1.

- b) Let $x \in \text{(All stones)}$ Let P(x) = x is precious Let B(x) = x is beautiful Symbolically, the statement is: $(\forall x)(P(x) \Rightarrow \sim B(x))$
- c) Let $x \in (All \text{ triangles})$. Let R(x) = x is a right triangle Let I(x) = x is an isosceles triangle Symbolically, the statement is: $(\exists x)(P(x) \land R(x))$
- d) Note: Using definitions from part c Symbolically, the statement is: $(\forall x)(P(x) \Rightarrow \sim I(x))$
- e) Note: Using definitions from part c Symbolically, the statement is: $(\forall x)(\sim I(x) \Rightarrow R(x))$
- f) Let $x \in (All people)$ Let H(x) = x is honest. Symbolically, the statement is: $[(\forall x)(H(x))] \vee [(\forall x)(\sim H(x))]$
- g) Note: Using definitions from part \mathbf{f} Let $y \in (\text{All people})$ Symbolically, the statement is: $(\exists x)(H(x)) \wedge (\exists y)(\sim H(y))$
- h) Let $x \in \mathbb{R}$ Symbolically, the statement is: $(\forall x)(x \neq 0 \Rightarrow (x > 0 \lor x < 0))$
- j) Let $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$ Symbolically, the statement is: $(\forall x)(\exists y)(x > y)$
- 1) Let $x, y \in \mathbb{Z}$, let $m \in \mathbb{R}$ Symbolically, the statement is: $(\forall x)(\forall y)(\exists m)[(x \neq y) \Rightarrow (x > m > y) \lor (y > m > x)]$

- o) Let $x, y \in (All people)$ Let L(x, y) = x loves ySymbolically, the statement is: $(\forall x)(\exists y)(L(x, y))$
- p) Let $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ Symbolically, the statement is: $(\forall x)(\exists ! y)((x > 0) \Rightarrow (2^y = x))$

2.

- b)
- **c**)
- d)
- **e**)
- f)
- $\mathbf{g})$
- h)
- j)
- 1)
- $\mathbf{o})$
- p)

6.

- b)
- **c**)
- d)

7.

- a) Proof:
- b)
- 8.
 - **a**)
 - **c**)
 - d)
 - f)
 - $\mathbf{g})$
 - i)
 - j)
 - k)
 - 1)

12.

- b)
- **c**)
- d)
- **e**)
- f)
- $\mathbf{g})$
- h)