• Section 1.4

- Problem 2

- * a) There exists a real number x such that for all real numbers y, xy = y is true.
- * b) For all real numbers x and for all real numbers y, if x is greater than or equal to zero and y is greater than or equal to zero, then $xy \ge 0$ is true.
- * c) For all real numbers x and for all real numbers y there exists a real number z where x = y + z is true.

- Problem 4

- * a) There exists a student in my class that has taken a computer science course in my school.
- * b) There exists a student in my class that has taken all the computer science courses in my school.
- * c) All the students in my class have taken a computer science course in my school.
- * d) There exists a computer science course in my school that all the students in my class have taken.
- \ast e) All the computer science courses in my school have been take by a student in my class.
- * f) All the students in my class have taken all the computer science courses in my school

- Problem 8

- * a) $\exists x \exists y Q(x,y)$
- * b) $\neg \exists x \exists y Q(x,y)$
- * c) $\exists x Q(x, (Jeopardy, Wheel of Fortune))$
- * d) $\forall y \exists x Q(x,y)$
- * e) $\exists x Q(x \geq 2, Jeopardy)$

• Section 1.5

- Problem 2

* The argument is valid by Modus Tollens. We can conclude the conclusion to be true if the premise is true.

- Problem 4

- * a) Simplification
- * b) Disjunctive Syllogism
- * c) Modus Ponens
- * d) Addition
- * e) Hypothetical Syllogism

- Problem 10
 - * a) "I did not play hockey yesterday." Modus Tollens
 - * b) "If worked last Friday then Friday was sunny"
 - * c) "Dragonflies have six legs" Modus Ponens
 "Spiders are not insects" Modus Tollens
 - * d) "Homer is not a student" Modus Tollens
 - * e) "Tofu does not taste good" Modus Ponens
 "I do not eat healthy food" Modus Tollens
 - * f)
- Section 1.6
 - Problem 2 $a=2x,\ b=2y \qquad \qquad \text{Where a, b, x and y are integers.} \\ a+b=2x+2y=2(x+y)$
 - Problem 4 a+b=0 Where a and b are even integers and thus ... a=2x ...x is an integer. 2x=-b
 - x = -b/2 Since x is an integer, b has to be an even integer.
 - $\begin{array}{ll} \text{ Problem 10} \\ a = w/x & \text{Where } a \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ , and w and z } \in \mathbb{Z}. \\ b = y/z & \text{Where } b \in \mathbb{Q} \text{ , and y and z } \in \mathbb{Z}. \\ ab = (wy)/(xz) & \text{By definition, } ab \in \mathbb{Q}. \end{array}$
 - Problem 18
 - * a) Contraposition:

Prove:If n is not even, then n is not an integer or 3n+2 is odd. n=2a+1 if n is an odd integer, then and $a\in\mathbb{Z}$ 3(2a+1)+2=6a+5 Any integer multiplied by an even number and added by an odd number is odd, therefore 3n+2 is odd.

* b) Contradiction:

If n is not even, then n is an integer and 3n + 2 is even.

Given: n is not even

Prove: n is not an integer or 3n + 2 is odd.

n=2a+1 if n is an odd integer, then and $a\in\mathbb{Z}$ 3(2a+1)+2=6a+5 Any integer multiplied by an even number and added by an odd number is odd, therefore 3n+2 is odd.

- Problem 20

1 is a positive integer.

 $1^2 = 1$

 $1 \ge 1$

Direct Proof.