Math 220, Section 201/202–Homework #3

due at the beginning of class Wednesday, January 26, 2005

- I. D'Angelo and West, p. 47, #2.28
- II. D'Angelo and West, p. 47, #2.34(b)
- III. D'Angelo and West, p. 47, #2.35. Note that the phrase "*x* and *y* are distinct real numbers" means "*x* and *y* are real numbers such that $x \neq y$ ".
- IV. (a) Let *x* be a real number. Prove that if |*x* 1| < 2 then |*x*² + 2*x* + 2| < 17.
 (b) State the converse of the statement you proved in part (a). Prove or disprove this converse.
- V. D'Angelo and West, p. 48, #2.38
- VI. The sentence "There is a unique real number such that P is true" can be rephrased in a more "proof-oriented" way as: "There is a real number x such that P(x) is true and, for every real number y distinct from x, P(y) is false."

In a similar manner, phrase the following sentences in more "proof-oriented" ways:

- (a) There are at least two real numbers such that *P* is true.
- (b) There is at most one real number such that *P* is true.
- (c) *P* is true for all real numbers with one exception.
- VII. Follow the example of the Lewis Carroll *sorites* done in class to form a conclusion from the following *sorites*:
 - 1. I trust every animal that belongs to me.
 - 2. Dogs gnaw bones.
 - 3. I admit no animals into my study, unless they will beg when told to do so.
 - 4. All the animals in the yard are mine.
 - 5. I admit every animal, that I trust, into my study.
 - 6. The only animals, that are really willing to beg when told to do so, are dogs.