

b. $\overline{\forall x P(x)} = \exists x \neg P(x)$

c. $\overline{\exists x P(x)} = \forall x \neg P(x)$

d. The effect of the quantification of a propositional function turns the function into a proposition.

e.

1. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbb{R} \quad \begin{matrix} P(x,y) \\ x^2 > y \end{matrix} \quad (\text{False})$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x^2 > y$	Truth	Counter
$(x=1, x=2, x=3)$	$(y=1, y=2, y=3)$	$(1)^2 > 1$	F	$x=1, y=1$
		$(2)^2 > 2$	T	
			\wedge	
		$(3)^2 > 3$	T	

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \exists y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} P(x,y) \\ x^2 \leq y \end{matrix} \quad (\text{True})$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x^2 \leq y$	Truth	Witness
$x=1$	$y=1$	$(1)^2 \leq 1$	T	$x=1, y=1$
			V	
$x=2$	$y=2$	$(2)^2 \leq 2$	F	
			V	
$x=3$	$y=3$	$(3)^2 \leq 3$	F	
			F	

2. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x+y=0$ (False) $y = -x \rightarrow x + -x = 0$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x+y=0$	Truth	Witness
$x=0$	$y=0$	$0+0=0$	T	$x=0, y=0$
$x=1$	$y=1$	$1+1=2$	F	

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, x+y \neq 0$ (True)

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x+y \neq 0$	Truth	Counter
$x=0$	$(y=0, y=1, y=2)$	$0+0 \neq 0$	F	$x=0, y=0$
		$0+1 \neq 0$	V	
		$0+2 \neq 0$	T	
			V	

3. $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x < y^2$ (True)

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x < y^2$	Truth	Witness
$x=0$	$y=1$	$0 < (1)^2$	T	$x=0, y=1$
$x=1$	$y=2$	$1 < (2)^2$	V	$x=1, y=2$
$x=2$	$y=3$	$2 < (3)^2$	T	

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \forall y \in \mathbb{R}, x \geq y^2$ (False)

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x \geq y^2$	Truth	Counter
$(x=0, x=1, x=2 \dots)$	$(y=1, y=2, y=3 \dots)$	$0 \geq (1)^2$	F	$x=0, y=1$
		$1 \geq (2)^2$	F	$x=1, y=2$
		$2 \geq (3)^2$	F	

5. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 1$ (False) \Rightarrow

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + y^2 &= 1 \\ -x^2 & \\ \hline y &= \sqrt{1-x^2} = y = i\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

Counter: y is complex

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x^2 + y^2 = 1$	Truth	Counter
$x=1$	$y=1$	$(1)^2 + (1)^2 = 1$	T	$x=1, y=1$
$x=2$	$y=2$	$(2)^2 + (2)^2 = 8$	F	

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} x^2 + y^2 \neq 1$ (True)

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} - \forall y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x^2 + y^2 \neq 1$	Truth	Witness
$x=1$	$(y=1, y=2, \dots)$	F	
		V	
	$(1)^2 + (2)^2 \neq 1$	T	$x=1, y=2$

7. $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \exists y \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x^2 + y^2 = 25$ (True)

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x^2 + y^2 = 25$	Truth	Witness
$x=0$	$y=5$	$(0)^2 + (5)^2 = 25$	T	$x=0, y=5$
$x=4$	$y=4$	$(4)^2 + (4)^2 = 25$	F	

(False)

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x^2 + y^2 \neq 25$	Truth	Counter
$x=0$	$y=5$	$(0)^2 + (5)^2 \neq 25$	F	$x=0, y=5$
$y=4$	$y=4$	$(4)^2 + (4)^2 \neq 25$	T	

$\forall x \in \mathbb{Z}$ (True)	$\forall y \in \mathbb{Z}$	$x^2 + y^2 \geq 0$	Truth	Counter
$(x = -1, x = -2, x = -3)$	$(y = -4, y = -5, y = -6, \dots)$	$(-1)^2 + (-4)^2 \geq 0$	T	
		$(-2)^2 + (-5)^2 \geq 0$	T	
		$(-3)^2 + (-6)^2 \geq 0$	T	

