

1. Translating into logic

$$(a) \forall x \exists y \exists z ( \text{Prime}(x) \rightarrow ( \text{Prime}(y) \wedge \text{Prime}(z) \wedge \text{Sum}(y, z, x) ) )$$

$$(b) \forall x \exists y \exists z ( \text{Prime}(y) \wedge \text{Prime}(z) \wedge \text{Greater}(y, x) \wedge \text{Greater}(z, x) \wedge \text{Sum}(y, z, x) )$$

$$(c) \exists x \forall y ( \text{Prime}(x) \wedge ( \text{Even}(y) \rightarrow ( \text{Greater}(y, x) \vee \text{Equal}(x, y) ) ) )$$

$$(d) \neg \exists x ( \text{Even}(x) \wedge \text{Prime}(x) )$$

2. not so negative

(a) Domain of discourse: all people

Predicate domination:  $P(x, y) ::= "y \text{ is } x\text{'s parent}"$

$$\neg \forall x \exists y \exists z ( P(x, y) \wedge P(x, z) )$$

$$\equiv \exists x \forall y \forall z \neg ( P(x, y) \wedge P(x, z) ) \quad \text{de Morgan's Law}$$

$$\equiv \exists x \forall y \forall z ( \neg P(x, y) \vee \neg P(x, z) ) \quad \text{de Morgan's Law}$$