

Study Guide for Math 22 Exam 1.

(1) Stirling's formula for estimating  $n!$  Use it to estimate  $n!$  in scientific notation for large values of  $n$ .

$$\text{Stirling's formula: } n! \approx \left(\frac{n}{e}\right)^n \sqrt{2\pi n}$$

For example,

$$\begin{aligned} 1000! &\approx \left(\frac{1000}{e}\right)^{1000} \sqrt{2\pi(1000)} = 10^{\log\left(\left(\frac{1000}{e}\right)^{1000}\right) + 0.5 \log(2\pi(1000))} \\ &= 10^{1000 \log(1000/e) + 0.5 \log(2000\pi)} \\ &\quad \dots \text{ etc.} \end{aligned}$$

- (2) The meaning of  $n$  choose  $k$ , and how to calculate it.
- (3) One to one and onto functions.
- (4) The Euclidean Algorithm. Know how to use it to calculate the GCD of two numbers  $m$  and  $n$ , and how to use it to calculate  $a$  and  $b$  in  $\text{GCD}(m,n) = am + bn$ .
- (5) Mathematical induction. Know how to set up and prove a statement by induction.
- (6) Counting problems: counting numbers of subsets, etc.
- (7) Union, intersection, complement, Venn diagrams, De Morgan's laws.
- (8) Equivalence relations, equivalence classes, partitions, and general relations, and ways of representing them.
- (9) Modular or congruence arithmetic.
- (10) The RSA code.
- (11) Truth values for basic connectives in propositional logic (Appendix A.1).