MATH 301: INTRODUCTION TO PROOFS

EMILY RIEHL

Instructor:
• Emily Riehl, eriehl@math.jhu.edu, she/her, Thursdays 4-5pm in Krieger 312

TA:
• David Myers, DavidJaz@jhu.edu, he/him or they/them, Fridays 3-4pm in Krieger 201

Lectures: MW 1:30-2:45, Bloomberg 276

Textbook: How To Prove It: A Structured Approach, Daniel J. Velleman

Course website:
• Grades etc will be posted on the Blackboard website for AS.110.301.SP19 Introduction to Proofs
• Problem sets and supplemental materials can be found at www.math.jhu.edu/~eriehl/301

What you can call me. You are welcome to address me as “Professor Riehl,” “Dr. Riehl,” or “Emily.” I use she/her pronouns.

Classroom Climate. I am committed to creating a classroom environment that values the diversity of experiences and perspectives that all students bring. Everyone here has the right to be treated with dignity and respect. I believe fostering an inclusive climate is important because research and my experience show that students who interact with peers who are different from themselves learn new things and experience tangible educational outcomes. Please join me in creating a welcoming and vibrant classroom climate. Note that you should expect to be challenged intellectually by me, David, and your peers, and at times this may feel uncomfortable. Indeed, it can be helpful to be pushed sometimes in order to learn and grow. But at no time in this learning process should someone be singled out or treated unequally on the basis of any seen or unseen part of their identity.

If you ever have concerns in this course about harassment, discrimination, or any unequal treatment, or if you seek accommodations or resources, I invite you to share directly with me or David. I promise that we will take your communication seriously and to seek mutually acceptable resolutions and accommodations. Reporting will never impact your course grade. You may also share concerns with the department chair (David Savitt, savitt@math.jhu.edu), the Director of Undergraduate Studies (Richard Brown, brown@math.jhu.edu), the Assistant Dean for Diversity and Inclusion (Darlene Saporu, dsaporu@jhu.edu), or the Office of Institutional Equity (oie@jhu.edu). In handling reports, people will protect your privacy as much as possible, but faculty and staff are required to officially report information for some cases (e.g. sexual harassment).

Personal Wellbeing.
• If you are sick, in particular with an illness that may be contagious, notify me by email and you will be excused from coming to class. Rather, visit the Health and Wellness Center: 1 East 31 Street, 410-516-8270. See also studentaffairs.jhu.edu/student-life/support-and-assistance/absences-from-class/illness-note-policy
• All students with disabilities who require accommodations for this course should contact me at their earliest convenience to discuss their specific needs. If you have a documented disability, you must be registered with the JHU Office for Student Disability Services (385 Garland Hall; 410-516-4720; web.jhu.edu/disabilities) to receive accommodations.
• If you are struggling with anxiety, stress, depression or other mental health related concerns, please consider visiting the JHU Counseling Center. If you are concerned about a friend, please encourage that person to seek out our services. The Counseling Center is located at 3003 North Charles Street in Suite S-200 and can be reached at 410-516-8278 and online at studentaffairs.jhu.edu/counselingcenter/.

Date: Spring 2019.
Support.

At key times, it is more useful to take stock of what one knows than blindly march forward hoping for the best. A difficulty at this time signals the need to reread the previous material carefully. If the mystery persists, that's what office hours are there for. But typically you should be able to find your way out on your own, based on the information we have given you, and you will most likely learn more this way. You should give it your best try before seeking professional help. -Paolo Aluffi, *Algebra: Chapter 0*, §I.3

If you are stuck on a problem on the homework or confused about something that happened in class, my first recommendation is to ask one of your classmates. If they know the answer, you'll give them an invaluable opportunity to reinforce their knowledge by putting it into words. If they don't, chances are you'll be able to figure it out together, and both learn more via the process of self-discovery.

If you need further guidance, my office hours will be held on Thursdays 4-5pm in Krieger 312. David's office hours will be held on Fridays from 3-4pm in Krieger 201. If you'd rather not wait to see us, the Math Help room is open from 9am-9pm Monday-Thursday and 9am-5pm on Friday, and I assure you that the graduate students who staff it would much rather talk about mathematical proofs than calculus.

The structure of the course. This case will have three phases, passing through two metamorphoses.

**Phase I: constructing mathematical proofs**

For the first seven weeks, the format will be that of a traditional lecture course. The following schedule of lectures is aspirational and subject to change.

