

## Math Review

$\mathbb{N}$  : natural numbers  
 $\{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$

$\mathbb{Z}$  : integers  
 $\{-1, 1, -2, 2, 0, \dots\}$

$\mathbb{Z}^+$  : positive integers  
 $\{1, 2, \dots\}$

$\mathbb{R}$  : real numbers  
 $\{-2, 2.5, \pi\}$

$\mathbb{Q}$  : rational numbers  
 $m/n$ , m and n are integers

$\mathbb{C}$  :  $\{i, 2i+1, \pi\}$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$   
↑  
set element

$y \in (0, 5] \quad y \in \mathbb{Z}$   
 $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

$(a, b)$  where  $a \in \mathbb{R}, b \in \mathbb{R}$

$(a, b) \in \underline{\mathbb{R}^2}$  X squared numbers X

## exponents and logs

$b^n$ ,  $b^0 = 1$ ,  $b^{-5}$  or  $b^{1/2} = \sqrt{b}$ ,  $b^{-1} = 1/b$

rules:  $b^x b^y = b^{x+y}$   
 $b^x a^x = (ba)^x$   
 $(b^x)^y = b^{(xy)}$

$y = b^x \leftrightarrow x = \log_b y$  if  $b > 1, y > 0$

if b not given, assume b=2

$$\begin{array}{l}
 b^{\log_b(x)} = x \\
 \log_b(xy) = \log_b x + \log_b y \\
 \log_b(x^y) = y \cdot \log_b x \\
 \star \log_b x = \log_a x \cdot \log_b a \\
 \log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}
 \end{array}
 \quad ; \quad
 \begin{array}{l}
 k! = 1 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot k \\
 \max(x, y) = \text{bigger of } x \text{ & } y \\
 \lfloor 3.7 \rfloor = 3 \quad \lceil 3.7 \rceil = 4 \\
 \lfloor -2.1 \rfloor = -3 \quad \lceil -2.1 \rceil = -2
 \end{array}$$

## Logic

### propositional logic

proposition : a statement which is either true or false

ex) 5 is odd

we are in Siebel right now

complex proposition: Naina is from PA and Charlotte is from NY

<u>T</u> or F	<u>T</u> or F
P	

and :  $\wedge$

or :  $\vee$

implies :  $\rightarrow$

not :  $\neg$  (on a single proposition)

truth tables = definition

inclusive

P	q	$P \wedge q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	F
F	F	F

P	g	P	$\vee g$
T	T	T	
T	F	T	T
F	T	T	T
F	F		F

P	q	$p \rightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

If it is raining, then I will bring  
an umbrella.

P	$\neg P$
T	F
F	T

## logical equivalence

two statements are logically equivalent if they evaluate to True / False under the same conditions.

## De Morgan's Laws

$$\gamma(p \wedge q) \equiv \gamma p \vee \gamma q$$

P	q	$p \wedge q$	$\neg(p \wedge q)$	$\neg p$	$\neg q$	$\neg p \vee \neg q$
T	T	T	F	F	F	F
T	F	F	T	F	T	T
F	T	F	T	T	F	T
F	F	F	T	T	T	T