## MATH 212 HOMEWORK 2

Due February 6, 2019

<b>Example D.</b> Give an example that clearly shows that the order in which quantifiers appe	ar
matters, i.e., that $\forall \dots \exists \dots$ is not the same as $\exists \dots \forall \dots$	
Solution.	
<b>Theorem E.</b> Let $x$ be an integer. Then $0 x$ if and only if $x = 0$ .	
Proof.	
<b>Theorem F.</b> Let $n$ be a natural number. Then either $n > 6$ or $n < 9$ .	

Proof.