$\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}$ (False)	$\exists y \in \mathbb{Z}$	$x^2 + y^2 < 0$	Truth	Witness
$x = -1$	$y = -4$	$(-1)^2 + (-4)^2 < 0$	F	
$x = -2$	$y = -5$	$(-2)^2 + (-5)^2 < 0$	F	
$x = -3$	$y = -6$	$(-3)^2 + (-6)^2 < 0$	F	

11. $\exists x \in \mathbb{W} \ni \forall y \in \mathbb{W}$ (True)	$x < y + 1$	Truth	Witness
$x = 0$	$0 < 0 + 1$	T	$x = 0, y = 0$
	$0 < 1 + 1$	T	$x = 0, y = 1$
	$0 < 2 + 1$	T	$x = 0, y = 2$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{W}$	$\exists y \in \mathbb{W}$	$x \geq y + 1$	Truth	Counter
$(x = 0, x = 1, x = 2, \dots)$	$y = 0$	$0 \geq 0 + 1$	F	$x = 0, y = 0$
		$1 \geq 0 + 1$	T	
		$2 \geq 0 + 1$	T	

① $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ if $x > 1$, then $x^2 > x$ (True)

Practice

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 > x \\ -x & -x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

"

$$x^2 - x > 0$$

"

$$x(x-1) > 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x-1 = 0$$

$$+1 \quad +1$$

$$x = 1$$



$$x < 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 1$$

$$P \rightarrow Q \quad P \wedge \bar{Q}$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x > 1 \text{ and } x^2 \leq x$$

$$x^2 - x \leq 0$$

$$x(x-1) \leq 0$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow x > 1 \text{ and } 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (-1) : -1(-1-1) \\ -1(-2) \\ \oplus \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (.5) : .5(.5-1) \\ .5(-.5) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (2) : 2(2-1) \\ 2(1) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 \leq x \\ -x & -x \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - x \leq 0$$

"

$$x(x-1) \leq 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad x-1 = 0$$

$$+1 \quad +1$$

$$x = 1$$



$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$P \Rightarrow Q$$

13. $\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow$ if $x > 1$, then $x^2 - x > 0$

$$x(x-1) > 0$$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow$ if $x > 1$, then $x > 1$
(True)

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{N} \quad x > 1 \quad \text{and} \quad x^2 - x \leq 0$$

$$x(x-1) \leq 0$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{N} \quad x > 1 \quad \text{and} \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

Contradiction (False)

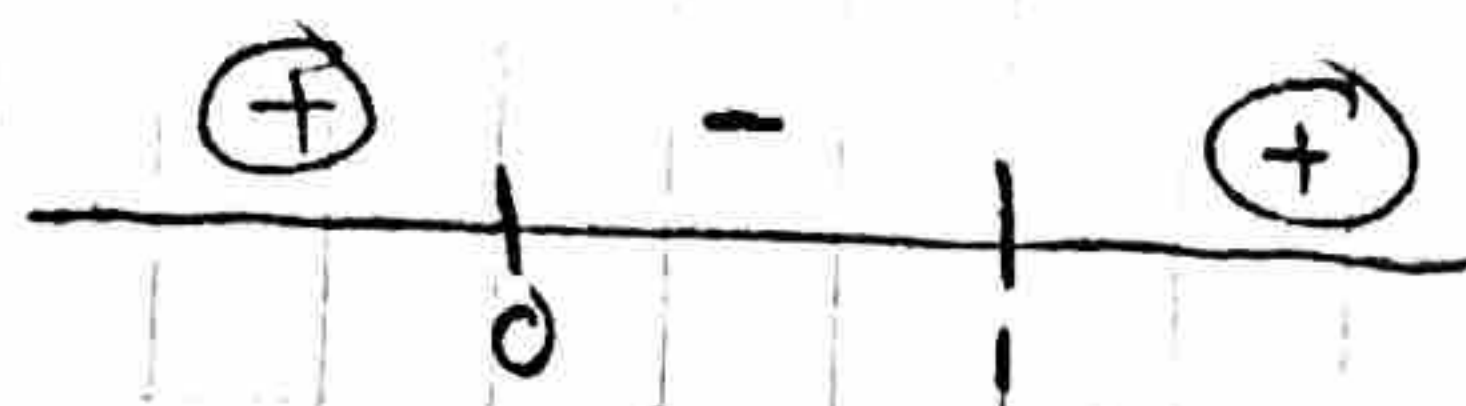
Solve Inequality

$$x^2 - x > 0$$

$$x(x-1) > 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-1=0 \\ +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline x=1 \end{array}$$



