

MATH1050 Guided Study Exercise 2 (Answers)

1. Answer.

- (a) $(\exists a)(\forall b)(\exists c)[P(c) \wedge [(\sim Q(a)) \vee (\sim R(b))]]$.
- (b) $(\forall a)(\exists b)(\forall c)[(\sim P(a, c)) \vee [Q(a, b, c) \wedge (\sim R(a, b, c))]]$.
- (c) $(\exists a)(\exists b)(\forall c)(\forall d)[[(\sim P(a, c)) \wedge (\sim Q(b, d))] \vee (\sim R(c, d))]$.
- (d) $(\exists a)(\exists b)[P(a, b) \wedge [(\forall c)(\exists d)[(\sim Q(a, b, c, d)) \vee (\sim R(a, b, c, d))]]]$.
- (e) $(\exists a)[[(\exists b)(\forall c)P(b, c) \longrightarrow Q(a, b, c)] \wedge [(\exists d)(\forall e)[R(a, d, e) \wedge [(\sim S(a, d, e)) \vee (\sim T(a, d, e))]]]]]$.

2. Answer.

- (a) There exists some $x \in \mathbb{R}$ such that for any $s, t \in \mathbb{Q}$, there exists some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $s < n < t$ and $|x - n| \leq |t - s|$.
- (b) There exists some $p \in \mathbb{R}$, such that for any $q \in \mathbb{R}$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$, there exist some $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $|s - t| < |q|$ and $|s^n - t^n| \geq |p|$.
- (c) There exists some $s, t \in \mathbb{Q}$ such that for any $p, q \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists some $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that $|s - t| \leq |q|$ and $(t^n > |p|$ or $s^n > |p|)$.
- (d) For any $n \in \mathbb{N}$, there exists some $\varepsilon \in (0, +\infty)$ such that for any $\delta \in (0, +\infty)$, there exist some $u, v \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $|u - v| < \delta$ and $|u^n - v^n| \geq \varepsilon$.
- (e) There exist some $p, q \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that for any $s, t \in \mathbb{Z}$, there exist some $m, n \in \mathbb{N}$ such that $|p + q| \geq s^m$ and $|p^n - q| \geq t$ and $|p - q^n| \geq t$.
- (f) There exists some $z \in \mathbb{C}$ such that for any $r \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists some $w \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $(|z - w| \leq r$ and $(z \in \mathbb{R}$ or $|w| \leq r))$.
- (g) There exist some $z, w \in \mathbb{C}$ such that $|z - w| \geq |z + w|$ and (for any $s \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists some $t \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $(|z - s - t| \leq w$ and $|z| \geq 1)$).
- (h) There exist some $\zeta, \alpha, \beta \in \mathbb{C}$ such that (there exist some $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $\zeta = s\alpha + t\beta$) and (for any $p, q \in \mathbb{R}$, $\zeta \neq p\bar{\alpha} + q\bar{\beta}$).

3. Answer.

- (a) There exist some $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $u + v > w$ and (for any $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$, $su + tv < w$).
- (b) For any $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}$, there exists some $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $su + tv < w$ and $(s^2u + t^2v \geq w^2$ or $s^3u + t^3v \geq w^3)$.
- (c) There exist some $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $u + v < w$ and (there exist some $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ such that for any $r \in \mathbb{R}$, $su + tv \geq rw$).
- (d) For any $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}$, (there exist some $r, s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $ru^2 + sv^2 + tw^2 > uvw$) or (there exist some $r, s, t \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $r^2u + s^2v + t^2w < uvw$).
- (e) There exist some $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}$ such that (for any $r, s, t \in \mathbb{R}$, $ru^2 + sv^2 + tw^2 > 0$) and (there exist some $p, q \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $r^2u + s^2v + t^2w \geq pq$).
- (f) There exist some $u, v, w \in \mathbb{R}$ such that (for any $s, t \in \mathbb{R}$, if $su + tv \leq w$ then $su^2 + tv^2 \geq w^2$) and (there exist some $p, q, r \in \mathbb{R}$ such that $(u + p)(v + q) \leq rw$ and $(u + p)^2 + (v + q)^2 < r^2w^2$).