

1. Which of the following is the negation of the open statement $\forall x [p(x) \wedge \neg q(x)]$?

(3 points)

- A. $\forall x [\neg p(x) \vee q(x)]$
- ✓ B. $\exists x [\neg p(x) \vee q(x)]$
- C. $\exists x [\neg p(x) \wedge q(x)]$
- D. $\exists x [p(x) \vee \neg q(x)]$

2. Let $p(x,y)$ denote the open statement "x divides y" where the universe for x and y is all positive integers and "divides" means "divides evenly". Which of the following statements is **false**?

(3 points)

- A. $p(3,27)$
- B. $\forall x p(x,0)$
- C. $\forall y p(1,y)$
- ✓ D. $\forall x \forall y p(x,y)$

3. Suppose you have the following open statements: $p(x): x^2 - 8x + 15 = (x - 3)(x - 5) = 0$ and $q(x): x$ is odd. Which of the following statements is **false**?

(3 points)

- A. $\exists x [q(x) \rightarrow p(x)]$
- B. $\exists x [p(x) \rightarrow q(x)]$
- ✓ C. $\forall x [q(x) \rightarrow p(x)]$
- D. $\forall x [\neg q(x) \rightarrow \neg p(x)]$