

Math 321

(Q's) Beat(a,b): "a has beat b in race"

2-ary predicate

Beat(Mark, Matt)
" Mark has beat Matt in a race."

Binding: turn function into proposition.

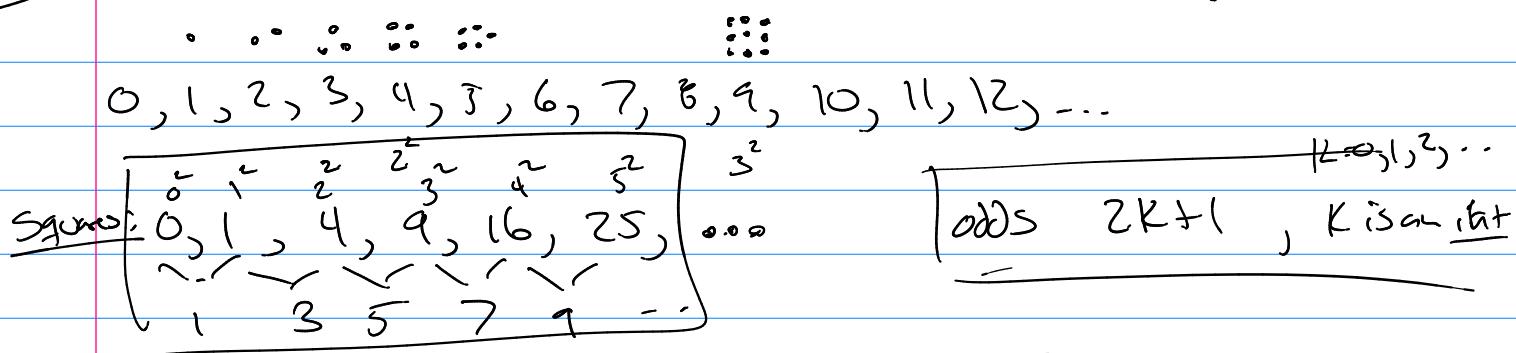
① Evaluation: Beat(Mark, Matt)
 Beat(Matt, Mark)

Generalization: $\forall b \exists a \text{ Beat}(b,a)$

$\exists a \forall b \text{ Beat}(b,a)$



PF? all odds can be written as a difference of two squares.



Cases

$$\begin{aligned} (k+1)^2 - (k)^2 &= k^2 + 2k + 1 - k^2 \\ &= 2k + 1 \end{aligned}$$

(PF)

(PQ) $2k+1$, k is an int

$$\overbrace{2k+1}^{(PQ)} = \overbrace{(2k+1+k^2)} - k^2 = \overbrace{(k+1)^2 - k^2}^{\text{Diff of squares.}}$$

(ES)

[open problems]

$$1+3=4$$

$$3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$$

$$x^n + y^n = z^n \quad n \geq 3$$

$$\tilde{x}^2 + \tilde{y}^2 = \tilde{z}^2$$

(Exam)

11 probs @ 10pts each

100 pts = 100%

T.1.1 (1.2)

Prop. logic (w/o functions)
symbols, ops, truth tables

(2 probs)

① Truth Table everyone should know.

② eng \rightarrow symbols \leftrightarrow truth table

T.1.3 Logical Equiv. (3 probs)

① Show $\Box \Box \equiv \Delta$ by truth table

② Show $\Box \Box \equiv \Delta$ by discussion

when $T \models$
when $F \models$

③ use logical equiv.

(ex) $\Box \Box \equiv S_1 \equiv S_2 \equiv S_3 \equiv \dots \equiv \Delta$

1.4/1.5 Prop. Functions \leftrightarrow Generalization

(problem)

① eng \rightarrow sym

1.6 Rules of Th. (prob)

① Given premises \rightarrow you state some conclusions

② given bad argument \rightarrow you find the problem.

1.7/1.8

Proofs (3 prob)

① $\sqrt{2}$ is irrational by lemma

② by cases proof

③ existence (non-constructive)