

# Notation Index

- $\forall$  (for all) SF-16
- $B^A$  (all functions) SF-16
- $|B^A| = |B|^{|A|}$  (all functions) SF-18
- $(n)_k$  (falling factorial) SF-9
- $a R b$  (binary relation) SF-16
- $C(n, k) = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$  (binomial coefficient) SF-9
- $n!$  ( $n$  factorial) SF-9
- $\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$  (binomial coefficient) SF-9
- $B_n$  (Bell number) SF-11
- $\chi$  (characteristic function) SF-10
- $\Delta$  (difference operator) IS-6
- $k \mid n$  ( $k$  divides  $n$ ;  $n/k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ) NT-2
- $x \equiv y$  (equivalence relation) EO-1
- $\exists!$  (for exactly one) SF-16
- $\exists$  (for some) SF-16
- Function
  - $\chi$  (characteristic) SF-10
  - $C(n, k) = \binom{n}{k}$  (binomial coefficient) SF-9
  - $\text{PER}(A) = \mathcal{S}(A)$  (permutations) SF-18
  - $\text{Coimage}(f)$  SF-23
  - $\text{Image}(f)$  SF-23
- Function (particular)
  - $\lfloor x \rfloor$  (greatest integer) NT-9
  - $\lceil x \rceil$  (ceiling) NT-9
  - $\text{gcd}(a, b)$  (greatest common divisor) NT-16
  - $\phi(n)$  (Euler  $\phi$ ) NT-19
  - $\text{lcm}(a, b)$  (least common multiple) NT-16
- Function notation
  - $B^A$  (all functions) SF-16, SF-17, SF-18
  - $f : A \rightarrow B$  (a function) BF-1, SF-15
  - $f^{-1}$  (inverse,  $\neq 1/f$ ) SF-18
  - $g \circ f$  (composition) SF-20
  - $\text{gcd}(a, b)$  (greatest common divisor) NT-16
  - $\text{lcm}(a, b)$  (least common multiple) NT-16
  - $\exists!$  (for exactly one) SF-16
  - $\exists$  (for some) SF-16
  - $\forall$  (for all) SF-16
  - Logic notation
    - $\exists$  (for some) Lo-13
    - $\forall$  (for all) Lo-12
    - $\sim$  (not) Lo-2
    - $\wedge$  (and) Lo-2
    - $\Leftrightarrow$  (if and only if) Lo-6
    - $\vee$  (or) Lo-2
    - $\Rightarrow$  (if ... then) Lo-5
  - $x \% d$  ( $x \bmod d$ ) NT-7
  - $\mathbb{N}$  (Natural numbers) Lo-13, NT-1
  - $\underline{n} = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  SF-16
  - $x \prec_C y$  (covering relation) EO-28
  - $x \preceq y$  (order relation) EO-12
  - $\mathbb{P}$  (Prime numbers) Lo-13
  - $\mathcal{P}(A)$  (set of subsets of  $A$ ) SF-9
  - $\mathcal{P}_k(A)$  (set of  $k$ -subsets of  $A$ ) SF-9
  - $\text{PER}(A) = \mathcal{S}(A)$  (permutations) SF-18
  - $\mathbb{Q}$  (Rational numbers) NT-1
  - $\mathbb{R}$  (Real numbers) Lo-13, NT-1
  - $\Re(z)$  (real part of  $z$ ) IS-24
  - Set notation
    - $\{x : \dots\}$  (set description) SF-2
    - $\{x \mid \dots\}$  (set description) SF-2
    - $\emptyset$  (empty set) SF-2
    - $\sim A$  (complement) SF-2
    - $\in$  and  $\notin$  (in and not in) SF-1
    - $\times^k A$  ( $k$ -fold product) SF-2
    - $A'$  (complement) SF-2
    - $A - B$  (difference) SF-2
    - $A \cap B$  (intersection) SF-2
    - $A \cup B$  (union) SF-2
    - $A \oplus B$  (symmetric difference) SF-2

