

# Math 201 Homework week 3

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## Section 3.2

### Question 3

**a**

$\forall$  fish  $x$ ,  $x$  has grill.

Negation:  $\exists$  fish  $x$ ,  $x$  does not has grill.

**b**

$\forall$  computers  $c$ ,  $c$  has a CPU.

$\exists$  computers  $c$ ,  $c$  does not has a CPU.

**c**

$\exists$  a movie  $m$  such that  $m$  is over 6 hours long.

$\forall$  movies  $m$  such that  $m$  are not over 6 hours long

**d**

$\exists$  a band  $b$  such that  $b$  has won at least 10 Grammy awards.

$\forall$  bands  $b$  such that  $b$  have not won at least 10 Grammy awards

### Question 7

Statement: “There are no orders from store A for item B.”

The statement is existential.

Negation: For all orders, they are all from store A for item B.

Formal: let “orders from store A for item B”:  $p$ . We have: “ $\exists \neg p$ ”. Negation will be “ $\forall p$ ”

### Question 21

“ $\forall$  integers  $n$ , if  $n$  is divisible by 6, then  $n$  is divisible by 2 and  $n$  is divisible by 3”.

Negation:  $\exists$  integers  $n$  such that  $n$  is divisible by 6 and  $n$  is neither divisible by 2 nor divisible by 3

### Question 38

“All occurrences of the letter u in Discrete Mathematics are lowercase.”

False. Because there exists letters u in Discrete Mathematics are uppercase.

For example, letter u from “CPU” in question 3b, section 3.2

### Question 44

“Having a large income is not a necessary condition for a person to be happy.”  
Negation: Having a large income is a condition that everyone must have to be happy.

## Section 3.3

### Question 11

**a**

There are some students that have seen Casablanca

**b**

All the students have seen Star Wars

**c**

All the students have seen a released movie  $m$

**d**

There are some movies that all the students have seen

**e**

There are some students have seen the movies  $m$ , and some other students also have seen these movies  $m$

**f**

If some student have seen all the movies, then some other students have also seen all movies

### Question 12

$$D = E = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$

**a**

$\forall x \text{ in } D, \exists y \text{ in } E \text{ such that } x + y = 1$ . False

Negate:  $\exists x \text{ in } D \text{ such that } \forall y \text{ in } E, x + y \neq 1$ . True. There exists  $x = -2$  and for all  $y \in E$ ,  $x + y$  does not equal to 1

**b**

$\exists x \text{ in } D \text{ such that } \forall y \text{ in } E, x + y = -y$ . False

Negate:  $\forall x \text{ in } D, \exists y \text{ in } E \text{ such that } x + y \neq -y$ . True. If  $y = -2$  and with all  $x \in D$ , the sum of  $x$  and  $y$  won't equals to  $-y$

**c**

$\forall x \text{ in } D, \exists y \text{ in } E \text{ such that } xy \geq y$ . True:  $y = 0$  and for all values of  $x$  in  $D$ ,  $xy = 0$

Negate:  $\exists x \text{ in } D \text{ such that } \forall y \text{ in } E, xy < y$ . False

**d**

$\exists x \text{ in } D \text{ such that } \forall y \text{ in } E, x \leq y$ . True, there exists  $x = -2$  such that for all  $y \in E, x \leq y$

Negate:  $\forall x \text{ in } D, \exists y \text{ in } E \text{ such that } x > y$ . False

## Question 24

**a**

$$\begin{aligned}\neg\{\forall x \in D[\forall y \in E(P(x, y))]\} &\equiv \exists x \in D[\neg(\forall y \in E(P(x, y)))] \\ &\equiv \exists x \in D[\exists y \in E(\neg P(x, y))]\end{aligned}$$

**b**

$$\begin{aligned}\neg\{\exists x \in D[\exists y \in E(P(x, y))]\} &\equiv \forall x \in D[\neg(\exists y \in E(P(x, y)))] \\ &\equiv \forall x \in D[\forall y \in E(\neg P(x, y))]\end{aligned}$$

## Question 43

Let  $(\forall \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\epsilon > 0)$ :  $E$

Let  $(\exists \delta \in \mathbb{R}) \wedge (\delta > 0)$ :  $D$

Let  $a - \delta < x < a + \delta$  and  $x \neq a$ :  $P(x)$

Let  $L - \epsilon < f(x) < L + \epsilon$ :  $Q(x)$

Definition:  $E, D$  such that  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, P(x) \rightarrow Q(x)$ .

Negation:  $\neg E, \neg D, \exists x \in \mathbb{R}$  such that  $P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)$

$\rightarrow (\exists \epsilon \in \mathbb{R}) \text{ OR } (\epsilon \leq 0)$ , AND  $(\forall \delta \in \mathbb{R}) \text{ OR } (\delta \leq 0)$  such that  $(a - \delta < x < a + \delta \text{ AND } x \neq a)$  and  $[(f(x) \geq L + \epsilon) \text{ OR } (f(x) \leq L - \epsilon)]$

## Question 45

Statement: " $\exists! x \in D$  such that  $P(x)$ ".

Rewrite: There exists only one value of  $x \in D$  such that  $P(x)$ . Or:  $E = \{x \in D | P(x)\} \wedge |E| = 1$

## Section 2.5

### Question 21

**a**

$$S = 0; T = 1$$

**b**

$$S = 0; T = 1$$

**c**

$$S = 0; T = 0$$

### Question 30

$$10111010_2 = -70_{10}$$

**Question 34**

$$89_{10} + (-55)_{10} = 01011001_2 + 11001001_2 = 00100010_2$$

**Question 36**

$$123_{10} + (-94)_{10} = 29_{10} = 00011101_2$$

**Question 42**

$$B53DF816_{16} = 10110101001111011111100000010110_2$$