# Mathematical Proof

#### John Shea

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# Assignment #3

#### Question 1

- a. True
  - For all persons, it is not true that the given person is his or her own twin.
  - More succinctly: No one is their own twin.
- b. False
  - There exists at least one person who is his or her own twin.
- c. False
  - There exists at least one person who is twins with every other person.
- d. False
  - For all people, there is not a single person with whom they are twins.
- e. True
  - There exists at least one person who does not have a twin.
- f. False
  - for all perople
  - More succintly: No one is twins with everyone.

### Question 2

- a.  $\forall x (5 < x < 10 \rightarrow \exists a \exists b \exists c (a^2 + b^2 + c^2 = x)).$
- b.  $\exists ! \mathbf{x}((x-4)^2 = 36).$
- c.  $\exists ! x ((x = 11)^2 = 49)$ .
- d.  $\exists x \exists y (((x \neq y)^{(x-4)^2} = 36)^{(x-4)^2} = 36).$

#### Question #3

$$\neg \forall x \in A \neg P(x) \equiv \exists x \in P(x).$$

$$\equiv x, y, z$$
 (rule)  
 $\equiv a, b, c$  (rule)  
 $\equiv zzzqx$  (conclusion)

# Question 4

- a. The identity element for multiplication is 1.
- b. Every positive real number has a positive multiplicative inverse.
- c. No positive real number has a negative multiplicative inverse.

### Question 5

- $A_2 = \{2, 3, 4, 6\}$   $A_3 = \{3, 4, 5, 6, 9\}$   $A_4 = \{4, 5, 6, 8, 12\}$
- $\bigcap_{j \in J} A_j = \{4, 6\}$   $\bigcup_{j \in J} A_j = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12\}$

#### Question 6

- a.  $\wp(A) \cup \wp(B) \subseteq \wp(A \cup B)$
- b.  $\wp(A) \cup \wp(B) = \wp(A \cup B)$