## Index

- $A \setminus B$  (difference) SF-2
- $A \subseteq B$  (subset) SF-1
- $A \times B$  (Cartesian product) SF-2
- $A^c$  (complement) SF-2
- $\mathcal{P}(A)$  (set of subsets of  $A$ ) SF-9
- $\mathcal{P}_k(A)$  (set of  $k$ -subsets of  $A$ ) SF-9
- $|A|$  (cardinality) SF-1
- Sets of numbers
  - $\mathbb{N}$  (Natural numbers) Lo-13, NT-1
  - $\mathbb{N}^+$  (Positive integers) NT-1
  - $\mathbb{N}_2^+$  ( $\{n \in \mathbb{Z} \mid n \geq 2\}$ ) NT-1
  - $\mathbb{P}$  (Prime numbers) Lo-13, NT-2
  - $\mathbb{Q}$  (Rationals) NT-1
  - $\mathbb{R}$  (Real numbers) Lo-13, NT-1
  - $\mathbb{Z}$  (Integers) Lo-13, NT-1
  - $\underline{n} = \{1, 2, \dots, n\}$  SF-16
  - $d\mathbb{Z} + k$  (residue class) NT-6
- $S(n, k)$  (Stirling number) SF-24
- $\mathbb{Z}$  (Integers) Lo-13, NT-1

## Subject Index

- Absolute convergence IS-26
- Absorption rule BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
- Adder
  - full BF-19
  - half BF-18
- Algebraic number theory NT-3
- Algebraic rules for
  - Boolean functions BF-6
  - predicate logic Lo-19
  - sequences IS-16
  - sets SF-2
  - statement forms Lo-3
- Algorithm
  - Euclidean NT-18
- Alternating series IS-24
  - Dirichlet's Theorem IS-24
  - harmonic IS-23
- And form BF-6
- “And” operator ( $= \wedge$ ) BF-3
- Antisymmetric relation EO-13
- Arithmetic
  - binary BF-12
  - computer BF-11
  - modular NT-6
  - two's complement BF-16
- Associative law
  - functional composition SF-20
- Associative rule BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
  
- Base case (induction) IS-1
- Base- $b$  number BF-10
  - base change BF-10
  - binary ( $=$  base-2) BF-11
  - hexadecimal ( $=$  base-16) BF-11
  - octal ( $=$  base-8) BF-11
- Bell number SF-11
- Biconditional ( $=$  if and only if) Lo-6
- Bijjective function SF-18
  
- Binary number BF-11
  - addition circuit BF-18
  - arithmetic BF-12
  - overflow BF-17
  - register size BF-14
  - two's complement BF-16
- Binary operator BF-3
- Binary relation EO-3
  - direct product of EO-18
- Binomial coefficient
  - Pascal's triangle SF-10
  - recursion SF-10
- Binomial coefficient:  $C(n, k) = \binom{n}{k}$  SF-9
- Block of a partition SF-11
- Boolean
  - operator, *see also* operator
  - product ( $= \wedge$ ) EO-27
  - sum ( $= \vee$ ) EO-27
- Boolean function BF-1
  - number of BF-2
  - tabular form BF-1
- Bound rule BF-6, Lo-3
- Bounded sequence IS-16
  - monotone converge IS-17
- Bucket sort EO-22
  
- Cardinality of a set SF-1
- Cartesian product of sets SF-2
- Ceiling function ( $=$  least integer) NT-9
- Chain ( $=$  linear order) EO-14
  - length of EO-29
- Characteristic function SF-10
- Ciphertext NT-13
- Circuit for addition BF-18
- Codomain of a function BF-1, SF-15

