
Exercise 1 Rewrite each symbolic sentence using the quantifier \exists .

1. $Y \not\supseteq X \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in X, x \notin Y$
2. $\#X > 1 \Leftrightarrow \exists x, y \in X, x \neq y$
3. $X \cap Y \neq \emptyset \Leftrightarrow \exists x \in X, y \in Y, x = y$
4. $z \in X \times Y \Leftrightarrow \exists z = (x, y), x \in X, y \in Y$
5. $X \neq Y \Leftrightarrow (\exists x \in X, x \notin Y) \wedge (\exists y \in Y, y \notin X)$
6. $\#(X \triangle Y) > 0 \Leftrightarrow (\exists x \in X, x \notin Y) \wedge (\exists y \in Y, y \notin X)$

Exercise 2 Write each sentence with symbols, using at least one quantifier.

1. The integer n is a cube. $\Leftrightarrow \exists k \in \mathbb{Z}, n = k^3$
2. The equation $f(x) = 0$ has a rational solution. $\Leftrightarrow \exists x \in \mathbb{Q}, f(x) = 0$
3. The fraction $\frac{a}{b}$ is not reduced. $\Leftrightarrow \nexists k \in \mathbb{Z}, k|a, k|b$.
4. The unit circle has a rational point. $\Leftrightarrow \exists x, y \in \mathbb{Q} | x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
5. The polynomial $P(x)$ has no integer roots. $\Leftrightarrow \nexists x \in \mathbb{Z} | P(x) = 0$.

Exercise 3 The following expressions define sets; turn symbols into words.

1. $\{x \in \mathbb{N} : \forall m, n \in \mathbb{N}, (x|mn) \Rightarrow (x|m \vee x|n)\}$
The set of prime numbers, together with the integer 1.
2. $\{x \in \mathbb{N} : \forall m \in \mathbb{N}, x|m^2 \Rightarrow x|m\}$
The set of natural numbers, except squares.
3. $\{x \in \mathbb{N} : \forall m \in \mathbb{N}, x|m^3 \Rightarrow x|m^2\}$
The set of natural numbers, except cubes.

Exercise 4 Decide if each sentence is true or false, hence write its negation with symbols. Then rewrite both with words.

1. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \frac{1}{n} \notin \mathbb{N}$
(False.) $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}, \frac{1}{n} \in \mathbb{N}$
The reciprocal of a natural number is not a natural number.
There is a natural number whose reciprocal is also a natural number.
2. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \sqrt{n} \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$
(False.) $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}, \sqrt{n} \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \mathbb{Q}$
All natural numbers square roots are irrational.
There is a natural number whose square roots is irrational.

3. $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, 2|n(n+1)$

(True.) $\forall n \in \mathbb{Z}, 2 \nmid n(n+1)$

The product of each consecutive pair of integers is even.

There exist a pair of consecutive integers which their product is odd.

4. $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \exists r \in \mathbb{Q}, n < r^2 < n+1$

(True.) $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, \forall r \in \mathbb{Q}, n < r^2 < n+1$

There exists a square of a rational number between two consecutive natural numbers.

The square of all rational numbers are between two consecutive natural numbers.