Question 2

Part a

$\exists x \forall y (xy = y)$

There exists a number x such that forall y, $x \times y = y$

Part b

$\forall x \forall y(((x \geq 0) \wedge (y < 0)) \rightarrow (x - y > 0))$

For every real number x and every real number y, if x is greater than or equal to 0 and y is less than 0, $x - y$ is greater than 0.

Part c

$\forall x \forall y \exists z (x = y + z)$

For every real number x and every real number y, there exists a real number z such that $x = y + z$.