## Index

- Coimage of a function SF-23
  - set partition SF-23
- Commutative rule BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
- Comparable elements EO-14
- Comparison sort EO-22
- Complement of a set SF-2
- Composite number Lo-13, NT-2
- Composition of functions SF-20, SF-20
  - associative law SF-20
- Computer arithmetic
  - addition circuit BF-18
  - negative number BF-16
  - overflow BF-14, BF-17
  - register size BF-14
  - two's complement BF-16
- Conditional (= if ... then) Lo-5
- Conditional convergence IS-27
- Conjecture
  - Goldbach's Lo-13
  - Twin Prime Lo-16
- Conjunctive normal form BF-6
- Contradiction Lo-2
- Contrapositive Lo-6
- Convergence
  - only tails matter IS-13
  - sequence IS-13
  - sequence — alternate form IS-14
  - sequence — bounded monotone IS-17
  - sequence to infinity IS-19
  - series IS-20
  - series — Abel's Theorem IS-28
  - series — absolute IS-26
  - series — conditional IS-27
  - series — general harmonic IS-25
  - series — integral test IS-24
- Converse Lo-6
- Coordinate order (= direct product) EO-17
- Countable set NT-5
- Covering relation EO-28
- Cryptography NT-13, SF-19
  - Diffie-Hellman protocol NT-22
  - PGP NT-20
  - public key NT-21
  - RSA protocol NT-23
  - symmetric encryption NT-20
  - trapdoor function NT-21
- Cycle form of a permutation SF-22
- Decreasing sequence IS-17
- DeMorgan's rule BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
- DES (= Data Encryption Standard) SF-19
- Diagonal argument NT-6
- Diagram, Hasse EO-28
- Dictionary order (= lex order) SF-8
- Difference of sets SF-2
  - symmetric SF-2
- Difference operator IS-6
- Diffie-Hellman protocol NT-22
- Digit symbol of index  $i$  BF-10
- Direct product of binary relations EO-18
- Direct product of posets EO-17
- Directed graph diagrams EO-26
- Discrete logarithm NT-21
  - Diffie-Hellman and NT-22
- Disjunctive normal form BF-5
- Distributive rule BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
- Divergence
  - only tails matter IS-13
  - sequence IS-13
  - sequence to infinity IS-19
  - series IS-21
  - series to infinity IS-21
- Divisible by:  $k \mid n$  NT-2
- Domain of a function BF-1, SF-15
- Domino coverings EO-24
- Double implication (= if and only if) Lo-6

- Double negation rule BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
- Element in poset
  - greatest EO-29
  - least EO-29
  - maximal EO-30
  - minimal EO-30
- Element method of proof SF-4
- Elements (of a poset)
  - comparable EO-14
  - incomparable EO-14
- Empty set SF-2
- Encryption SF-19
- English to logic
  - “for all” Lo-12
  - “for some” Lo-13
  - “if and only if” Lo-7
  - method for implication Lo-8
  - “necessary” Lo-7
  - “neither” BF-8
  - “only if” Lo-7
  - “requires” Lo-8
  - “sufficient” Lo-7
  - “there exists” Lo-13
  - “unless” Lo-8
- Envelope game SF-17
- Equivalence class EO-1
- Equivalence relation EO-1
- Espionage NT-15
- Euclidean algorithm NT-18
- Euler  $\phi$  function NT-19
  - RSA protocol and NT-23
- Even integer NT-1
- “Exclusive or” operator ( $= \oplus$ ) BF-3
- Existential quantifier ( $\exists$ ) Lo-13
- Exponential, rate of growth of IS-18
- Extension, linear EO-30
- Factorial
  - falling SF-9
- Factoring
  - RSA and NT-23
  - uniqueness of NT-3
- Falling factorial SF-9
- Fermat number Lo-16
- Fermat’s Last Theorem Lo-18, NT-3
- Floor function ( $=$  greatest integer) NT-9
- For all (logic:  $\forall$ ) Lo-12
- For some (logic:  $\exists$ ) Lo-13
- Full adder BF-19
- Function BF-1, SF-15
  - bijjective SF-18
  - binomial coefficient:  $\binom{n}{k} = C(n, k)$  SF-9
  - Boolean BF-1
  - Boolean, number of BF-2
  - ceiling ( $=$  least integer:  $\lceil x \rceil$ ) NT-9
  - characteristic:  $\chi$  SF-10
  - codomain ( $=$  range) of BF-1, SF-15
  - coimage and set partition SF-23
  - coimage of SF-23
  - composition of SF-20, SF-20
  - domain of BF-1, SF-15
  - Euler  $\phi$  NT-19
  - Euler  $\phi$  and RSA protocol NT-23
  - floor ( $=$  greatest integer:  $\lfloor x \rfloor$ ) NT-9
  - greatest common divisor ( $=$  gcd) NT-16
  - greatest integer NT-9
  - hash SF-19
  - image of SF-15, SF-23
  - injective SF-18
  - inverse SF-18, SF-23
  - least common multiple ( $=$  lcm) NT-16
  - least integer NT-9
  - number of SF-18
  - number of  $= \binom{n}{k} S(n, k) k!$  SF-25
  - one-line notation for SF-16, SF-16

