Math 22 (9:30am – 10:20am) Midterm 1 Version O Fri Oct 14, 2011

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 150 POINTS

 $\sim q \vee r \rightarrow \sim s$ 

RULES OF INFERENCE			Contradiction (CONT)	$ \sim p \to \mathbf{c}  \therefore p $		
Modus Ponens (MP)	$\begin{array}{c} p \to q \\ p \\ \therefore q \end{array}$		Modus Tollens (MT)	$p \to q$ $\sim q$ $\therefore \sim p$		
Generalization (GEN)	$p\\ \therefore p \lor q$	$\begin{matrix} q \\ \therefore \ p \lor q \end{matrix}$	Specialization (SPEC)	$\begin{array}{c} p \wedge q \\ \therefore p \end{array}$	$p \wedge q$ $\therefore q$	
Elimination (ELIM)	$p \lor q$ $\sim p$ $\therefore q$	$p \lor q$ $\sim q$ $\therefore p$	Conjunction (CONJ)	$p \\ q \\ \therefore p \land q$	j.	
Transitivity (TRAN)	$p \to q$ $q \to r$ $\therefore p \to r$		Division into Cases (CASE)	$p \lor q$ $p \to r$ $q \to r$ $\therefore r$		

Use the rules of inference to prove that the following argument is valid.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 20 POINTS

For each statement or conclusion, write "GIVEN" if the statement was one of the original assumptions, or write the name of the rule of inference used. You may use the abbreviations shown in the table of rules of inference.

A	RELATION F FROM SET A TO SET B IS A FUNCTION IF
	YXEA, FYEB: (x,y) EF AND
\	+ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$ $+$
	TXEA, Yy, ZEB, (X,y) EF AND (X,Z) EF -> y=Z
Fill in the blank	SCORE: / 12 POINTS
[a]	In the conditional " $p \rightarrow q$ ",
	p is called the $AYPOTHESIS$ and $q$ is called the $AYPOTHESIS$ .
[b]	The DISJUNCTION OF PAND $q$ is denoted by $p \vee q$ .
[c]	The CARTESIAN PRODUCT OF SETS A AND B is denoted by A × B.
[d]	A is a proper subset of B if and only if EVERY ELEMENT OF A IS ALSO AN
	ELEMENT OF B, AND SOME ELEMENT OF BIS
	NOT AN ELEMENT OF A
[e]	The argument
	"If you score more than 93%, then you will receive an A.
	You did not score more than 93%.
	Therefore, you will not receive an A."
	is an example of NVERSE ERROR
[f]	We say an argument (or argument form) is valid if and only if NALL SITUATIONS WHORE
	ALL THE HYPOTHESES ARE TRUE, THE CONCLUSION
	MUST BE TRUE
	NOTE: Your answer should not involve the terms "truth table" or "critical row".
Determine wheth	ner the following argument is valid or invalid. Use a diagram to informally support your answer. SCORE: / 10 POINTS
	nath classes are hard.
	ard classes require a lot of work. re, some math classes require a lot of work.
	HARD INVALID
ME	THY ) WORK

Write the  $\underline{\textbf{formal definition}}$  of a function used in discrete math. Use correct English and mathematical notation.

SCORE: \_\_\_/ 8 POINTS

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SCORE: \_\_\_/ 10 POINTS

"If Pela is a flura, then Mola has a griba."

(Write your final answers in complete sentences without using any symbols or variables.)

[a] Write a logically equivalent statement using "necessary", without using "if".

MOLA HAVING A GRIBA IS NECESSARY FOR

PELA TO BE A FLURA

[b] Write a logically equivalent statement using "only if".

PELA IS A FLURA ONLY IF MOLA HAS A GRIBA

[c] Write the inverse of the original statement.

IF PELA IS NOT A FLURA, THEN MOLA DOES NOT IHAVE A GRIBA

Let P(x) = "x is odd".

Let  $Q(x) = "x^2 > x + 1"$ .

Let  $D = \{-5, -1, 0, 2, 3\}$  be the domain of both predicates.

SCORE: \_\_\_/ 15 POINTS

[a] Is the statement " $P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)$ " true or false ? <u>Justify your answer.</u>

[b] Is the statement " $P(x) \Leftrightarrow Q(x)$ " true or false ? <u>Justify your answer.</u>

TRUTH SETS ARE NOT EQUAL
FALSE

Determine if the following statement is a tautology, a contradiction or neither.

SCORE: \_\_\_/ 15 POINTS

 $\sim p \leftrightarrow (p \oplus \sim q)$ 

MEITHER

[a] Write the statement symbolically using exactly one quantifier and no conditionals. Identify your domain and predicate clearly.

YXED, P(x)

D = { PRIME NUMBERS} P(x)="IX IS IRRATIONAL"

Write the statement symbolically using exactly one quantifier and one conditional [b] Identify your domain and predicates clearly.

