### Exercise 1

Which of the following expressions are propositions? In the case of a proposition, say whether it is true or false:

•  $\sqrt{3}$  is an irrational number.

**2** The integer n divides 12.

**3**  $\forall$  *n* ∈  $\mathbb{N}$ , *n* + 1 = 5.

**4** ∃n ∈  $\mathbb{N}$ , n + 1 = 5.

**6** 25 is a multiple of 5 and 2 divides 7.

**3** 25 is a multiple of 5 or 2 divides 7.

#### Exercise 2

Let P, Q be propositions. Give the truth table of these propositions.

### Exercise 3

Let f and g be two functions of  $\mathbb{R}$  in  $\mathbb{R}$ , write in terms of quantifiers the following expressions :

 $\bullet$  f never equals zero.

**2** *f* is even.

 $\mathbf{6}$  f is bounded.

 $\bullet$  *f* is strictly increasing function.

**6** f less than g.

## Exercise 4

Show which of the following propositions are true and which are false, then give their negation:

 $\textbf{2} \quad (\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, x+1=0) \land (\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, x+2=0).$ 

**3**  $\exists x \in \mathbb{R}, (x+1=0 \land x+2=0).$ 

# Exercise 5

**1** Using the proof by contradiction prove that  $\sqrt{2}$  is not a rational number.

**2** Prove by induction:  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}^*, 1 + 2^3 + 3^3 + \dots + n^3 = \frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$ .

**3** By contrapositive, prove that  $[(n^2 - 1)$  is not divisible by  $8] \Longrightarrow (n \text{ is even})$ .

• Let a be an integer. Prove by cases: 2 divides a(a+1)