



Exercise 1. Express the following statements symbolically, and determine if they are true or false. You may assume that the universe of discourse is \mathbb{R} .

- a. For all $x \geq -1/4$, there is a y so that $y(y + 1) = x$.
- b. There is a y so that for all $x \geq -1/4$, $y(y + 1) = x$.

Exercise 2. The technical definition of the statement $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1}{x} = \infty$ is the following: for any $M > 0$ there is an $\epsilon > 0$ so that $\frac{1}{x} > M$ whenever $0 < x < \epsilon$.

- a. Express this statement symbolically.
- b. Negate the symbolic expression in part **a**, and write a (meaningful!) equivalent statement in English.
- c. Prove or disprove the original statement.

Exercise 3. Recall that we defined $\exists!x(P(x))$ to have the same meaning as

$$(\exists x(P(x))) \wedge (\forall x_1 \forall x_2 (P(x_1) \wedge P(x_2) \rightarrow x_1 = x_2)).$$

Negate this statement symbolically, and express the negation in English.

Exercise 4. Consider the following statements:

- $A =$ “You can fool all of the people some of the time.”
 $B =$ “You can fool some of the people all of the time.”
 $C =$ “You can’t fool all of the people all of the time.”

If $F(x, t) =$ “Person x is fooled at time t ,” express each of these statements symbolically.