Up through Theorem 3.19

## Definitions

One thing that I hope you all take away from this course is a fluency in the language of logic and set theory. To that end, you are expected to be able to recite the definitions for the following terms.

- a (mathematical) proposition
- the converse and contrapositive of an implication  $P \implies Q$
- what it means to say that a set A is a *subset* of a set B
- the *complement* of a set A
- $\bullet\,$  the  $union,\,intersection,\,{\rm and}\,\,difference$  of two sets

## **Problems to Practice**

- 1. Translating to and from symbolic logic
- 2. Proving two propositional forms are equivalent with a truth table
- 3. Using set-builder notation
- 4. "True or False" problems (with explanations)
  - (a) Determining truth values of propositions (especially involving quantifiers)
  - (b) Determining if an element is contained in a given set
  - (c) Determining if a set is contained in a given set
- 5. Being able to provide examples of elements and/or sets meeting certain set-theoretic criteria

## Proofs

- 1. Make sure you can reprove all proofs from the notes class
- 2. Practice choosing which proof technique to use (e.g. contraposition or cases, like in Theorem 2.80)
- 3. Practice "prove or disprove" problems (these are easy to make up on your own)
- 4. Practice how to prove that a set is contained in another set and how to prove that two sets are equal