

Question 1

$$a) (3n-2) = \frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$$

$$P(1): (3(1)-2) = \frac{1(3(1)-1)}{2}$$

$$1 = (3-2) = \frac{1(3-1)}{2}$$

$$1 = 1 = \frac{1(2)}{2}$$

$$1 = 1 = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\therefore$$

$$1 = 1 = 1$$

$\therefore$ both sides equal to 1.

$$b) 1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + (3n-2) = \frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$$

$$1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + (3k-2) = \frac{k(3k-1)}{2}$$

$$1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + (3k-2+1) = \frac{(k+1)(3k-1+1)}{2}$$

$$= 3k^2$$

Question 1

$$f(n) = \frac{2}{f(n)} + 3f(n)$$

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(1) = \frac{2}{f(1)} + 3f(1)$$

$$f(1) = \frac{2}{f(1)} + 3f(1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{f(1)} + 3f(1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{1} + 3(1)$$

$$= 2 + 3$$

$$= 5$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2}{f(2)} + 3f(2)$$

$$f(2) = \frac{2}{f(2)} + 3f(2)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} + 3(5)$$

$$= 0.4 + 15$$

$$= 15.4$$

$$f(3) = \frac{2}{f(3)} + 3f(3)$$

$$f(3) = \frac{2}{f(3)} + 3f(3)$$

$$= \frac{2}{15.4} + 3(15.4)$$

$$= 0.129 + 46.2$$

$$f(3+1) = \frac{2}{f(4-1)} + 3f(4-1)$$

$$f(4) = \frac{2}{f(3)} + 3f(3)$$

$$= \frac{2}{46-329} + 3(46-329)$$

$$= 139.03$$

* (4)

 KEMENTERIA PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA		 POLITEKNIK MALAYSIA		COURSE CODE/ COURSE NAME		DBM2033 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS	
JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS DAN KOMPUTER				COURSEWORK ASSESSMENT		QUIZ 3	
				SESSION		DECEMBER 2018	
				DURATION	15 MINS	CLO1	10 MARKS
NAME	FREDERICK ZHARYLC	CLO2	3 1/2				
REGISTRATION NO.	0500118F1141	CLO3					
PROGRAMME/ SECTION		DDTB		TOTAL MARKS		10 MARKS	

Instructions

- Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- Show your working to get marks. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.

Question 1

CL02, C3

[6 marks]

Let $P(n)$ is the statement of $1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + (3n - 2) = \frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$, where n is all positive integer.

- Show that $P(1)$ is true.
- Complete the inductive step.

Question 2

CL02, C2

[4 marks]

Suppose f is recursively defined by $f(0) = 1$ and $f(n + 1) = \frac{2}{f(n)} + 3f(n)$.

Count $f(4)$.

Question 1

a) ~~Base Step~~

$$(3(1) - 2) = \frac{1(3(1) - 1)}{2}$$

$$(3 - 2) = \frac{3 - 1}{2}$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$1 = 1$$

$\therefore P(1)$ is true.

b) $\frac{k(3k-1)}{2}$

$k(3k-1)$ divisible by 2

$$k(3k-1) = 2 \times$$

$$k3k^2 - k$$

$$3k^2 + 1 - k^{1+1}$$

$$3k^2 \cdot 3k^1 - k^1 \cdot k^1$$

$$= (3k^2 - k) 2$$

Question 2

$$f(n+1) = \frac{2}{f(n)} + 3f(n)$$

~~$$f(0) = \frac{2}{0} + 3(0)$$~~

~~$$f(1) = \frac{2}{1} + 3(1)$$~~

~~$$= 2 + 3$$~~

~~$$= 5$$~~

~~$$f(2) = f(1+1) = \frac{2}{f(1)} + 3(2)$$~~

~~$$= \frac{2}{5} + 6$$~~

~~$$= 7$$~~

~~$$f(3) = f(2+1) = \frac{2}{f(2)} + 3(3)$$~~

~~$$= 0.7 + 9$$~~

$$f(0) = \frac{2}{0} + 3(0)$$

$$= 0$$

$$f(1) = f(0+1) = \frac{2}{f(0)} + 3(1)$$

$$= 2 + 3$$

$$= 5$$

$$f(2) = f(1+1) = \frac{2}{f(1)} + 3(2)$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} + 6$$

$$= 7$$

$$f(3) = f(2+1) = \frac{2}{f(2)} + 3(3)$$

$$= 0.7 + 9$$

$$= 10$$

$$f(4) = f(3+1) = \frac{2}{f(3)} + 3(4)$$

$$= 0.5 + 12$$

$$= 13$$

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$$\frac{(1-10^2)1}{2} = \frac{1(1-10^2)}{2}$$

$$\frac{1-10}{2} = \frac{1-10}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1-10^2}{2} = \frac{1-10^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{1-10^2}{2} = \frac{1-10^2}{2}$$

$$1 = 1$$

$$\frac{1-10^2}{2} = \frac{1-10^2}{2}$$

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F1096

No.

Date: 6/3/19.

MONTH NEW 03 DDT 18 F1096

Question 1

$$P(1) = \frac{(3(1) - 2)}{2} = \frac{3(3(1) - 1)}{2}$$

$$= 1 = 1$$

Both side equal to 1

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b) Complete the inductive step.

$$(3(k) - 2) + (k + 1)3$$

$$= \frac{k(3(k-1) + 2(k+1))}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(3k-1)(k+2(k+1))}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(3k-1)(k+2k+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(3k-1)(3k+1)}{2}$$

Question 1.