YXED, P(X) - Q(X) D = {NUMBERS} P(X) = "X IS PRIME" Q(x)="TX IS IRRATIONAL"

Write the contrapositive of your answer in [b] symbolically. [c] and also as an English sentence without using any symbols or variables.

 $\forall x \in D, \sim Q(x) \rightarrow \sim P(x)$ 

THE SQUARE POOT OF A NUMBER IS NOT Write the negation of your answer in [b] symbolically,

[d] and also as an English sentence without using any symbols or variables.

JXED: P(x) ~~Q(x)

THERE IS A PRIME NUMBER WHOSE SQUARE PLOOT IS NOT IRRATIONAL

Use truth tables to determine if the following argument is valid. Mark all critical rows clearly.

SCORE: / 20 POINTS

If Anh enrolled in Math 22, then Anh is a computer science major or Anh is a math major.

If Anh is a math major, then Anh is a computer science major.

Therefore, Anh is a computer science major or Anh is not enrolled in Math 22.

VALID

	June	July	August
Alan	Appliances	Appliances & Machinery	
Barb	Appliances & Furniture	Machinery	
Carl		Appliances	Furniture

NOTE: Alan & Barb did not deliver any cargo during August, and Carl did not deliver any cargo during June.

Let  $D = \text{set of drivers} = \{\text{Alan, Barb, Carl}\}.$ 

Let  $M = \text{set of months} = \{\text{June, July, August}\}.$ 

Let  $C = \text{set of cargo} = \{\text{appliances, furniture, machinery}\}.$ 

Write the negation of " $\exists c \in C$ :  $\forall m \in M$ , Alan delivered c during m". You may use quantifiers and variables in your answer. [a]

> YCEC, FIMEM: ALAN DID NOT DELIVER C DURING M

- [b] Determine if the following statements are true or false. Justify your answers with examples and/or counterexamples.
  - [i]  $\forall d \in D, \exists m \in M: d \text{ delivered appliances during } m$

LEALAN FINEM: ALAN DELIVERED APPLIANCES DURING M

TRUE (JUNE/JULY)

d=BARB "BARB

TRUE (JUNE)

d = CARL 11 CARL

TRUE (JULY)

TRUE

[ii]  $\exists d \in D: \forall m \in M, d \text{ made a delivery during } m$ 

d= ALAN YMEM, ALAN MADE A DELIVERY DURING M

FALSE (AUG)

d = BARR

FALSE (AUG)

FALSE (JUNE)

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 150 POINTS

RULES OF INFERENCE			Contradiction (CONT)	$         \sim p \to \mathbf{c}          \therefore p $	
Modus Ponens (MP)	$\begin{array}{c} p \to q \\ p \\ \therefore q \end{array}$		Modus Tollens (MT)	$p \to q$ $\sim q$ $\therefore \sim p$	
Generalization (GEN)	$p\\ \therefore p \lor q$	$\begin{matrix} q \\ \therefore \ p \lor q \end{matrix}$	Specialization (SPEC)	$\begin{array}{c} p \wedge q \\ \therefore p \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} p \wedge q \\ \therefore q \end{array}$
Elimination (ELIM)	$p \lor q$ $\sim p$ $\therefore q$	$p \lor q$ $\sim q$ $\therefore p$	Conjunction (CONJ)	$p \\ q \\ \therefore p \land q$	
Transitivity (TRAN)	$p \to q$ $q \to r$ $\therefore p \to r$		Division into Cases (CASE)	$p \lor q$ $p \to r$ $q \to r$ $\therefore r$	

Use the rules of inference to prove that the following argument is valid.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 20 POINTS

For each statement or conclusion, write "GIVEN" if the statement was one of the original assumptions, or write the name of the rule of inference used. You may use the abbreviations shown in the table of rules of inference.

#### SEE VERSION O

WORK

Fill in the blank	iks. SEE VERSION O SCORE:	/ 12 POINTS
[a]	In the conditional " $p \rightarrow q$ ",	
	p is called the and q is called the	
[b]	The is	denoted by $p \vee q$ .
[c]	The is	
[d]	A is a <b>proper</b> subset of B if and only if	
[e]	The argument	
	"If you score more than 93%, then you will receive an A.	
	You did not score more than 93%.	
	Therefore, you will not receive an A."	
	is an example of	
[f]	We say an argument (or argument form) is valid if and only if	
		,
	NOTE: Your answer should not involve the terms "truth table" or "critic	
Determine whether	ether the following argument is valid or invalid. Use a diagram to informally support your answer. SCORE:	/ 10 POINTS
Some h	ath classes are hard. hard classes require a lot of work. fore, some math classes require a lot of work.	

"If Pela has a griba, then Mola is a flura."

(Write your final answers in complete sentences without using any symbols or variables.)

[a] Write a logically equivalent statement using "necessary", without using "if".

