

2.7

1)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 > 0$

for every  $x$  in Real numbers  $x^2 > 0$ , false  $0 > 0$

3)  $\exists a \in \mathbb{R}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, ax = x$

there exist  $a$  in Real numbers that for every  $x$  in real numbers,  $ax = x$ . True  $a=1$

5)  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \exists X \in \mathcal{P}(\mathbb{N}), |X| < n$

for every  $n$  is an element of Natural #'s

there exist set  $X$  in Power set of Natural #'s

, where the cardinality of the set  $X$  is less than  $n$

True empty set  $|X|=0 < n$

7)  $\forall X \subseteq \mathbb{N}, \exists n \in \mathbb{Z}, |X| = n$

for every subset  $X$  of Natural #'s there exist  $n$  is an element of integers where cardinality of the set  $X = n$  False

9)  $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists m \in \mathbb{Z}, m = n + 5$

for every integer  $n$  there exist an integer  $m$  where  $m = n + 5$  True

2.9

1)  $(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R$

$P = f$  is a polynomial  $Q = f$  has a degree greater than 2

$R = f'$  is not constant

3)  $P \Rightarrow Q$

$P = x$  is prime  $Q = \sqrt{x}$  is not a rational #

5)  $\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}, \epsilon > 0, \exists \delta \in \mathbb{R}, \delta > 0, |f(b) - b| < \epsilon \rightarrow |f(a) - f(b)| < \epsilon$

7)  $\exists a \in \mathbb{R}, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, a + x = x$

9)  $(P \wedge Q) \Rightarrow R$

$P = x$  is rational #  $Q = x \neq 0$   $R = \tan(x)$  is not in  $\mathbb{Q}$

11)  $\exists x, \forall y \in X, P(x) \wedge R(x, y)$

$X = \{\text{idiots, drunkards, children, united states}\}$

$P(x) = x$  is providence

$R(x, y) = x$  protects  $y$

13)  $\forall x, (P(x) \wedge Q(x)) \Rightarrow R(x)$

$P(x) = x$  is not happening to me  $Q(x) = x$  is happening to someone else

$R(x) = x$  is funny

2.10

1) The #  $x$  is not positive or the #  $y$  is positive

3) There exists a prime #  $p$  for every prime number  $q$  for which  $q \leq p$

5) There exist a positive #  $\epsilon$  for every positive #  $M$  for which  $x > M$  whenever  $|f(x) - b| \geq \epsilon$

7) I will eat somethings that have a face

9) if  $\sin(x) < 0$ , then it is not the case that  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$   
 $\exists x, (\sin(x) < 0) \wedge (0 \leq x \leq \pi)$

There exist a number  $x$  where  $\sin(x) < 0$  and  $0 \leq x \leq \pi$

11) There is a person you can't see all of the time