

F1

- Program, webpage, literature, TEN, KTR, prev. years, overview

Sets

- $\{x_1, x_2, \dots\}$, $\{x: P\}$, \in , \subseteq . (No repetition!)
- \mathbb{Z}_+ , \mathbb{N} , \mathbb{Z} , \mathbb{Q} , \mathbb{R} , \mathbb{C} , \emptyset
- \cup , \cap , \setminus , \times , $|-|$, \mathcal{P}

Ex. $\{x \in \mathbb{Z} : |x + \frac{1}{2}| < 2\} \times \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N} \setminus \mathbb{Z}_+) = \dots$

- " \Rightarrow ": meaning, how to prove

Induction principle

Ex. Prove $\sum_{j=0}^n j \cdot 2^j = 2 + (n-1) \cdot 2^{n+1} \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}$

Ex. Prove $5^n > 8n^2 \quad \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n \geq 3.$

if time $\left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Ex. Prove } 2^n \times 2^n \text{-chessboard minus one square can be tiled by} \\ \text{L-shaped pieces.} \end{array} \right.$

Strong ind.

Ex. Show every $n \in \mathbb{Z}, n \geq 12$ is sum of 4's, 6's, 9's.

if time $\left[\text{Also using ordinary ind. : } 4+4 \rightarrow 9, 6+6 \rightarrow 4+9, 9 \rightarrow 4+6. \right.$