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. $X \neq Y \Leftrightarrow (\exists x \in X, x \notin Y) \land (\exists y \in Y, y \notin X)$
- 6. $\#(X \triangle Y) > 0 \Leftrightarrow (\exists x \in X, x \notin Y) \land (\exists y \in Y, y \notin X)$

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. $\Leftrightarrow \exists x \in Q, f(x) = 0$
- 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. $\Leftrightarrow \exists x, y \in Q | x^2 + y^2 = 1$.
- 5. The polynomial P(x) has no integer roots. $\Leftrightarrow \nexists x \in Z | P(x) = 0$.

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

- 1. $\{x \in N : \forall m, n \in N, (x|mn) \Rightarrow (x|m \lor x|n)\}$ The set of prime numbers, together with the integer 1.
- 2. $\{x \in N : \forall m \in N, x | m^2 \Rightarrow x | m\}$ The set of natural numbers, except squres.
- 3. $\{x \in N : \forall m \in N, x | m^3 \Rightarrow x | m^2 \}$ 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.)
$$\exists n \in N, \sqrt{n} \in R \setminus Q$$

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.

$$\begin{aligned} 4. \ \, \forall n \in N, \exists r \in Q, n < r^2 < n+1 \\ \text{(True.)} \ \, \forall n \in N, \forall r \in Q, n < r^2 < n+1 \end{aligned}$$

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.