

---

## Series 1: Mathematical Logic

---

**Exercise 1:** Let  $P, Q$  and  $L$  be three logical propositions. Construct the truth tables of the following formulas:

$$(P \implies Q) \implies L, (P \vee Q) \implies (L \vee Q), ((\bar{P} \vee Q) \wedge L) \implies (\bar{P} \wedge Q) \vee (Q \wedge L)$$

**Exercise 2:** Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be two logical propositions.

- 1) The proposition  $(P \wedge Q) \implies (\bar{P} \vee Q)$  is-it true ?
- 2) Give the negation of  $P \implies Q$  and the negation of  $(P \implies Q) \implies Q$ .

**Exercise 3:** Let  $f$  and  $g$  be two functions of  $\mathbb{R}$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ . Translate in terms of quantifiers the following expressions:

- 1)  $f$  is increased, bounded, even, odd.
- 2)  $f$  never be null.
- 3)  $f$  is periodic.
- 4)  $f$  is increasing, decreasing.
- 5)  $f$  is not the null function.
- 6)  $f$  never has the same values in two distinct antecedents.
- 7)  $f$  reaches all the values of  $\mathbb{N}$ .
- 8)  $f$  is less than  $g$ ,  $f$  is not less than  $g$ .

**Exercise 4:** We consider the following assertions:

- 1)  $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R} \quad x + y > 0$ .
- 2)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \exists y \in \mathbb{R} \quad x + y > 0$ .
- 3)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R} \quad x + y > 0$ .
- 4)  $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, \forall y \in \mathbb{R} \quad y^2 > x$ .
- 5)  $\forall \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}^{+*}, \exists \alpha \in \mathbb{R}^{+*}, \quad |x| < \alpha \implies |x^2| < \varepsilon$ .

Are these assertions true or false? Give their negations.

**Exercise 5:** Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be two polynomials, are the following propositions equivalent?

- 1)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, (P(x) = 0 \text{ and } Q(x) = 0) \text{ and } [(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, P(x) = 0) \text{ and } (\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, Q(x) = 0)]$ .
- 2)  $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, (P(x) = 0 \text{ or } Q(x) = 0) \text{ and } [(\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, P(x) = 0) \text{ or } (\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, Q(x) = 0)]$ .

**Exercise 6:** Let  $A$  be a part of  $\mathbb{R}$ .

- 1) Let  $P$  be the proposition “For any real  $x \in A, x^2 \geq 12$ ”. Negate  $P$ .
- 2) Assume that  $A = \emptyset$ . Is the negation of  $P$  true or false?  $P$  is true or false?

**Exercise 7:** 1) Prove by contraposition that for any natural number  $n$ , if  $n^2$  is even then  $n$  is even.

2) Let  $x$  be a positive or zero real. Prove that if for every positive real  $y, x \leq y$ , then  $x = 0$ .

3) Let  $n \in \mathbb{N}^*$ . Demonstrate by using the absurd (Contradiction) that  $n^2 + 1$  is not a square of an integer.

**Exercise 8:** Prove that

$$\forall \varepsilon > 0, \exists N \in \mathbb{N} : (n \geq N) \implies (2 - \varepsilon < \frac{2n+1}{n+2} < 2 + \varepsilon).$$

**Exercise 9:** For  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ , let us define two properties:

$$P_n : 3 \text{ divides } 4^n - 1 \text{ and } Q_n : 3 \text{ divides } 4^n + 1.$$

- 1) Prove that for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}, P_n \implies P_{n+1}$  and  $Q_n \implies Q_{n+1}$ .
- 2) Demonstrate that  $P_n$  is true for any  $n \in \mathbb{N}$ .
- 3) What to think, then, of the assertion:  $\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n_0 \geq n \implies Q_n$  ?