- January 28: deductive reasoning; logical connectives; truth tables (§1.1, §1.2)
- January 30: tautologies; variables and sets (§1.2, §1.3)
- February 4: operations on sets; conditional and biconditional; contrapositive (§1.4, §1.5)
- February 6: quantifiers; tautologies involving quantifiers (§2.1, §2.2)
- February 11: logical interpretation of more advanced constructions involving sets (§2.3, §4.1)
- February 13: proof strategies; proofs involving negations and conditionals (§3.1, §3.2)
- February 18: proofs involving quantifiers (§3.3)
- February 20: proofs involving conjunctions, biconditionals, disjunctions (§3.4, §3.5)
- February 25: existence and uniqueness proofs; examples (§3.6, §3.7)
- February 27: mathematical induction; strong induction (§6.1, §6.2, §6.4)
- March 4: constructive mathematics and computer proof assistants I (guest lecturer: tslil clingman)
- March 6: constructive mathematics and computer proof assistants II (guest lecturer: tslil clingman)
- March 11: functions; injective, surjective, bijective; (§5.1, §5.2, §5.3)
- March 13: equinumerable sets; countable sets; countable and uncountable sets; Cantor's theorem (§7.1, §7.2)

**Problem Sets.** During the first part of the course, a problem set will be due roughly each week in class: on February 4, February 11, February 18, February 25, March 4, and on *Wednesday*, March 13 — note the previous five problem sets are due on Mondays instead. Late homework will be accepted only with an exceptionally good excuse.

Collaboration on written homework is allowed and encouraged. However, each student must write up their solutions to the problems individually and in their own words, and must acknowledge their collaborators by name on their written assignments. Copying from another student or any other source is prohibited.¹

**Phase II: practicing mathematical proofs**

In the four weeks after Spring Break, we will study *metric spaces*, which are sets of points equipped with a “distance function” satisfying some natural axioms. Importantly, the classroom will be “flipped”: in place of the traditional lecture format we will adopt an “inquiry-based learning” (IBL) approach.

In an IBL classroom, the students, never the instructor, stand at the chalkboard. In lieu of lectures, the class develops its own text over the course of the term, following a “script” supplied by the instructor (a carefully chosen sequence of definitions, examples, lemmas, and theorems) and filling in their own proofs, completed as homework, and then presented and critiqued during the class meetings. The aim is to give you an ample opportunity to write your own proofs and also practice evaluating whether an argument supplied by yourself or presented by a classmate is complete and correct. I do

¹The policies of the Johns Hopkins Ethics Guide will apply to this course: http://e-catalog.jhu.edu/undergrad-students/student-life-policies/
not expect student presentations at the blackboard to be perfect — to the contrary, I hope they are not! It's much harder to learn how to write a precise proof if the only examples you ever see are polished. Potential logical pitfalls are much more effectively illuminated if someone walks right into them, so I hope that there will be many mistakes made that we can collectively learn from as a class.

Class discussions and class presentations are major components of this phase of the course. Students are expected to be active participants in the classroom, and are expected to conduct themselves with professionalism and respect for their classmates. Our goal is to create a supportive classroom environment where students are comfortable testing ideas, and both offering and receiving constructive criticism from peers.

**Metric Spaces Workbook.** There will be no textbook during the inquiry based learning part of the course, the goal being to actively develop the theory of metric spaces as a class. Each student will fill in the proofs in a script, to be supplied by the instructors, producing a workbook, which will combine the textbook, lecture notes, and homework for this part of the course. Please do not consult any supplemental material (e.g., Wikipedia) outside of what is handed out in class.

Workbooks will be collected for grading once a week (April 1, April 8, April 15, April 22). In addition, at the beginning of each of the eight class meetings in Phase II, I will check everyone’s workbook to see that the problems to be discussed that day have at least been attempted.

**Blackboard presentation requirement.** During the inquiry based learning stage of the course, every student will be asked to present their arguments at the chalkboard. Presenters will be randomly selected. It's okay to pass when your name is called, but the expectation is that each student will present at the board once a week, with at least four presentations in total. Any student who presents four proofs at the board will receive full credit for the blackboard presentation requirement, whether or not these proofs are completely correct.

**Midterm.** A midterm exam, covering the metric space unit, will be held on Monday, April 22 in class. Without consulting your notes, you will be asked to reproduce some of the proofs developed by the class in the metric spaces workbook. The aim is to encourage you to work to understand, rather than simply transcribe, the ideas being discussed. If you've been following along with the class developments, I hope this exam will be easy.

**Phase III: deconstructing mathematical proofs**

In the final two weeks of the course, the class will shift to a seminar format. During the class meetings, we will discuss the way proof functions in the mathematical community and in society at large. We'll consider case studies that question whether mathematical arguments can be too long or too complicated to count as “proof” and discuss the role played by axioms. These debates will be informed by excerpted essays assigned as reading before each class discussion. Assigned readings will be posted on the course website after the list has been finalized.

**Class participation requirement.** During the final phase of the course, there will be no more problem sets and no new proofs. Instead, there will be a class participation requirement, namely that each student make one comment in each class discussion. If for some reason you have to miss a class during this phase of the course, the class participation requirement can be satisfied by emailing me a two-paragraph reading response within 24 hours of the class meeting.

**Grades.** A numerical grade will be assigned based on the following formula:

- 1/2 problem sets
- 1/4 metric spaces workbook (1/5th of this for completeness, checked in class, and 4/5th awarded for the writing itself)
- 1/10 blackboard presentation (full credit if blackboard presentation requirement is satisfied)
- 1/10 midterm

Totaling 95% of your final grade, plus

- 1/20 class participation (full credit received if the class participation requirement is satisfied)