

## 1. Review

(a)  $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}, 2n^2 - n \geq 1$

(b)  $\exists n \in \mathbb{N}, 2n^2 - n > 10$

## 2. For each statement below, write it using universal and/or existential quantifiers. Then determine their truth values

(a) Every integer is a rational number.

(b) There are rational numbers whose square is rational.

(c)  $a = \sqrt{a^2}$  for all real numbers

- (d) There are squares with integer values for the sides and the diagonals.
- (e) Every integer that is not positive must be negative.
- (f) For every real number  $a$ , there is some quadratic polynomial  $p(x)$  where  $a$  is a root of  $p(x)$ .
- (g) For every quadratic polynomial  $p(x)$ , there is some real number  $a$ , where  $a$  is a root of  $p(x)$ .
- (h) If  $r \in \mathbb{R}$ , then  $f(x) = \frac{x+r}{x^2+r^3}$  is continuous on  $\mathbb{R}$ .
- (i) If  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  has a horizontal asymptote, then at least one of the limits  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$  or  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$  is defined.