1.4

10. a) $\exists x D(x) \land F(x) \land C(x)$ b) $\forall x D(x) \lor F(x) \lor C(x)$ c) $\exists x \neg D(x) \land F(x) \land C(x)$ d) $\neg \exists x D(x) \land F(x) \land C(x)$ e) $\exists x D(x) \land F(x) \land C(x)$ not sure

18. b) P(-2)∧P(-1)∧P(0)∧P(1)∧P(2) d) ¬P(-2)∧¬P(-1)∧¬P(0)∧¬P(1)∧¬P(2) e) ¬P(-2)∧¬P(-1)∧¬P(0)∧¬P(1)∧¬P(2)

34.

a) ∀x P(x), All drivers obey the speed limit
b) ∃x ¬Q(x), There exists a Swedish movie that is not serious
c) ∃x K(x), There exists a person who can keep a secret
d) ∀x G(x), Every person in this class has a good attitude

44. Are $\forall x \ (P(x) \leftrightarrow Q(x))$ and $\forall x \ P(x) \leftrightarrow \forall x \ Q(x)$ equivalent? **not sure**

48. b) There exists some x such that something implies P(x), not sure

1.5

10. a) ∀x F(x, Fred)
b) ∀y F(Evelyn, y)
c) ∀x ∃y F(x, y)
d) ¬∃x ∀y F(x,y)
e) ∃x ∀y F(x,y)
d) ¬∃x F(x,Fred) ∧ F(x,Jerry)
g) ∃x ∃y F(Nancy, x) ∧ F(Nancy,y) ∧ ¬(x=y) not sure

- 24. a) There exists some x such that a number added to x is equal to itself
- b) For every pair of numbers (x,y), if x is greater than or equal to zero and y is less than zero, then x y must be greater than 0.
- c) There exists some pair (x,y) such that x is less than or equal to zero and y is less than or equal to zero and x-y is greater than zero
- d) For every pair of numbers (x,y), if and only if x and y are not equal to zero does the product xy not equal zero and vice versa.

32. a) $\forall z \exists y \exists x \neg T(x,y,z)$ b) $\forall x \forall y \neg P(x,y) \lor \exists x \exists y \neg Q(x,y)$ c) $\forall x \forall y (Q(x,y) \oplus Q(y,x))$ d) $\exists y \forall x \forall z (\neg T(x,y,z) \land \neg Q(x,y))$

40. a) counterexample: when x is equal to 0

b) Counterexample: x is equal to -200, or any value less than or equal to -100

c) Counterexample: x = 1000, y=100

46. a) false b) true c) true