

## Course Syllabus

Course Title: Foundations of Algebra  
Course Number: Math 2110 (Proposed number, 3110)  
Credit Hours: 3  
Prerequisite: Math 1210

Suggested Texts: Maddox, A Transition to Abstract Mathematics  
Scheinerman, Mathematics: A Discrete Introduction

### Learning Objectives:

1. Students will be introduced to rigorous aspects of algebra, number theory, and logic.
2. Students will be well prepared for abstract mathematics courses.
3. Students will develop proof writing skills.

### Catalog Description:

An introduction to Abstract Algebra, Number Theory and Logic with an emphasis on problem solving and proof writing

### Course Coverage:

The notion of proof is fundamental to all areas of mathematics. A major emphasis of this course will be on the notions of set theory, logic, definition, and proof. These concepts will be applied in various algebraic, number theoretic, and discrete settings. Definitions and properties of integers will be investigated at a proof-based level, particularly those properties related to divisibility, modular arithmetic, and the Euclidean Algorithm. The concept of a function will also be defined and studied from a rigorous, proof-based perspective. This concept, which permeates mathematics, connects naturally to the study of permutations, counting, recursion, symmetry groups, and eventually group theory. In addition to these topics, this course may include some study of rings, fields, or other modern algebraic constructs.

The depth of coverage of each topic and the number of optional topics depends on the instructor. It is suggested that at least half the course should be spent on covering topics in algebra.

### Student Assessment:

The exact grading for this course will be determined by the instructor. However, assessment typically includes homework with substantial proof-writing, midterm examinations, and a cumulative final exam. Some instructors may wish to incorporate quizzes, or projects. The weighting of various components is determined by the instructor, but the following is typical:

**Homework** – 25%,      **3 Midterm Exams** – 17% each,      **Final Exam** – 24%

Homework assignments will be determined by the instructor.

## Suggested Section Coverage<sup>1</sup>

<b>Sec 2:</b> Definitions	<b>Sec 21:</b> Induction
<b>Sec 3:</b> Theorems	<b>Sec 22:</b> Recurrence Relations
<b>Sec 4:</b> Proof	<b>Sec 23:</b> Functions
<b>Sec 5:</b> Counterexample	<b>Sec 25:</b> Composition of functions
<b>Sec 6:</b> Boolean algebra	<b>Sec 26:</b> Permutations
<b>Sec 7:</b> Counting, multiplication	<b>Sec 27:</b> Symmetry
<b>Sec 8:</b> Factorial	<b>Sec 34:</b> Dividing
<b>Sec 9:</b> Sets	<b>Sec 35:</b> Greatest common divisor
<b>Sec 10:</b> Quantifiers	<b>Sec 36:</b> Modular arithmetic
<b>Sec 11:</b> Set operations	<b>Sec 38:</b> Factoring
<b>Sec 13:</b> Relations	<b>Sec 39:</b> Groups
<b>Sec 14:</b> Equivalence relations	<b>Sec 40:</b> Isomorphism
<b>Sec 16:</b> Binomial Coefficients	<b>Sec 41:</b> Subgroups
<b>Sec 19:</b> Contradiction	<b>Optional Topics:</b> Rings, Fields

## Suggested Homework

<b>Sec 2:</b> 2, 4, 5, 6	<b>Sec 21:</b> 3(b), 4(c), 6, 9, 15
<b>Sec 3:</b> 1, 2, 5, 6	<b>Sec 22:</b> 1(a-d), 2(d,j,k), 16(a-c)
<b>Sec 4:</b> 2-10, 13, 15	<b>Sec 23:</b> 1(c,d-f), 7, 8, 9(a,b,c,e), 11, 12, 13
<b>Sec 5:</b> 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 9	<b>Sec 25:</b> 1(a-d), 8, 9, 10, 12b
<b>Sec 6:</b> 1, 3, 4, 6, 9, 10a, 11b, 12b	<b>Sec 26:</b> 1(a-e), 2, 3, 5(a-d), 12, 14, 15
<b>Sec 7:</b> 1-6, 8, 9(a-d), 11, 13, 14	<b>Sec 27:</b> 1-4, 7
<b>Sec 8:</b> 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9	<b>Sec 34:</b> 1, 2, 5, 6
<b>Sec 9:</b> 1, 3, 5-8, 10	<b>Sec 35:</b> 2(e,f), 9(a,b), 10, 11, 13, 16, 18
<b>Sec 10:</b> 1(e-k), 3, 4, 5(d-g)	<b>Sec 36:</b> 1(a-d, h-k, n-q), 2, 4(d-f), 10, 14(b)
<b>Sec 11:</b> 5, 17	<b>Sec 38:</b> 1, 5, 8, 11, 12, 18
<b>Sec 13:</b> 1, 6, 12	<b>Sec 39:</b> 4, 5, 6, 10, 13, 14, 16
<b>Sec 14:</b> 2, 5(a-c), 8	<b>Sec 40:</b> 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
<b>Sec 16:</b> 1-4, 6, 10, 14, 20, 22	<b>Sec 41:</b> 1, 2, 6, 11
<b>Sec 19:</b> 1(a,b,c), 2, 3, 4(a-d), 6, 7, 9	

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<sup>1</sup>Homework assignment taken from **Scheinerman, Mathematics: A Discrete Introduction**