorem about the number of permutations with repetition (slide 9, Combinatorics)
- 14. Theorem about the number of variations without repetition (slide 11, Combinatorics)
- 15. Theorem about the number of variations with repetition (slide 13, Combinatorics)
- 16. Theorem about the number of combinations without repetition (slide 15, Combinatorics)
- 17. Theorem about the number of combinations with repetition (slide 18, Combinatorics)
- 18. Binomial theorem (slide 21, Combinatorics)
- 19. Polynomial theorem (slide 24, Combinatorics)

Graphs

- 20. Theorem about the sum of the degrees of all vertices in a graph (slide 6, Graphs)
- 21. Statement about creating a path from a walk between two vertices of a graph (slide 17, Graphs)
- 22. Theorem called 'Equivalent characterisations of trees' (slide 19, Graphs)

- 23. Statement about vertices of degree 1 in finite acyclic graphs (slide 22, Graphs)
- 24. Theorem called 'Equivalent characterisations of trees 2 using the number of edges' (slide 23, Graphs)
- 25. Statement about spanning trees in finite connected graphs (slide 26, Graphs)
- 26. Statement about a lower bound on the number of cycles in a finite connected graph (slide 27, Graphs)
- 27. Theorem about the existence of a closed Euler trail (slide 30, Graphs)
- 28. Euler-formula (slide 36, Graphs)
- 29. Statement about an upper bound on the number of edges in simple planar graphs (slide 37, Graphs)
- 30. Statement about an upper bound on the minimal degree in simple planar graphs (slide 38)