#### Administrivia

• Final exam May 6 (Saturday) at 8:30am. Review sheet describing format and topics on Web.

- Homework 9 due today at 5pm.
- Solutions for homeworks and midterm in hardcopy form. All but Homework 9 to be available/distributed by today, along with graded work. Homework 9 solution will be out first thing Tuesday.

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### More Administrivia

- Numeric grade is "points earned" divided by "maximum points" on the following:
  - Two exams (100 points and 200 points).
  - Quizzes (50 points lowest score dropped).
  - Class attendance/participation 50 points.
  - Homework 240 points.
- Letter grades assigned "on a curve" (no attempt to fit a bell curve, but median numeric score is about a B-). Conservative (i.e., low) estimate of where you are now to be sent by e-mail today.
- Extra-credit problems to be posted on Web Monday, due the following Monday. Can only help your grade — adding up to 30 points to "points earned" without changing "maximum points".

### More Administrivia

- Questions about the final, homework, grades, etc.?
- Should there be a review session sometime next week? (No.)

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# Recap — Course Goals

- For CS majors, learn math needed for later courses. Something of a "grab bag" of topics, but you probably *will* see some of this material again. For non-CS majors, introduction to some math you might otherwise not encounter.
- Increase "mathematical maturity" in part, this is the ability to think logically, especially valuable to people in CS (also other science, engineering, math), but good for others too.
- A recurring theme is to take something that might be difficult to think through from first principles and turn it into a symbol-manipulation problem.

### Topics and Why We Covered Them

#### • Formal logic:

- Understanding connectives/tautologies related to simplifying boolean expressions, e.g., in programs.
- Example of "formal system" CS people will deal with others, e.g., formal grammars (basis for compilers, e.g.).
- "Mathematical maturity".

(Aside: Dr. Myers recommends that CS majors consider the symbolic logic course as one of your math electives. Students who take it seem to find it worthwhile.)

### Topics and Why We Covered Them, Continued

- Proof techniques (direct proof, contraposition, proof by contradiction, proof by induction):
  - Background for courses that involve proofs.
  - "Mathematical maturity".

#### Slide 6

- Program correctness:
  - Another way to think about programs even if not applied formally, E.g.,
    "loop invariant" idea recall problem with black/white marbles.

# Topics and Why We Covered Them, Continued

- Recursion:
  - Recursive definitions used in theory courses.
  - Recursive algorithms sometimes easier to express than iterative equivalents (e.g., anything working with trees).

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- Analysis of algorithms:
  - Simplified version, but gives background for discussions in programming classes.
- Recurrence relations:
  - Useful in doing "analysis of algorithms" on recursive algorithms.

# Topics and Why We Covered Them, Continued

- Sets, counting, and probability:
  - General background. (Stuff about infinite sets is a tangent, but an interesting one?)
  - Often useful to know how many cases must be considered.
  - "Expected value" calculations useful in doing analysis of algorithms for average case (rather than worst case, as we did before).

# Topics and Why We Covered Them, Continued

- Relations and functions:
  - General background.
  - Background for formal study of relational databases. (Definitions of set operations needed here too.)

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# Topics and Why We Covered Them, Continued

- Graphs and trees:
  - Abstraction behind some key data structures.
  - Trees you may have used already.
  - Many uses for graphs serialization in Java, garbage collection, shortest path through a network, etc., etc.

