- (1) For each of the following formulas, specify:
 - the scope of each quantifier
 - which variable occurrences are bound and which are free
 - whether it symbolizes an open sentence or a statement

1) $\exists x(Fxy \land Gx)$	6) $\forall y \neg \exists x F x y$
$2) \exists x F x y \wedge G x$	7) $\neg \forall x (\exists y Fxy \land Gx)$
3) $\exists x \forall y Fxy \land Gx$	8) $\forall y [\forall x Fxy \rightarrow \neg Gy]$
4) $\exists x(Fxy \land \forall yGyx)$	9) $\neg Gx \rightarrow [\neg \forall y (\neg Fxy \lor \exists xGx) \rightarrow Hy]$
5) $\exists x Fxx \lor \neg Gx$	10) $\forall y (\exists y Fxy \leftrightarrow Gy)$

(2) Symbolize the following sentences using the given notation.

1)	All bats are mammals.	F –is a bat, G –is a mammal
2)	Nothing is different from itself.	<i>F</i> – …is different from…
3)	Points are not extended.	<i>F</i> –is a point, <i>G</i> –is extended
4)	Some metals are liquid.	<i>F</i> – …is metal, <i>G</i> – …is liquid
5)	Everything is finite or infinite.	<i>F</i> –is finite
6)	Everything is finite or everything is infinite.	(as above)
7)	Some sharks are not predators.	<i>F</i> –is a shark, <i>G</i> –is a predator
8)	Everyone who likes Socrates likes Plato.	<i>F</i> –likes, <i>a</i> – Socrates, <i>b</i> – Plato, <i>D</i> – the set of all humans
9)	If all humans are sinful, then the Pope is sinful too.	F –is human, G –is sinful, a – the Pope
10)	There are insects with 8 legs.	F –is an insect, G –has 8 legs
11)	Bob gave something to Alice.	<i>F</i> –gaveto, <i>a</i> – Alice, <i>b</i> – Bob
12)	Alice received nothing from Bob.	(as above)
13)	Bob gave Alice a book.	<i>F</i> –gave, <i>G</i> –is a book, <i>a</i> – Alice, <i>b</i> – Bob
14)	Alice has a new bike.	<i>F</i> –has, <i>G</i> –is new, <i>H</i> –is a bike, <i>a</i> – Alice
15)	The otter is not suitable for a pet.	F – is an otter, G – is suitable for a pet
16)	There are no cats that do not purr.	<i>F</i> –is a cat, <i>G</i> –purrs

Exercises to 3.2 Variables and quantifiers

17)	I hate snakes.	<i>F</i> –is a snake, <i>G</i> –hates, <i>a</i> – I
18)	Only humans laugh.	F –is human, G –laughs
19)	A necessary condition for something to be an animal is to move.	F –is an animal, G –moves
20)	A sufficient but not necessary condition for a number to be even is to be divisible by 8.	F –is even, G –is divisible by 8, D – the set of all numbers
21)	John is not interested in anything but his dogs.	<i>F</i> –is interested in, <i>G</i> –is a dog, <i>H</i> –belongs to, <i>a</i> – John
22)	Alice avoids everything she doesn't like.	<i>F</i> –avoids, <i>G</i> –likes, <i>a</i> – Alice
23)	Alice likes everything Bob likes.	<i>F</i> –likes, <i>a</i> – Alice, <i>b</i> – Bob
24)	John cannot outrun everyone in the team.	<i>F</i> –can outrun, <i>G</i> –is in, <i>a</i> – John, <i>b</i> – the team
25)	John cannot outrun anyone in the team.	(as above)