107: Probability, Functions, Sequences

1. Combinatorics

- Cartesian Products and Power Sets (review)
- Combinations and Permutations
 - factorials and permutations of an *n*-element set
 - squads and notation: $\binom{n}{k}$
 - tickets and notation P_k^n
- Binomial Coefficients
 - formula in terms of factorials
 - Pascal's triangle
 - justification of rule for generating Pascal's triangle

2. Probability

- Probability Spaces
 - equally likely outcomes
 - meaning of probability: probability models
 - probabilities as fractions
 - probabilities of unions and complements
- Independence and Conditional Probability
 - intuitive concept
 - product law
 - product spaces: why is $P(\text{one head out of two flips}) = \frac{1}{2}$ and not $\frac{1}{3}$?
 - conditional probability
 - word problems calling for conditional probability
- Combinatorial Probability
 - -k heads out of n coins
 - sums of dice
 - applications: poker hands, lottery
- Law of Large Numbers
 - gambler's fallacy
 - strong law and correction of fallacy
 - weak law verified by Pascal's triangle

3. Functions

- General Functions
 - function machines
 - f(x) notation
 - writing formulae for functions
 - addition, multiplication of functions
 - composition of functions
- Famous Functions
 - polynomials and their properties
 - the exponential function (see Compound Interest: instantaneous compounding, below)
 - the logarithm and logarithmic scales

4. Sequences and Series

- General Sequences
 - subscript notation
 - sequences defined by formula
 - sequences defined recursively

- use of spreadsheet to compute these
- arithmetic sequences: how to recognize, how to write a formula
- geometric sequences: how to recognize, how to write a formula
- Fibonacci and other famous sequences

• Series

- summation notation
- free and bound variables
- summing arithmetic and geometric series
- summing via spreadsheet

5. Logic

- Review of Propositional Logic: the converse and contrapositive
- Quantifiers
 - universal and existential quantifiers
 - translating between English and formally quantified statements
 - what does it take to verify a quantified statement?
 - syllogisms
- Analysis of Arguments
 - proving a compound proposition, including an if-then statement
 - proving a quantified statement
 - proof by contradiction
 - proving the contrapositive
 - how to recognize an invalid argument
- Classic Proofs
 - irrationality of $\sqrt{2}$
 - infinitude of primes

6. Compound Interest

- What is Compound Interest?
 - simple versus compound
 - APR
 - $-\,$ instantaneous compounding and the exponential
 - writing it as a sequence or a function
- Computing
 - formula relating initial amount, interest rate, time and balance
 - applications: mortgages, car loans, annuities
 - use of spreadsheets for computation

7. General Skills

- Estimation and Mental Calculation
 - approximating to one or two significant figures
 - algebraic tricks for mental computation
 - familiarity with orders of magnitude of some common large quantities
- Recursive Use of Notation
 - composition of functions
 - functions of complicated arguments
 - expressions appearing as indices of summation
- Broader Context
 - relevance of argument analysis to classroom learning
 - NCTM Standards for rigor and quantitative reasoning