
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 divides $4^n - 1$ and Q_n : 3 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: $\exists n_0 \in \mathbb{N}, \forall n \in \mathbb{N}, n_0 \geq n \implies Q_n$?