

## Solution: Quiz 2

1. Let the set of real numbers  $\mathbb{R}$  be the domain of  $x$ . Determine if the following statement is true or false:

$$x^2 > 4 \Rightarrow x > 2.$$

Answer:

Let  $T_h$  be the truth set of the predicate: “ $x^2 > 4$ ”

and  $T_c$  be the truth set of the predicate: “ $x > 2$ ”

For  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ , “ $x^2 > 4$ ” is true when  $x < -2$  and  $x > 2$ , or  $x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$ ; and “ $x > 2$ ” is true when  $x \in (2, \infty)$ .

That is,  $T_h = (-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$  and  $T_c = (2, \infty)$ .

Since  $T_h \not\subseteq T_c$ , it is not true that every element in the truth set of “ $x^2 > 4$ ” is an element in the truth set of “ $x > 2$ ” for  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ . A counter example is when  $x = -3 \in T_h$ , but not in  $T_c$ . This implies that the statement is **false**.

2. Let  $D = \{-1, 0, 1\}$  and  $E = \{-1, 0, 2\}$ . Consider the statement

$$\forall x \in D, \exists y \in E \text{ such that } x + y = 0.$$

- (a) Write the negation for the above statement (without using negation symbol “ $\sim$ ” in the final answer).
- (b) Determine the truth value of the above statement. Explain your answer.

Answer:

- (a)

$$\begin{aligned} \sim (\forall x \in D, \exists y \in E \text{ such that } x + y = 0) &\equiv \exists x \in D \sim (\exists y \in E \text{ such that } x + y = 0) \\ &\equiv \exists x \in D, \forall y \in E \text{ such that } \sim (x + y = 0) \\ &\equiv \exists x \in D, \forall y \in E \text{ such that } x + y \neq 0 \end{aligned}$$

- (b) This statement is false because if we let  $x = -1$ , then  $-1 + y \neq 0$  for all  $y \in E = \{-1, 0, 2\}$ . I.e.

$$\begin{aligned} y = -1, & \quad -1 + (-1) = -2 \neq 0 \\ y = 0, & \quad -1 + 0 = -1 \\ y = 2, & \quad -1 + 2 = 1. \end{aligned}$$

Or we can notice that for  $x = -1$ ,  $-1 + y = 0$  only when  $y = 1$  which is not in  $E$ . So the statement is *false*.