Problem Set 1 Solution

March 14, 2020

Question 1

- a. $\forall t \in T, Canadian(t) \Rightarrow \neg Stanley(t)$
- b. $\forall t \in T, \exists d \in D, \neg Canadian(t) \land BelongsTo(t, d)$
- c. $\forall t \in T, \exists d \in D, Stanley(t) \land BelongsTo(t, d)$
- d. $\forall t \in T, \exists d \in D, BelongsTo(t, d) \Rightarrow \forall d' \in D, d' \neq d \land \neg BelongsTo(t, d')$
- e. $\forall t_1 \in T, \exists d \in D, \exists t_2 \in T, t_1 \neq t_2 \land (BelongsTo(t_1, d) \land BelongsTo(t_2, d)) \Rightarrow \forall t_3 \in T, t_3 \neq t_1 \land t_3 \neq t_2 \land \neg BelongsTo(t_3, d)$

Question 2

- a. $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, f(-x) = f(x)$ $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, -f(-x) = f(x)$
- b. $\forall g, f: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}, \ \exists h: \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}, \ Odd(f) \land Odd(g) \Rightarrow Odd(f) \times Odd(g) = Even(h)$
- c. f = 0 is a solution, since -f(-x) = -(-0) = 0 = f(x) and f(-x) = -0 = 0 = f(x)

Question 3

Question 4