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What is the minimum I need to know (remember) to know stuff.

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Depends on your skills!

If you can reason and understand an argument, one can generate a lot.

What is the first half of calculus about?

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Perhaps.

What you know: slope, limit.

What you know: slope, limit. Plus: definition.

What you know: slope, limit. Plus: definition. yields calculus.

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...plus reasoning.

If someone is nice to you, what is the chance they are a friend?

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I don't remember Bayes rule.

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Can we figure it out? How?

Induction

Induction \equiv every integer has a next one.

Induction \equiv every integer has a next one. Graph theory. Number of edges is sum of degrees. $\Delta + 1$ coloring. Neighbors only take up Δ . Eulerian paths: if you enter you can leave. $\label{eq:Induction} \mbox{Induction} \equiv \mbox{every integer has a next one. Graph theory.} \\ \mbox{Number of edges is sum of degrees.}$

 $\Delta + 1$ coloring. Neighbors only take up Δ .

Eulerian paths: if you enter you can leave.

Number theory.

A divisor of x and y divides x - y.

The remainder is always smaller than the divisor.

 \implies Euclid's GCD algorithm.

Multiplicative Inverse.

Fermat's theorem from function with inverse is a bijection.

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Error Correction.

(Any) Two points determine a line.

(well, and *d* points determine a degree d + 1-polynomials.

Cuz, factoring.

Find line by linear equations.

If a couple are wrong, then multiply them by zero, i.e., Error polynomial.

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What's going on, can I state it simply and derive it?

Simply state this week in your class.

Simply state this week in your class. What did you teach this week!

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What are the basics?

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What are the basics?

Sample spaces, sets, events, probability of events. What is reasoning?

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Conditional, venn diagram, bayes rule. What is notation or protocol?

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What should the student know? Depends.

How should they proceed to learn? Learn to build the theory. How do you assess?

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Bag of marbles eventually gets you everything...

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...and bayesian updating frame: use evidence!!! (CS188)