



**BAKER COLLEGE**  
**STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES**

**MTH 2410 Discrete Mathematics**  
**3 Credit Hours**

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**Student Learning Outcomes and Enabling Objectives**

1. Apply the properties of relations, functions, and sequences to complete operations on discrete structures such as sets, functions, relations, and sequences.
  - a. Define finite, infinite and power sets using various forms of notation.
  - b. Identify relationships between sets such as subsets, disjoint, complements, and partitions.
  - c. Perform set operations on finite sets and an infinite collection of sets such as union, intersection, and Cartesian product.
  - d. Represent sets using Venn Diagrams
  - e. Describe the cardinality of a finite set.
  - f. Verify the mathematical properties of relations, functions, and sequences.
  - g. Use the properties of relations, functions, and sequences to define a function, perform operations, identify an inverse, or find the composition.
  - h. Classify functions as surjective, injective, or bijective.
  - i. Use the reflexive, symmetric, and transitive properties to prove equivalence relations and partial orders.
2. Verify the correctness of an argument using propositional logic, predicate logic, and truth tables.
  - a. Express logical statements, such as negations, disjunctions, conjunctions, implications, or biconditionals, using appropriate mathematical notation.
  - b. Form the negation of a quantified statement.
  - c. Determine the truth-value of a compound statement using truth tables.
  - d. Identify the limitations of propositional and predicate logic.
  - e. Apply logical principles to Boolean operations.
3. Construct mathematical proofs using counter-examples, direct proofs, proof by contrapositive, proof by contradiction, case analysis, and mathematical induction.
  - a. Determine whether a conjecture is likely to be true or false.
  - b. Develop a function from a recursive definition of a sequence.
  - c. Identify the premise (antecedent) and conclusion (consequent), related to a given conditional or biconditional.

- d. Recognize logically equivalent statements.
  - e. Determine an appropriate logical structure for a given proof.
  - f. Explain the rationale for the structure and conclusions in a completed proof.
4. Apply counting techniques and combinatorics to determine discrete probability.
    - a. Complete calculations using modular arithmetic.
    - b. Determine the number of possible outcomes for permutations and combinations, including the application of Pascal's Identity and the binomial theorem.
    - c. Apply the pigeonhole principle to counting problems and proofs.
    - d. Calculate simple and compound probability.
    - e. Apply Bayes' theorem to find conditional probability.
    - f. Calculate expected value.
  5. Model relationships using graphs and trees.
    - a. Illustrate relationships using directed, undirected, weighted graphs and trees.
    - b. Describe transversal strategies that can be used to determine minimizing paths in graphs and trees.

## **Big Ideas and Essential Questions**

### **Big Ideas**

- Discrete Structures
- Logic
- Mathematical Proof
- Combinatorics
- Discrete Probability

### **Essential Questions**

1. How does learning to construct a mathematical proof enhance my ability to support reasoning with evidence?
2. How can mathematics be used to model discrete structures seen in the real world?

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These SLOs are not approved for experiential credit.

**Effective: Fall 2021**