

# MATH 135 Assignments

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## Assignment 1

1.
  - a) The smallest prime number can either be 2 or not 2, making “The smallest prime number is 2” a valid statement.
  - b) The sum of  $\cos^2 \theta$  and  $\sin^2 \theta$  could be 1 or not 1, so “ $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$ ” is a valid statement.
  - c) It is either possible for every integer to be of the form  $2k$  or  $2k + 1$  or there exists at least one exception, so “Every integer  $x$  is of the form  $2k$  or  $2k + 1$ ” is a valid statement.
  - d) 0 can either be even or odd or it could not be either, making “The number 0 is neither even nor odd” a valid statement.
  - e) A question is not true or false; therefore, “Is  $3 > 2$  true?” is not a valid statement.

2.
  - a)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}, x^2 > 0$
  - b)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x^3 \in \mathbb{R}$

3.
  - a)  $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, x + y \geq 3\sqrt{2}$
  - b)  $\forall a \in \mathbb{N}, \exists b \in \mathbb{Q}, \forall c \in \mathbb{Z}, a = b - c$

4.
  - a)  $P(2, 4) = \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, 2(2) + 4y = 4 \implies y = 0 \in \mathbb{Z} \implies \text{true}$   
 $P(2, 5) = \exists y \in \mathbb{Z}, 2(2) + 4y = 5 \implies y = 0.25 \notin \mathbb{Z} \implies \text{false}$
  - b) There is no condition given for  $n$ , meaning that the truth value of  $P(x, n)$  cannot be determined, so “ $\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}, P(x, n)$ ” is an open sentence depending on  $n$ .
  - c) As all variables are specified, “ $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, \exists x \in \mathbb{Z}, P(x, n)$ ” is a mathematical statement. As the  $2(x + 2y)$  must be even given that  $x$  and  $y$  are integers, this statement is false for all odd values of  $n$ , meaning that the statement as a whole is false.

5.
  - a)

$$\begin{aligned} (8^{k^2}) (4^k) &= (2^{3k^2}) (2^{2k}) = 2^{3k^2+2k} = 2 \implies 3k^2 + 2k = 1 \implies 3k^2 + 2k - 1 = 0 \\ &\implies 0 = (3k - 1)(k + 1) \implies k = -1 \in \mathbb{Z} \implies \text{true} \end{aligned}$$

- b)

$$x^2 - x + \frac{1}{4} > 0 \implies \neg \exists x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-1}}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{R} \implies \text{false}$$

- c)

$$\forall x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, \forall y \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}, (x + y) \in \mathbb{Z}, (x^2 + y^2) \in \mathbb{Z} \implies \frac{x + y}{x^2 + y^2} \in \mathbb{Q} \implies \text{true}$$

d)

$$4^x + (\ln x)^2 \geq 2x \ln(x^2) = 4x \ln x$$

As  $4^x$  grows faster than  $x \ln x$ , for all  $x \in \mathbb{N}$  and  $4 \geq 0$ , the the statement is true.

e)

$$x + 2xy = 4$$

$$1 + 2y = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$y = \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{Q} \implies \frac{4}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \in \mathbb{Q} \implies \text{true}$$

6.

$$\text{a) } \forall x \in \{1, 2, 3\}, \forall y \in \{1, 2, 3\}, \frac{4680}{x^2 + y^2} \in \mathbb{Z} \quad \text{b) } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R}, x^2 + y^3 = 135$$

$$\text{c) } \exists x \in \mathbb{N}, \forall y \in \mathbb{N}, x \leq y$$

$$\text{d) } \exists x \in \mathbb{Q}, \exists y \in \mathbb{Q}, x^3 y^2 = 108$$

## Assignment 2

1.    a) The hypothesis is " $xy < 0$ ".                      b) The conclusion is " $x > 0$  and  $y < 0$ ".  
      c) The converse is "If  $x > 0$  and  $y < 0$ , then  $xy > 0$ ".    d) The contrapositive is "If  $x \leq 0$  or  $y \geq 0$ , then  $xy \leq 0$ ".  
      e) The negation is " $xy \geq 0$  or ( $x > 0$  and  $y < 0$ )".    f) In order for the product of 2 numbers to be negative, one number must be positive and the other negative. Therefore,  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, S(x, y)$  is true.
2.    a) This fails to restrict the domain of  $x$ .                      b) This fails to consider the case  $n = 0$ .
3.    a)