## Index

- one-to-one (= injection) SF-18
- one-way (= trapdoor) NT-21
- onto (= surjection) SF-18
- permutation SF-18
- range (= codomain) of BF-1, SF-15
- surjective SF-18
- trapdoor NT-21
- two-line notation for SF-20, SF-20
- Functional relation SF-16
  
- Gate BF-18
- Geometric series IS-22
- Goldbach's conjecture Lo-13
- Graph diagrams, directed EO-26
- Greatest common divisor (= gcd) NT-16
  - Euclidean algorithm NT-18
- Greatest element in poset EO-29
- Greatest integer function NT-9
  
- Half adder BF-18
- Harmonic series IS-22
  - alternating IS-23
  - general IS-25
- Hashing SF-19
- Hasse diagram EO-28
- Hexadecimal number BF-11
  
- Idempotent rule BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
- If ... then Lo-5
- If and only if (logic) Lo-7
- Image of a function SF-15, SF-23
- Implication Lo-5
- Incidence matrix EO-14
- Incomparable elements EO-14
- Incomparable subsets EO-14
- Increasing sequence IS-17
- Induction terminology IS-1
  
- Inductive step IS-1
- Infinite sequence
  - see Sequence
- Infinite series
  - see Series
- Injective function SF-18
- Integral test for series IS-24
- Intersection of sets SF-2
- Inverse Lo-6
- Inverse function SF-18
- Inverse relation SF-16
- Irrationality of square root NT-4
  
- Key (cryptography) NT-13
  - Diffie-Hellman NT-22
  - RSA and public NT-23
  - trapdoor function and NT-21
  
- Lattice of subsets EO-13
- Least common multiple (= lcm) NT-16
- Least element in poset EO-29
- Least integer function NT-9
- Length-first lex order EO-21
- Lexicographic bucket sort EO-22
- Lexicographic order (= lex order) SF-7, EO-19
  - length-first (= short) EO-21
- Limit
  - of a sequence IS-13
  - sum of infinite series IS-20
- Linear extension EO-30
- Linear order SF-1, EO-14
- List (= ordered set) SF-1
- Logarithm
  - discrete and Diffie-Hellman NT-22
- Logarithm, rate of growth of IS-18
- Logic
  - predicate Lo-12
  - propositional BF-4, Lo-1

