

## Homework 3

### CMPSC 360

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#### 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)  $\forall x \exists y (P(x, y)) \Rightarrow \text{True}$