

**Part I:**

1. For each of the following statements, do the following things:
  - Translate it into symbols. (Be sure that your symbolic statement explicitly includes implied universals and domains of quantifiers.)
  - Negate the symbolic statement and simplify. (In particular, this means to remove parentheses in expressions of the form  $\sim(\dots)$ .)
  - Translate the negated statement back into a clear and precise English sentence, without using the word “no” or “not.”
  - (a) For every real number  $x$ , there is an integer that is greater than  $x$ .
  - (b) There is an integer that is greater than every real number.
  - (c) There is a largest integer.
  - (d) There exist integers  $p$  and  $q$  such that  $q > 0$  and  $p^2/q^2 = 2$ .
  - (e) Between any integer and any larger integer, there is a real number.
  - (f) There is an integer that is not the square of any integer.
  - (g) Every real number has a unique cube root.
  - (h) For every  $\varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^+$ , there is a positive real number  $\delta$  such that  $|x - 2| < \delta$  implies  $|x^2 - 4| < \varepsilon$  whenever  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
2. Find predicates  $P(x)$  and  $Q(x)$  such that one of the following statements is true and the other is false:

$$\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, P(x) \wedge Q(x) \quad \text{and} \quad (\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, P(x)) \wedge (\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, Q(x)).$$