CPSC 229, Fall 2008

The first test for this course will be given in class on Monday, September 29. It covers Chapter 1, Sections 1 through 8 of the textbook. (Since some people in the class have not seen recursion in a programming class, you will not be tested on Section 9.)

The test will include some "short essay" questions that ask you to define something, or discuss something, or explain something, and so on. Other than that, you can expect most of the questions to be similar to problems that have been given on the homework. You can expect to do a few simple proofs, both formal proofs and more informal mathematical proofs. This might well include a proof by contradiction. You will **not** be asked to write a proof by induction, but you might have to answer questions about what it is or why it works.

Here are some terms and ideas that you should be familiar with for the test:

translations from logic to English, and from English to logic ambiguities in English propositional logic proposition compound proposition the logical constants \mathbb{T} and \mathbb{F} the logical and (\wedge) , or (\vee) , and not (\neg) operators the or (\vee) operator is an "inclusive or" truth table logical equivalence (\equiv) the conditional or "implies" operator (\rightarrow) equivalence of $p \to q$ with $(\neg p) \lor q$ "the statement $p \rightarrow q$ makes no claim in the case when p is false" the negation of $p \to q$ is equivalent to $p \land \neg q$ the biconditional operator (\leftrightarrow) tautology Boolean algebra laws of Boolean algebra (double negation, De Morgan's laws, distributive laws) logic circuits and logic gates AND, OR, and NOT gates circuits that compute the value of compound propositions converse of an implication contrapositive of an implication logical equivalence of an implication and its contrapositive predicate logic

predicate one-place predicate, two-place predicate, etc. entity domain of discourse quantifiers, "for all" (\forall) and "there exists" (\exists) using variables with predicates and quantifiers negation of a statement that uses quantifiers the difference between $\forall x \exists y \text{ and } \exists y \forall x$ arguments, valid arguments, and deduction premises and conclusion of an argument formal proof how to show that an argument is invalid logical implication (\Longrightarrow) Modus Ponens, Modus Tollens, and Syllogism fallacies mathematical proof hypotheses doing a " $\forall x (P(x) \rightarrow Q(x))$ " proof doing an "if and only if" proof existence proof counterexample proof by contradiction the integers, \mathbb{Z} the natural numbers, \mathbb{N} (the non-negative integers) the rational numbers, \mathbb{Q} (can be written as a quotient of integers) the real numbers, \mathbb{R} (all numbers on the number line; decimal numbers) irrational number (real number that is not rational such as π or $\sqrt{2}$) divisibility (for integers n and m, m divides n if n = km for some integer k) prime number (only positive integer divisors are itself and 1) even and odd numbers Principle of Mathematical Induction, First Form and Second Form proof by induction why induction works induction and falling dominoes base case inductive case induction hypothesis