HNO Goder Bak

(a) "Unique solution": exists + < 1

 $\forall k \in \mathbb{R}, (\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, x^3 = k) \land (\forall y, z \in \mathbb{R}, (y^3 = k \land z^3 = k) \Rightarrow (y = z))$

- (b) P(p) => Va.b EIN, (¬pla / plab) => (plb)
- (c) For any real numbers x.y, if xy=0, then x=0 or y=0
- (d) There doesn't exist a nortural number y, such that the number greater than y is eithor divided divisible by \$ y or is a prime number.