

- ① WRITE THE FOLLOWING AS "IF, THEN" STATEMENTS,
- THE SQUARE OF EVERY ODD INTEGER IS ODD.
 - THE INTEGER n^3 IS EVEN ONLY IF n IS EVEN.
 - A SUFFICIENT CONDITION FOR A TRIANGLE TO BE ISOSCELES IS THAT IT HAS TWO EQUAL ANGLES.
- ② USE A TRUTH TABLE TO SHOW THAT $\neg P \Rightarrow (Q \wedge \neg Q)$ IS EQUIVALENT TO P .
- ③ PROVE THAT IF a AND c ARE ODD INTEGERS, THEN $ab + bc$ IS EVEN FOR EVERY INTEGER b .
- ④ WRITE THE FOLLOWING VERSION OF THE ARCHIMEDEAN PRINCIPLE IN SYMBOLS:
"FOR EVERY REAL NUMBER x , THERE IS A NATURAL NUMBER n SUCH THAT $n > x$."
- ⑤ WRITE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IN SYMBOLS, AND THEN FIND A NEGATION FOR EACH OF THEM (WHICH HAS NO NEGATION SYMBOLS):
- FOR EVERY $x > 0$ THERE IS A $y > 0$ SUCH THAT $y < \frac{1}{x}$.
 - FOR EVERY $\epsilon > 0$ THERE IS A $\delta > 0$ SUCH THAT IF $|x - c| < \delta$, THEN $|f(x) - f(c)| < \epsilon$.
 - FOR EVERY $\epsilon > 0$ THERE IS A POSITIVE INTEGER N SUCH THAT IF $n \geq N$, THEN $|f_n(x) - f(x)| < \epsilon$ FOR ALL x IN J .
- ⑥ DEFINE THE "SHEFFER STROKE" BY $P \uparrow Q$ REPRESENTS $\neg(P \wedge Q)$. ALL THE LOGICAL CONNECTIVES $\neg, \wedge, \vee, \Rightarrow, \Leftrightarrow$ CAN BE DEFINED IN TERMS OF THIS SINGLE CONNECTIVE:
- REPRESENT $\neg P$ USING THIS SYMBOL.
 - REPRESENT $P \wedge Q$ USING THIS SYMBOL.
 - REPRESENT $P \vee Q$ USING THIS SYMBOL.