

① Consider the following statement:

"If f has a second derivative at x_0 and $f''(x_0) > 0$, then f is concave up at x_0 ."

(a) Rewrite it using logical connectives ($\wedge, \vee, \Rightarrow$, etc).

(2 pts) (f has a second derivative at x_0) \wedge ($f''(x_0) > 0$)

$\Rightarrow f$ is concave up at x_0 .

(b) Write the converse of the statement.

(2 pts) If f is concave up at x_0 , then f has a second derivative at x_0 and $f''(x_0) > 0$.

(c) Write the contrapositive of the statement.

(2 pts) If f is not concave up at x_0 , then either f does not have a second derivative at x_0 or $f''(x_0) \leq 0$.

② Consider the formula $\forall x (x \geq 0 \Rightarrow \exists y (y \geq x))$ where the universe of discourse is the set \mathbb{R} of all real numbers.

(a) Write the formula as an English sentence.

(2 pts) OK answer: For every real number x , if $x \geq 0$ then there exists a real number y such that $x = y^2$.

Better: Every nonnegative real number is the square of some real number.

(b) Write a useful denial in symbols.

(2 pts) $\exists x (x \geq 0 \wedge \forall y (x \neq y^2))$

or $\exists x (x \geq 0 \wedge (\sim \exists y (x = y^2)))$

(c) Write the denial in English.

(2 pts) There is a nonnegative real number

Best: that is not the square of any real number.

OK: There is a real number that is ≥ 0 , yet there is no real number y such that $x = y^2$.