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(n+1) = \frac{2}{f(n)} + 3f(n)$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(1) &= f(0+1) = \frac{2}{f(0)} + 3f(0) \\ &= \frac{2}{1} + 3(1) \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(2) &= f(1+1) = \frac{2}{f(1)} + 3f(1) \\ &= \frac{2}{5} + 3(5) \\ &= 15.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(3) &= f(2+1) = \frac{2}{f(2)} + 3f(2) \\ &= \frac{2}{15.4} + 3(15.4) \\ &= 46.33 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(4) &= f(3+1) = \frac{2}{f(3)} + 3f(3) \\ &= \frac{2}{46.33} + 3(46.33) \\ &= 139.03 \end{aligned}$$

(4)

QUIZ 3

QUESTION 1

a) $P(1): (3(1) - 2) = 1(3(1) - 1) = 1(2) = 1$

$1 = 1$ both sides equal to 1.

b) Inductive step

$$1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + (3n - 2) = n(3n - 1)$$

$$= k^2(k+1)^2 + 1(3k-1)$$

$$= (k+1)^2 [k^2 + 1(3k-1)]$$

$$= (k+1)^2 (k^2 + 3k)$$

Question 2

$f(0) = 1$ and $f(n+1) = 2 + 3f(n)$, count $f(4)$

$$f(1) = f(0+1) = 2 + 3f(0) = 5$$

$$f(2) = f(1+1) = 2 + 3f(1) = 16$$

$$f(3) = f(2+1) = 2 + 3f(2) = 48$$

$$f(4) = f(3+1) = 2 + 3f(3) = 146$$

 KEMENTERIA PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA		 POLITEKNIK MALAYSIA		COURSE CODE/ COURSE NAME		DBM2033 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS	
				COURSEWORK ASSESSMENT		QUIZ 3	
				SESSION		DECEMBER 2018	
				JABATAN MATEMATIK, SAINS DAN KOMPUTER		CLO1	10 MARKS
NAME	Flarelynn Kalong			DURATION	15 MINS	CLO2	
REGISTRATION NO.	0500T18F1067					CLO3	
PROGRAMME/ SECTION	DOT2B					TOTAL MARKS	10 MARKS

Instructions

- Answer ALL questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.
- Show your working to get marks. You may use a non-programmable scientific calculator.

Question 1

CLO2, C3

[6 marks]

Let $P(n)$ is the statement of $1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + (3n - 2) = \frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$, where n is all positive integer.

- Show that $P(1)$ is true.
- Complete the inductive step.

Question 2

CLO2, C2

[4 marks]

Suppose f is recursively defined by $f(0) = 1$ and $f(n + 1) = \frac{2}{f(n)} + 3f(n)$.

Count $f(4)$.

Answer:

Question 1

$$(a) P(1) : (3n - 2) = \frac{n(3n-1)}{2}$$

$$(3(1) - 2) = \frac{1(3(1) - 1)}{2}$$

$$1 = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$= 1$$

$\therefore$ Both sides equal to 1.

$$(b) 1 + 4 + 7 + 10 + \dots + (3k + 1 - 2)$$

$$= \frac{k+1(3k+1-1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{k(3k-1) + 2(3k+1-2)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{k(3k-1) + 2(3k-1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{3k^2 - k + 6k - 2}{2}$$

Question 2

$$f(0) = 1$$

$$f(n+1) = \frac{2}{f(n)} + 3f(n)$$

$$f(1) = f(0+1) = \frac{2}{f(0)} + 3f(0), \quad f(2) = f(1+1) = \frac{2}{f(1)} + 3f(1)$$

$$= \frac{2}{1} + 3(1)$$

$$= 2 + 3$$

$$= 5$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} + 3(5)$$

$$= 0.4 + 15$$

$$= 15.4$$

$$f(3) = f(2+1) = \frac{2}{f(2)} + 3f(2)$$

$$= \frac{2}{15.4} + 3(15.4)$$

$$= 0.129 + 46.2$$

$$= 46.329$$

$$f(4) = f(3+1) = \frac{2}{f(3)} + 3f(3)$$

$$= \frac{2}{46.329} + 3(46.329)$$

$$= 0.043 + 138.987$$

$$= 139.03$$

(4)

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F1047

Question 1.

a) $P(1) = (3(1) - 2) = 1(3(1) - 1)$

$\therefore 1 = 1$
Both side equal to 1

2/10

b)

$$\begin{aligned} & (3(k) - 2) + (k + 1)^3 \\ &= \frac{k(3(k-1) + 2(k+1))^3}{2} \\ &= \frac{(3k-1)[k+2(k+1)]}{2} \\ &= \frac{(3k-1)(k+2k+1)}{2} \\ &= \frac{(3k-1)(3k+1)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Question 2.

$f(0) = 1$

$f(n+1) = \frac{2}{f(n)} + 3f(n)$

$f(1) = f(0+1) = \frac{2}{f(0)} + 3f(0)$

$= \frac{2}{1} + 3(1)$
 $= 5$

$$\begin{aligned}f(2) &= f(1+1) = \frac{2}{f(1)} + 3f(1) \\&= \frac{2}{5} + 3(5) \\&= 15.4\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(3) &= f(2+1) = \frac{2}{f(2)} + 3f(2) \\&= \frac{2}{15.4} + 3(15.4) \\&= 46.33\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}f(4) &= f(3+1) = \frac{2}{f(3)} + 3f(3) \\&= \frac{2}{46.33} + 3(46.33) \\&= 139.03\end{aligned}$$

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