$$\begin{array}{l} (-1) : -1(-1-1) \\ \quad -1(-2) \\ \quad \quad \oplus \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (.5) : .5(.5-1) \\ \quad .5(-.5) \\ \quad \quad \ominus \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (2) : 2(2-1) \\ \quad 2(1) \\ \quad \quad \oplus \end{array}$$

$$x < 0 \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x > 1}$$



$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

14. $\forall x \in \mathbb{N}$ if $x > 1$ then $x^2 - x > 0$

$$x(x-1)$$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{N}$ if $x > 1$, then $\boxed{x > 1}$
(True)

$\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \ni x > 1$ and $x^2 - x \leq 0$

$$x(x-1) \leq 0$$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \ni x > 1$ and $0 \leq x \leq 1$
Contradiction
(False)

$$x(x-1) > 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x-1 = 0$$

$$+1 +1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 1$$



$$(-1): -1(-1-1)$$

$$= -1(-2)$$

$$= 2$$

$$(.5): .5(.5-1)$$

$$= .5(-.5)$$

$$= -.25$$

$$(2): 2(2-1)$$

$$= 2(1)$$

$$= 2$$

$$x < 0 \text{ or } \boxed{x > 1}$$



$$\boxed{0 < x \leq 1}$$

15. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ if $x > 0$, then
(False)

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 &> x \\ x^2 - x &> 0 \\ x(x-1) &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 > x \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline x^2 - x > 0 \\ \text{"} \end{array}$$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ if $x > 0$, then $x < 0$ or $x > 1$

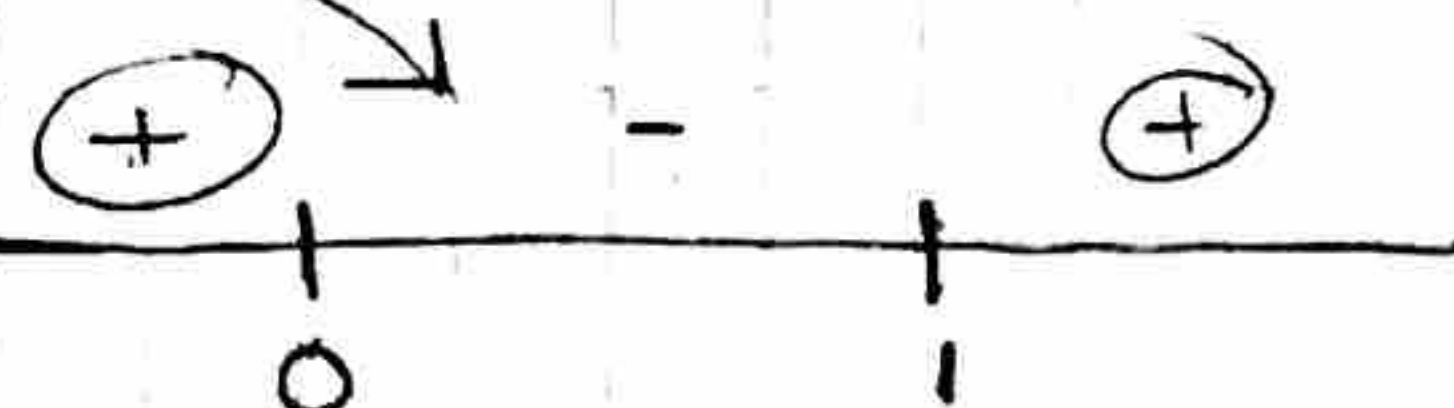
$$x(x-1) > 0$$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ if $x > 0$, then $x > 1$
(False)

This interval
falls into the
negative region. Use
.5 as a counterexample.

