Interpreting The Quantifiers

Let the domain be {Alice, Bob, Eve}
Let $C(x)$ mean x likes chocolates

Q1: Which of the following is equivalent to $(\forall x\ C(x))$?

(a) $((C(Alice) \wedge C(Bob)) \wedge C(Eve))$
(b) $((C(Alice) \vee C(Bob)) \vee C(Eve))$
(c) $((C(Alice) \rightarrow C(Bob)) \rightarrow C(Eve))$
(d) $((C(Alice) \leftrightarrow C(Bob)) \leftrightarrow C(Eve))$
(e) None of the above

Q2 Which of the following is equivalent to $(\exists x\ C(x))$?

(a) $((C(Alice) \wedge C(Bob)) \wedge C(Eve))$
(b) $((C(Alice) \vee C(Bob)) \vee C(Eve))$
(c) $((C(Alice) \rightarrow C(Bob)) \rightarrow C(Eve))$
(d) $((C(Alice) \leftrightarrow C(Bob)) \leftrightarrow C(Eve))$
(e) None of the above

Let $D = \{d_1, d_2, \ldots, d_n\}$

$\forall$ is a big AND:
$(\forall x\ P(x))$ is equivalent to $P(d_1) \wedge P(d_2) \wedge \cdots \wedge P(d_n)$

$\exists$ is a big OR:
$(\exists x\ P(x))$ is equivalent to $P(d_1) \vee P(d_2) \vee \cdots \vee P(d_n)$

Negating a quantified formula:

$$(\neg(\forall x\ P(x))) \equiv (\exists x\ (\neg P(x)))$$

$$(\neg(\exists x\ P(x))) \equiv (\forall x\ (\neg P(x)))$$

$$(\neg(\forall x\ (\exists y\ P(x,y)))) \equiv (\exists x (\forall y\ (\neg P(x,y))))$$

$$(\neg(\exists x (\forall y\ P(x,y)))) \equiv (\forall x (\exists y\ (\neg P(x,y))))$$