Some Big Ideas, Week 7 Mar 4 – Mar 8, 2024

- ⊙ Review the notation given in the tables *Special Sets* and *Set Theory Notation* on page 27 of Levin, Discrete Mathematics, An Open Introduction, 3rd edition.
 - · You will sometimes see the the notation A^c used for the complement of A, in addition to \overline{A} .
 - · And I'll often use '|' rather than ':' in set notation: $\{x \mid x > 2\}$
- \odot General structure to prove $A \subseteq B$ where A and B are sets:
 - 1. Let $a \in A$ be an arbitrarily chosen element of A.
 - 2. Show that $a \in B$
- **Definition**: If *A* and *B* are sets, then *A equals B*, denoted *A* = *B*, iff *A* ⊆ *B* and *B* ⊆ *A*.

Check the Tentative Weekly Syllabus on the course webpage for the specific sections relevant for this week.

Some of the resources I used in constructing the Big Ideas notes this semester are: Ernst: Introduction to Proof via Inquiry-Based Learning; Epp: Discrete Mathematics with Applications, 4th edition; Levin: Discrete Mathematics, An Open Introduction, 3rd edition; Sundstrom: Mathematical Reasoning, Writing and Proof, Version 3; and the notes of my colleague, Rachelle DeCoste at Wheaton.