Prove $\exists x Bx$ from the premises $\forall x\Big((Ax \wedge Bx) \vee (Cx \wedge Dx)\Big)$ and $\exists x \neg Cx$.

1	(1)$\forall x\Big((Ax \wedge Bx) \vee (Cx \wedge Dx)\Big)$	Premise
2	(2)$\exists x \neg Cx$	Premise
2	(3)$\neg C\alpha$	$\exists$-elimination on 2
2	(4)$\neg C\alpha \vee \neg D\alpha$	$\vee$-introduction on 3
2	(5)$\neg(C\alpha \wedge D\alpha)$	DeMorgan law on 4
1	(6)$(A\alpha \wedge B\alpha) \vee (C\alpha \wedge D\alpha)$	$\forall$-elimination on 1
1,2	(7)$A\alpha \wedge B\alpha$	modus tollendo ponens on 5,6
1,2	(8)$B\alpha$	$\wedge$-elimination on 7
1,2	(9)$\exists x Bx$	$\exists$-introduction on 8