

Worksheet 4 Review

March 22, 2020

Question 1

- a. $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}, n > 3 \wedge n^2 - 1.5n \geq 5$
- b. The variable is existentially quantified
- c. When introduced, the variable's value should be a **concrete natural number**.
- d. Let $n = 5$.

Then $n > 3$, and

$$n^2 - 1.5n = 25 - 7.5 \tag{1}$$

$$= 17.5 \geq 5 \tag{2}$$

Then, it follows from above that the statement $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}, n > 3 \wedge n^2 - 1.5n \geq 5$ is true.

- e. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n > 3 \Rightarrow n^2 - 1.5n > 4$

\Rightarrow should be used, because it allows the scoping of the set \mathbb{N} .

- f. Universally Quantified
- g. The variable's value should be an arbitrary natural number.

h. The assumption made is $n > 3$. It is determined by seeing the lhs of \Rightarrow .

i. Let $n \in \mathbb{N}$. Assume $n > 3$.

Then,

$$n > 3 \tag{1}$$

$$(n - 0.75)^2 > (3 - 0.75)^2 \tag{2}$$

$$n^2 - 1.5n + 0.5625 > 5.0625 \tag{3}$$

$$n^2 - 1.5n > 4.5 \tag{4}$$

$$n^2 - 1.5n > 4 \tag{5}$$

Then, it follows from above that the statement $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n > 3 \Rightarrow n^2 - 1.5n > 4$.

Question 2

Question 3