Facts to Know:
Quantifiers:
 (For all ∀) The statement holds for all x.
• (There exists ∃) The statement holds for some x.
Negation: • (not for all) The statement is lalse for some X. • (not there exists) The statement is lalse for every X.
• First, the statement that needs to hold.
• If there is more than one quantifier, handle them one at a time (row left to right.

Examples:

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1. Negate the following statement: $\underline{\text{Every}}$ human has an X-chromosome.

There exists a homan that does not have an X-chromosome.

2. Negate the following statement: There exists a human with a Y-chromosome.

Every human does not have a Y-chromosome.

3. Negate the following statement: Let a_n be a sequence of real numbers and let L be a real number. For every $\epsilon > 0$, there exists $N \in \mathbb{N}$ such that for all $n \in \mathbb{N}$, if $n \geq N$, then $|a_n - L| < \epsilon$.

FEYO, FNEW, FNEW, if n≥N, then la,-LICE IEYO, HNEW, In EN, n≥N and lan-LIZE.

There exists E>O such that for all NGW, there exists neW such that

N≥N and lan-LIZE.