

University of Bahrain
Department of Mathematics
MATHS253: Set Theory
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Homework 3: Predicates and Quantifiers

Name: _____

- Let $Q(x, y)$ denote the predicate " x is the capital of y ". What are the truth values of the following:
 - $Q(\text{Manama, Bahrain})$.
 - $Q(\text{Toronto, Candana})$.
 - $Q(\text{Dubai, UAE})$.
 - $Q(\text{New York, USA})$.
- Let $P(x)$ denote the predicate " x is tall", where x is a basketball player. Express each of the following proposition as an English sentences.
 - $\forall x, P(x)$.
 - $\exists x, P(x)$.
 - $\forall x, \neg P(x)$.
 - $\exists x, \neg P(x)$.

3. Let $P(x)$ be the statement $x = x^2$, where x is an integer. What are the truth values of the following (Why?):

(a) $P(0)$.

(b) $P(1)$.

(c) $P(2)$.

(a) $P(-1)$.

(b) $\exists x, P(x)$.

(c) $\forall x, P(x)$.

4. Prove or disprove: There exist integers m and n such that $2m - 3n = 15$.

5. State the negations of the following quantified statements:

1. "For every rational number r , the number $\frac{1}{r}$ is rational".

2. "There exists a rational number r such that $r^2 = 2$ ".

3. "For every two real numbers x and y , $x^2 + y^2 \geq 0$ ".

4. "There exists natural number a , such that for all natural numbers b , $ab = 1$ ".

5. "For all integers a and b , if ab is even, then a is even and b is even".
(Hint: Use De'Morgan laws and the fact that $\neg(p \rightarrow q) \equiv p \wedge \neg q$)

6. "There exist an integer x , such that x is odd and x^2 is even".

7. "If n is even, then n^2 is odd".

8. " x is an odd whenever $x + 1$ is even".

6. The notation $\exists!x, P(x)$ denotes the proposition

"There exists a *unique* x such that $P(x)$ is true".

What are the truth values of the following given x is an integer.

(a) $\exists!x, x > 1$.

(b) $\exists!x, x^2 = 1$.

(c) $\exists!x, x + 3 = 2x.$

(d) $\exists!x, x = x + 1.$

(e)* Express the proposition $\exists!x, P(x)$ using the quantifiers \exists, \forall and logical operators only.