- Logic gate BF-18
- Matrix, incidence EO-14
- Maximal element in poset EO-30
- Mersenne number Lo-17
- Minimal element in poset EO-30
- Mod as binary operator NT-7
- Mod as equivalence relation NT-7
- Modular arithmetic NT-6
- Monotone sequence IS-17
- Monotone subsequences EO-8
- Necessary (logic) Lo-7
- Negation rule BF-6, Lo-3
- Normal form
  - conjunctive BF-6
  - disjunctive BF-5
- “Not” operator ( $= \sim$ ) BF-3
- Number
  - base- $b$  BF-10
  - Bell number:  $B_n$  SF-11
  - binomial coefficient:  $\binom{n}{k} = C(n, k)$  SF-9
  - composite Lo-13, NT-2
  - Fermat:  $F_n$  Lo-16
  - integer  $\mathbb{Z}$  NT-1
  - integer:  $\mathbb{Z}$  Lo-13
  - irrational:  $\mathbb{R} - \mathbb{Q}$  NT-1
  - Mersenne:  $M_p$  Lo-17
  - natural  $\mathbb{N}$  NT-1
  - natural:  $\mathbb{N}$  Lo-13
  - perfect Lo-17
  - prime Lo-13
  - prime:  $\mathbb{P}$  Lo-13, NT-2
  - rational:  $\mathbb{Q}$  NT-1
  - real:  $\mathbb{R}$  Lo-13, NT-1
  - square root is irrational NT-4
  - Stirling:  $S(n, k)$  SF-24
  - unique prime factorization
    - of NT-3
- Number theory
  - algebraic NT-3
  - elementary Lo-13
  - nonunique factorization NT-3
- Octal number BF-11
- Odd integer NT-1
- One-line notation SF-16, SF-16
- One-to-one function ( $=$  injection) SF-18
- One-way ( $=$  trapdoor)
  - function NT-21
- Only if (logic) Lo-7
- Onto function ( $=$  surjection) SF-18
- Operator
  - and ( $= \wedge$ ) BF-3
  - binary BF-3
  - exclusive or ( $= \oplus$ ) BF-3
  - not ( $= \sim$ ) BF-3
  - or ( $= \vee$ ) BF-3
  - unary BF-3
- Or form BF-5
- “Or” operator ( $= \vee$ ) BF-3
- Order
  - coordinate ( $=$  direct product) EO-17
  - dictionary ( $=$  lex) SF-8
  - lex ( $=$  lexicographic) SF-7
  - lexicographic EO-19
  - linear SF-1
  - relation SF-8
- Order relation EO-12
- Ordered set SF-1
- Overflow BF-14, BF-17
- Partially ordered set
  - see* poset
- Partition of a set SF-11
  - block of SF-11
  - function coimage and SF-23
  - number of SF-11, SF-24
  - refinement of SF-11
- Pascal’s triangle SF-10

## Index

- Perfect
  - number Lo-17
- Perfect square NT-4
- Permutation SF-18
  - cycle SF-22
  - cycle form SF-22
  - cycle length SF-22
- PGP (= Pretty Good Privacy) NT-20, SF-19
- Pigeonhole principle EO-5
  - extended EO-7
- Plaintext NT-13
- Polynomial, rate of growth of IS-18
- Poset EO-13
  - comparable elements EO-14
  - coordinate (= direct product) order EO-17
  - covering relation EO-28
  - direct product of EO-17
  - divisibility EO-14, EO-19
  - greatest element EO-29
  - incomparable elements EO-14
  - isomorphic EO-18
  - least element EO-29
  - lex order EO-19
  - linear (= total) order EO-14
  - maximal element EO-30
  - minimal element EO-30
  - restriction of (= subposet) EO-17
  - subset lattice EO-13, EO-17
- Power set SF-9, EO-13
- Powers
  - sum of IS-5
- Predicate logic
  - algebraic rules Lo-19
  - predicate Lo-12
  - quantifier Lo-12
  - truth set Lo-12
- Prime factorization NT-3, IS-2
  - uniqueness of NT-3
- Prime number Lo-13, NT-2
  - how common? IS-28
  - infinitely many NT-4
  - unique factorization into NT-3
- Prime Number Theorem IS-28
- Principle
  - extended pigeonhole EO-7
  - pigeonhole EO-5
- Product of sets SF-2
- Propositional logic BF-4, Lo-1
  - algebraic rules Lo-3
- Public key cryptography NT-21
  - PGP NT-20
  - RSA protocol NT-23
- Quantifier
  - existential ( $\exists$ ) Lo-13
  - negation of Lo-15
  - universal ( $\forall$ ) Lo-12
- Range of a function BF-1, SF-15
- Rate of growth IS-18
- Refinement of set partition SF-11, EO-16
- Reflexive relation EO-3, EO-13
- Relation SF-16
  - antisymmetric EO-13
  - binary EO-3
  - covering EO-28
  - equivalence EO-1
  - functional SF-16
  - inverse SF-16
  - number of EO-15
  - order SF-8, EO-12
  - reflexive EO-3, EO-13
  - symmetric EO-3
  - transitive EO-3, EO-13
  - transitive closure of EO-26
- Residue class (modular arithmetic) NT-6
- Restriction of a poset
  - (= subposet) EO-17
- RSA protocol NT-23

