

Answer Key

- 1a. $P(2) : \text{False}$
 $P(23) : \text{True}$
 $P(-5) : \text{False}$
 $P(15) : \text{False}$
- 1b. $Q(2) : \text{True}$
 $Q(23) : \text{False}$
 $Q(-5) : \text{True}$
 $Q(15) : \text{True}$
- 1c. $R(2) : \text{False}$
 $R(23) : \text{False}$
 $R(-5) : \text{False}$
 $R(15) : \text{True}$
- 2a. True for some
- 2b. True for all
- 2c. True for none
- 2d. True for all
- 3a. $P(x)$ is the predicate " $x > 15$ ", the domain is $\{10, 12, 14, 16, 18\}$.
 $\exists x \text{ in } D, P(x)$
- 3b. $Q(x)$ is the predicate " $x \leq 15$ ", the domain is $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$.
 $\forall x \text{ in } D, Q(x)$
- 3c. $R(x)$ is the predicate " $(x > 5) \wedge (x < 20)$ ", the domain is $\{0, 1, 2\}$.
 $\forall x \text{ in } D, \neg R(x)$
- 3d. $S(x)$ is the predicate " $(x > 1) \wedge (x < 5)$ ", domain is $\{2, 3, 4\}$.
 $\forall x \text{ in } D, S(x)$
- 4a. $\exists k \in D, P(x)$, where $P(x)$ is the predicate " $k^2 \in D$ ".
- 4b. $\exists m \in D, Q(x)$, where $Q(m)$ is the predicate " $m \geq 3$ ".
- 5a. $\neg Q(n)$ is $n \leq 10$, so $\{2, 4, 6, 8, \text{ and } 10\}$.
- 5b. $\neg R(n)$ is n is odd, so NONE.

5c. $\neg S(n)$ is $n^2 \geq 1$, so ALL.

5d. $\neg T(n)$ is $n - 1$ is not an element of D , so $\{2\}$.