

1. This question concerns the statement $R: \forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \exists b \in \mathbb{R}, b^2 = a$

(a) Is this statement true or false?

False (because if a is negative there is no b for which $b^2 = a$.)

(b) Form the negation $\sim R$, and simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}\sim R &: \sim(\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \exists b \in \mathbb{R}, b^2 = a) \\ &= \exists a \in \mathbb{R}, \sim(\exists b \in \mathbb{R}, b^2 = a) \\ &= \exists a \in \mathbb{R}, \forall b \in \mathbb{R} \sim(b^2 = a) \\ &= \boxed{\exists a \in \mathbb{R}, \forall b \in \mathbb{R}, b^2 \neq a}\end{aligned}$$

(c) Write R as an English sentence.

For any real number a , there is a real number b for which $b^2 = a$

(d) Write $\sim R$ as an English sentence.

There exists a real number a for which $b^2 \neq a$ for all real numbers b .

1. This question concerns the statement $R: \forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \exists b \in \mathbb{R}, b^3 = a$

(a) Is this statement true or false?

True, because it asserts that any real number has a cube root, which is true.

(b) Form the negation $\sim R$, and simplify.

$$\begin{aligned}\sim R &= \sim(\forall a \in \mathbb{R}, \exists b \in \mathbb{R}, b^3 = a) \\ &= \exists a \in \mathbb{R}, \sim(\exists b \in \mathbb{R}, b^3 = a) \\ &= \exists a \in \mathbb{R}, \forall b \in \mathbb{R}, \sim(b^3 = a) \\ &= \boxed{\exists a \in \mathbb{R}, \forall b \in \mathbb{R}, b^3 \neq a}\end{aligned}$$

(c) Write R as an English sentence.

For every real number a , there exists a real number b for which $b^3 = a$

(d) Write $\sim R$ as an English sentence.

There is a real number a for which $a \neq b^3$ for all real numbers b .

