

What's in Discrete Math that we did not cover

- More on recurrences, Catalan numbers, Stirling numbers, integer partitions (Chap. 6)
- Asymptotic solutions of recurrences, Master theorem
- Probability: Random variable, expectations, generating functions.
- Group theory / permutations
- Graph coloring (Chap. 8)
- Block design / designs (coding theory)
- More about algorithms.

- Graphs: vertices, edges, paths, cycles, ...
 - Trees, properties of trees.
 - Planar graphs.

Formulas associated with graphs.

- Handshake Lemma
 - $V - e + f = 2$ (planar connected graph)
 - Planar graph: Sum of degrees of faces = $2 \times e$
 - Tree: $e = V - 1$
- Number theory: gcd, Euclidean Alg, modular arith.
inverses modulo p , solving linear equations mod p

congruence relation (equivalence relation)

- Equivalence Relation (Reflex., Symm., Trans.)

- Partial order Relation (anti-symmetric, transitive)

• Recurrences: especially $a_n = Aa_{n-1} + Ba_{n-2}$

(characteristic equation)

↳ generating functions

- Induction

- Counting

• Proofs: Induction, direct proofs, proof by contradiction, contrapositive, existential proofs, pigeonhole

- Inclusion-Exclusion: (counting)
- Product rule, addition rule, binomial coefficients

$$\binom{n}{k} = \# \text{ subsets of size } k \text{ if } S = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

Sum and product notations Σ , Π

Binomial Theorem
$$\sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k} = (a+b)^n$$

sol: $x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_n = k$ is $\binom{n+k-1}{n-1}$

$\binom{n}{k}$	$\frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$
	n^k

↘

- Functions: onto, one-to-one, bijection

drop: Cardinality of infinite sets, countable vs. uncountable

Establishing bijection to prove two sets have the same size, diagonalization.