- Rule
- absorption BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
  - associative BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
  - bound BF-6, Lo-3
  - commutative BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
  - DeMorgan's BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
  - distributive BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
  - double negation BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
  - idempotent BF-6, Lo-3, SF-3
  - negation BF-6, Lo-3
- Sequence IS-12
- algebraic rules for IS-16
  - bounded IS-16
  - convergent IS-13
  - convergent to infinity IS-19
  - decreasing IS-17
  - divergent IS-13
  - divergent to infinity IS-19
  - increasing IS-17
  - limit of IS-13
  - monotone IS-17
  - series and IS-20
  - tail of IS-12
  - term of IS-12
- Series IS-20
- Abel's Theorem IS-28
  - absolute convergence IS-26
  - alternating IS-24
  - alternating harmonic IS-23
  - conditional convergence IS-27
  - convergent IS-20
  - convergent and small terms IS-21
  - Dirichlet's Theorem IS-24
  - divergent IS-21
  - general harmonic IS-25
  - geometric IS-22
  - harmonic IS-22
  - integral test for monotone IS-24
  - partial sums IS-20
  - sum is a limit IS-20
  - tail of IS-20
- Set SF-1
- algebraic method SF-5
  - algebraic rules SF-2
  - as a predicate Lo-14
  - Bell number:  $B_n$  SF-11
  - cardinality of SF-1
  - Cartesian product SF-2
  - characteristic function SF-10
  - complement SF-2
  - countable NT-5
  - difference SF-2
  - element method SF-4
  - empty SF-2
  - intersection SF-2
  - number of subsets SF-11
  - ordered SF-1
  - partially ordered EO-13
  - power SF-9, EO-13
  - subset SF-1
  - symmetric difference SF-2
  - union SF-2
  - universal SF-1
  - Venn diagrams SF-3
- Set inclusion order EO-13
- Set partition SF-11
- block of SF-11
  - function coimage and SF-23
  - refinement poset EO-16
  - refining SF-11
  - Stirling number:  $S(n, k)$  SF-24
- Sort
- bucket EO-22
  - comparison EO-22
  - topological (= linear extension) EO-30
- Statement form Lo-1
- Boolean function and Lo-8
- Statement variable BF-3, Lo-1
- Stirling number  $S(n, k)$  SF-24
- String (= ordered set) SF-1
- Subposet EO-17
- Subset lattice EO-13
- Subset of a set SF-1
- number of them SF-11
- Subset sums EO-6

## Index

- Sufficient (logic) Lo-7
- Sum of powers IS-5
- Sums
  - equal EO-6
  - equal subset EO-6
- Surjective function SF-18
- Symmetric difference of sets SF-2
- Symmetric encryption NT-20
- Symmetric relation EO-3
  
- Tabular form of a Boolean function BF-1
- Tail
  - and convergence IS-13
  - sequence IS-12
  - series IS-20
- Tautology Lo-2
- Term of a
  - sequence IS-12
  - series IS-20
- Theorem
  - Abel's IS-28
  - algebraic rules, *see* Algebraic rules
  - Pigeonhole Principle EO-5
  - Pigeonhole Principle, extended EO-7
  - Prime Number IS-28
  - sequence convergence, *see* Convergence
  - Unique Factorization NT-3
- There exists (logic:  $\exists$ ) Lo-13
- Tiling problem EO-24
- Topological sort EO-30
- Total order (= linear order) EO-14
- Transitive closure EO-26
- Transitive relation EO-3, EO-13
- Trapdoor function NT-21
  - discrete logarithm NT-22
- Truth set (predicate logic) Lo-12
- Truth table BF-2, BF-4, Lo-2
- Twin Prime conjecture Lo-16
  
- Two-line notation SF-20, SF-20
- Two's complement BF-16
  - arithmetic BF-16
  - overflow BF-17
  
- Unary operator BF-3
- Union of sets SF-2
- Unique prime factorization NT-3
- Universal quantifier ( $\forall$ ) Lo-12
- Universal set SF-1
- Unless (logic) Lo-8
  
- Vector (= ordered set) SF-1
- Venn diagrams for sets SF-3
  
- Word (= ordered set) SF-1