Counter Example: $(.5)^2 > .5$
 $.25 > .5$

$$\begin{array}{r} x = 0 \quad x - 1 = 0 \\ \quad \quad +1 \quad +1 \\ \hline \quad \quad x = 1 \end{array}$$



$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \ni x > 0$ and $x^2 \leq x$

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - x &\leq 0 \\ x(x-1) &\leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \ni x > 0$ and $0 \leq x \leq 1$
(True) $x = .5$

$$\begin{aligned} (-1) : & -1(-1-1) \\ & -1(-2) \\ & \oplus \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (.5) : & .5(.5-1) \\ & .5(-.5) \\ & \ominus \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2) : & 2(2-1) \\ & 2(1) \\ & \oplus \end{aligned}$$

$x < 0$ or $x > 1$



$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$16. \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{if } x > 1, \text{ then } \frac{x}{x^2-1} > 0$$

$$\frac{x}{(x+1)(x-1)} > 0$$

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad \text{if } x > 1, \text{ then } (1, \infty)$$

True

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x > 1 \quad \wedge \quad \frac{x}{x^2-1} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x}{(x+1)(x-1)} \leq 0$$

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x > 1 \quad \wedge \quad (-\infty, 1) \cup [0, 1)$$

Contradiction

False

$$x=0 \quad \frac{x^2-1}{(x+1)(x-1)} \quad \frac{x}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

$$x=0 \quad \frac{x+1=0}{-1-1} \quad \frac{x-1=0}{+1+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} - \quad \oplus \quad - \quad \oplus \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$(-2): \frac{-2}{(-2+1)(-2-1)(-1)(-3)} = \frac{-2}{+}$$

$$(-.5): \frac{-.5}{(-.5+1)(-.5-1)(1)(-.5)} = \frac{-.5}{+}$$

$$(-.5): \frac{.5}{(.5+1)(.5-1)(1.5)(-.5)} = \frac{.5}{-}$$

$$(2): \frac{2}{(2+1)(2-1)(3)(1)} = \frac{2}{+}$$

$$x^2-1=0$$

$$(x+1)(x-1)=0$$

$$\frac{x+1=0}{-1-1} \quad \frac{x-1=0}{+1+1}$$

$$\frac{x+1=0}{-1-1} \quad \frac{x-1=0}{+1+1}$$

$$(-1, 0] \cup [1, \infty)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \ominus \quad + \quad \ominus \quad + \\ | \quad | \quad | \quad | \\ -1 \quad 0 \quad 1 \end{array}$$

$$(-\infty, 1) \cup [0, 1)$$

18.

 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \forall y \in \mathbb{R} \quad \text{if } x < y, \text{ then } x^2 \leq y^2$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\forall y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x < y$	\rightarrow	$x^2 \leq y^2$	Truth	Counter
$x = -1$	$y = 0$	$-1 < 0$		$(-1)^2 \leq (0)^2$	F	$x = -1, y = 0$

 $\exists x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \exists y \in \mathbb{R} \Rightarrow x < y \text{ and } x^2 > y^2$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}$	$\exists y \in \mathbb{R}$	$x < y$	\wedge	$x^2 > y^2$	Truth	Witness
$x = -1$	$y = 0$	$-1 < 0$		$(-1)^2 > (0)^2$	T	$x = -1, y = 0$

19. $\exists x \in \mathbb{N} \quad \exists y \in \mathbb{N} \quad \text{if } x < y, \text{ then } x^2 \leq y^2$

$\exists x \in \mathbb{N}$	$\exists y \in \mathbb{N}$	$x < y$	\rightarrow	$x^2 \leq y^2$	Truth	Witness
$x = 1$	$y = 2$	$1 < 2$		$(1)^2 \leq (2)^2$	T	$x = 1, y = 2$

$\forall x \in \mathbb{N}$	$\forall y \in \mathbb{N}$	$x < y$	\wedge	$x^2 > y^2$	Truth	Counter
$x = 1$	$y = 2$	$1 < 2$		$(1)^2 > (2)^2$	F	$x = 1, y = 2$