

$$(\exists m \in N)(\exists n \in N)[3m + 5n = 12]$$

If $n > 3$ then we get $5 * 3 = 15$ that is bigger then 12. Hence $0 < n < 3$.
Let n be 2.

$$3m + 5 * 2 = 12$$

$$3m + 10 = 12$$

$$3m = 2 \quad (\text{Can't get whole m})$$

Let n be 1.

$$3m + 5 = 12$$

$$3m = 7 \quad (\text{Also can't get whole m})$$

Therefore there aren't any $m, n \in N$ and the given statement is false.
QED.