DISMATH Q1

Name:	Section:	Start time:	End:
Instructions:			
(1) Bring ONLY your test booklet and	pencil/pen in your test area	ì.	
(2) Place your bags and other things,	not included in (1), in the t	front of the room.	
Note: You should KEEP your valuables	s, such as wallets, smartph	ones, etc. with you.	
(3) Turn OFF all your mobile devices,	i.e. smartphones, tablets,	aptops, etc. for the	whole duration
of your test. Violating this rule will be	e considered as cheating!		
(4) Going to the Rest room is allowed	d BUT only at a ONE-AT-A-T	IME basis or if some	body from the
test room is outside, wait for the per	rson to return. Leave your	smartphone in your	test area (OFF
state) or into your bag in the front.			
(5) Utilize your test booklet for the so	olutions, but write your fina	l answers in the bla	nks provided in
this questionaire. Note: "No Solutio	n, No Credit. Wrong Soli	ution, No Credit!"	
(6) Neigborhood Map : Write the ful	II name of the person in you	ır Front, Left, Right,	and Back.
Use NONE for nobody. Inaccurate nei	ghborhood map is consider	ed cheating!	
Name:			
	Front		
	:Left YOU Right:		
	Back		
0. Let a sequence $(x_i)_{i \in \mathbb{N}}$ be determined by	ermined by the recurrence	relation	
	1 ± v .		
	$x_{n+2} = \frac{1 + x_{n+1}}{x_n}$		
	x_n		
and the initial conditions $x_0 = a$	and $x_1 = b$ with $a, b \neq 0x$.	Find x_{10} .	
1. Prove (or disprove) the validity o	f the ff. statement: (Soluti	on in the booklet)	
Either Bi	inay is guilty or Duterte is	guilty.	
Either Dut	erte is guilty or Pacquiao i	is guilty.	
Therefore, eith	her Binay is guilty or Pacqu	uiao is guilty.	
Is this argument valid?	(Yes/No)		

2. Prove (or disprove) the f	f. theorem: (Solution in the booklet)		
"Suppose x and y are real i	numbers. If $0 < x < y$ then $x^2 < y^2$."		
Is this theorem correct?	(Yes/No)		
3. Prove (or disprove) the v	validity of the ff. argument: (Solution in t	the booklet)	
	Poe and Duterte are not both innocent.		
	Either Poe is lying or Duterte is innocen	t.	
Th	herefore, Poe is either lying or not innoc	ent.	
Is this argument valid?	(Yes/No)		
4. Simplify: ¬(Q ∧¬P) v P	(in 4 steps)		
a.	· (law)	
	(
	(
	(
5. Simplify: ¬(P v (Q Λ¬R))) Λ Q (in 7 steps)		
	(law)	
		aw)	
		law)	
6. Prove (or disprove) the	ff. theorem: (Solution in the booklet)		
·	eal numbers and $a > b$. If $ac \le bc$, then	c ≤ 0."	
Is this theorem correct?			
7 Determine the truth va	alue of the ff. statements, where the ur	niverse of discourse in each	
case is the set of all natura		inverse or discourse in each	
		d. ∀y∃x(x < y) e. ∃x∃y(x < y)	
	:: vavy(a > y)		

8. Prove (or disprove) the validity of the ff. statement: (Solution in the booklet)

Either Juan isn't stupid and he is lazy, or he's stupid.

Juan is stupid.

Therefore, Juan isn't lazy.

The clore, juan 1511 chazy.
Is this argument valid? (Yes/No)
9. Determine the truth value of $\exists y \forall x (x + y = 9)$, where the universe of discourse for both x
and y is the set of all integer numbers, Z.
Tuth value:; Why?:
10. Prove (or disprove) the ff. theorem: (Solution in the booklet)
"Suppose x and y are real numbers and $x + y = 10$. Then x is not equal to 3 and y is not equal
to 8." Is this theorem correct? (Yes/No)
to 6. Is this theorem correct: (res/No)
11. Prove (or disprove) the ff. theorem: (Solution in the booklet)
"Suppose that x and y are real numbers. If $x^2 + y = 13$ and y is not equal to 4 then x is not
equal to 3." Is this theorem correct? (Yes/No)
12. Prove (or disprove) the ff. theorem: (Solution in the booklet)
"Suppose that x and y are real numbers and x is not equal to 3. If $x^2y = 9y$ then $y = 0$."
Is this theorem correct? (Yes/No)
13. Use truth table to prove show that disjunctive syllogism is a valid rule of inference.
14. Prove (or disprove) by mathematical induction that for all positive integers n:
$\frac{1}{1\cdot 3} + \frac{1}{3\cdot 5} + \frac{1}{5\cdot 7} + \dots + \frac{1}{(2n-1)(2n+1)} = \frac{n}{2n+1}.$
$1 \cdot 3 3 \cdot 5 5 \cdot 7 \qquad (2n-1)(2n+1) \qquad 2n+1$
15. Prove (or disprove) by mathematical induction: $1^3 + 2^3 + + n^3 = \frac{1}{4} n^2 (n + 1)^2$
16. Given a Fibonacci sequence f_1 , f_2 , f_3 , f_4 , f_5 ,, $f_n = 1, 1, 2, 3, 5,$
Drawn (and discours)

Prove (or disprove): $f_1 + f_2 + f_3 + ... + f_n = f_n f_{n+1}$

17. Verify the program segment

if
$$a < b$$
 then $a := b$

with respect to the initial assertion T and the final assertion $a \le b$.

18. Verify the program segment; int x; int y; int result; result = x XOR ((x XOR y) AND NOT(x < y)); with respect to the initial assertion T and the final assertion, result = max(x,y).