

Homework 3

CMPSC 360

Kinner Parikh
January 30, 2022

Question 1:

$\exists x \in \mathbb{Z}(x^2 = 5)$ is false because $x = \pm\sqrt{5}$ which is not an integer

Question 2:

- The sum of two negative integers is always negative $\equiv \forall x \forall y ((x < 0) \wedge (y < 0) \rightarrow (x + y < 0))$ is **false**
- Which of the two statements are equal? **(C and D)**
 - $\neg \exists x (A(x)) \equiv \forall x (\neg A(x))$
 - $\neg \forall x (\neg A(x)) \equiv \exists x (A(x))$
 - $\neg \forall x (A(x)) \equiv \exists x (\neg A(x))$
 - $\exists x (\neg A(x))$
- $\neg(P(x) \vee Q(x)) \equiv \neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)$ is **false**
 $\neg P(x) \wedge \neg Q(x)$
- $\neg(P \rightarrow Q) \equiv P \wedge \neg Q$ is **true**
 $\neg(\neg P \vee Q)$
 $P \wedge \neg Q$

Question 3:

Let $P(x, y, z) = x^2 + y^2 \geq z^2$

A) $\forall x \in (-3, 3) P(x, 4, 5) \Rightarrow$ **True** because $3^2 + 4^2 = 5^2$

B) $\forall w \neg P(w, w, w) \Rightarrow$ False because $1^2 + 1^2 \geq 1^2$

C) $\exists s (P(6, s, 10) \wedge P(s, 15, 17)) \Rightarrow$ **True** because $s = 100$, $6^2 + 100^2 \geq 10^2$ and $100^2 + 15^2 \geq 17^2$

D) $\forall t (P(6, t, 10) \vee P(t, 15, 17)) \Rightarrow$ False because $s = 1$, $6^2 + 1^2 \not\geq 10^2$ and $1^2 + 15^2 \not\geq 17^2$

E) $\forall \alpha (\neg P(\alpha, 1 - \alpha, 2\alpha) \vee P(\alpha, 1 - \alpha, 2\alpha)) \Rightarrow$ **True** because tautology identity

Question 4:

$\neg \forall x (\neg A(x) \wedge B(x))$

$\exists x \neg (\neg A(x) \wedge B(x))$ DeMorgan's Law on Universal Quantifier

$\exists x (\neg \neg A(x) \vee \neg B(x))$ DeMorgan's Law

$\exists x (A(x) \vee \neg B(x))$ Double Negation

$\exists x (B(x) \rightarrow A(x))$ Conditional Equivalence

Question 5:

Let $P(f, X) = \forall \varepsilon > 0 \exists \delta > 0 \forall x, y \in X |x - y| < \delta \rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon$
so $\neg P = (\neg \forall \varepsilon > 0)(\neg \exists \delta > 0)(\neg \forall x, y \in X |x - y| < \delta \rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon)$
 $(\exists \neg(\varepsilon > 0))(\forall \neg(\delta > 0))(\exists x, y \notin X \neg(|x - y| < \delta \rightarrow |f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon))$ DeMorgan's Law
 $(\exists \neg(\varepsilon > 0))(\forall \neg(\delta > 0))(\exists x, y \notin X \neg((|x - y| < \delta) \vee \neg(|f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon)))$ Conditional Equivalence
 $(\exists(\varepsilon \leq 0))(\forall(\delta \leq 0))(\exists x, y \notin X (\neg(|x - y| < \delta) \wedge \neg \neg(|f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon)))$ DeMorgan's Law
 $(\exists(\varepsilon \leq 0))(\forall(\delta \leq 0))(\exists x, y \notin X (\neg(|x - y| < \delta) \wedge (|f(x) - f(y)| < \varepsilon)))$ Double Negation
 $\exists(\varepsilon \leq 0) \forall(\delta \leq 0) \exists x, y \notin X ((|x - y| \geq \delta) \wedge (|f(x) - f(y)| \geq \varepsilon))$ DeMorgan's Law

Question 6:

Domain is \mathbb{R} and $P(x, y) = x * y = 1$

- a) $\exists x \exists y (P(x, y)) \Rightarrow \text{True}$
- b) $\exists x \forall y (P(x, y)) \Rightarrow \text{False}$
- c) $\forall x \forall y (P(x, y)) \Rightarrow \text{False}$
- d) $\forall x \exists y (P(x, y)) \Rightarrow \text{True}$

Question 7:

- a) $\forall x < 0 \forall y > 0 (x * y < 0)$
- b) $\forall x \in \mathbb{Z} (x \text{ is even} \vee x \text{ is odd})$
- c) $\forall x (P(x) \wedge R(x)) \rightarrow Q(x)$
- d) $\neg \forall x A(x) \rightarrow (B(x) \vee C(x))$

Question 8:

- a) Some animals in the world do not live in a forest
- b) For all real numbers x , there is some real number y that satisfies the condition $y^3 = x$
- c) For all integers x and y , the product of x and y will be an integer.
- d) For all real numbers x , $x - x = 0$

Question 9:

- a) For all y , there is some x for which x is less than y . — True
- b) For all x greater than 0, there is some prime number y which is greater than x . — True
- c) For all x and some y , x will be less than y and y will be prime. — True

Question 10:

$$\frac{p \vee q \quad (p \wedge r) \rightarrow q}{r}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} (p \wedge r) \rightarrow q \\ (p \wedge r) \vee \neg q \\ (p \vee \neg q) \wedge (r \wedge \neg q) \end{array}$$

$$(p \vee q) \wedge (p \vee \neg q) \wedge (r \vee \neg q)$$