MOLA BEING A FLURA IS NECESSARY FOR PELA TO HAVE A GRIBA

[b] Write a logically equivalent statement using "only if".

PELA HASA GRIBA ONLY IF MOLAISA FLURA

[c] Write the inverse of the original statement.

THEN MOLA IS NOT A FLURA

Let P(x) = "x is odd".

Let  $Q(x) = "x^2 > x + 1"$ .

Let  $D = \{-5, -1, 0, 2, 3\}$  be the domain of both predicates.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 15 POINTS

[a] Is the statement " $P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)$ " true or false? Justify your answer.

SEE VERSION O

[b] Is the statement " $P(x) \Leftrightarrow Q(x)$ " true or false ? <u>Justify your answer.</u>

Determine if the following statement is a tautology, a contradiction or neither.

SCORE: \_\_\_/ 15 POINTS

 ${\sim}q \leftrightarrow ({\sim}p \oplus q)$ 

~g ↔ (~pæg) F T T

KEITHER

[a] Write the statement symbolically using <u>exactly one quantifier</u> and <u>no conditionals</u>. Identify your domain and predicate clearly.

SEE VERSION O

- [b] Write the statement symbolically using <u>exactly one quantifier</u> and <u>one conditional</u>. Identify your domain and predicates clearly.
- [c] Write the contrapositive of your answer in [b] symbolically, and also as an English sentence without using any symbols or variables.
- [d] Write the negation of your answer in [b] symbolically, and also as an English sentence without using any symbols or variables.

Use truth tables to determine if the following argument is valid. Mark all critical rows clearly.

SCORE: / 20 POINTS

If Anh enrolled in Math 22, then Anh is a computer science major or Anh is a math major. If Anh is a math major, then Anh is a computer science major. Therefore, Anh is a computer science major or Anh is not enrolled in Math 22.

SEE VERSION ()

	June	July	August
Alan	Appliances	Appliances & Machinery	
Barb	Appliances & Furniture	Machinery	
Carl		Appliances	Furniture

NOTE: Alan & Barb did not deliver any cargo during August, and Carl did not deliver any cargo during June.

Let  $D = \text{set of drivers} = \{Alan, Barb, Carl\}.$ 

Let  $M = \text{set of months} = \{\text{June, July, August}\}.$ 

Let  $C = \text{set of cargo} = \{\text{appliances, furniture, machinery}\}.$ 

Write the negation of " $\exists c \in C$ :  $\forall m \in M$ , Alan delivered c during m". You may use quantifiers and variables in your answer. [a]

YCEC, FIMEM: ALAN DID NOT DELIVER C DURING W

[b] Determine if the following statements are true or false. Justify your answers with examples and/or counterexamples.

[i]  $\forall c \in C, \exists m \in M$ : Barb delivered c during m

C = APP JMEM: BARB DELIVERED APP DURING M

TRUE (JUNE)

C = FURN

FURN "
TRUE (SUNE)

C = MACH

MACH "

TRUE (JULY)

TRUE

[ii]  $\exists m \in M: \forall d \in D, d \text{ delivered appliances during } m$ 

M=JUNE YdeD & DELIVERED APP DURING JUNE

FALSE (CARL)

m= JULY

FALSE (BARB)

FALSE

FALSE (ALL)

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 150 POINTS

RULES OF INFERENCE			Contradiction (CONT)	$ \sim p \to \mathbf{c}  \therefore p $	
Modus Ponens (MP)	$\begin{array}{c} p \to q \\ p \\ \therefore q \end{array}$		Modus Tollens (MT)	$p \to q$ $\sim q$ $\therefore \sim p$	
Generalization (GEN)	$p\\ \therefore p \lor q$	$\begin{matrix} q \\ \therefore \ p \lor q \end{matrix}$	Specialization (SPEC)	$\begin{array}{c} p \wedge q \\ \therefore p \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} p \wedge q \\ \therefore q \end{array}$
Elimination (ELIM)	$ \begin{array}{c} p \lor q \\ \sim p \\ \therefore q \end{array} $	$ \begin{array}{c} p \lor q \\ \sim q \\ \therefore p \end{array} $	Conjunction (CONJ)	<i>p q</i> ∴ <i>p</i> ∧ <i>q</i>	
Transitivity (TRAN)	$p \to q$ $q \to r$ $\therefore p \to r$		Division into Cases (CASE)	$p \lor q$ $p \to r$ $q \to r$ $\therefore r$	

Use the rules of inference to prove that the following argument is valid.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 20 POINTS

For each statement or conclusion, write "GIVEN" if the statement was one of the original assumptions, or write the name of the rule of inference used. You may use the abbreviations shown in the table of rules of inference.

-SVW-P  

$$q \rightarrow p$$
  
 $r \wedge \sim S$   
 $\therefore w$   
 $r \wedge \sim S$   
 $\sim S$ 

### SEE VERSION O

[a]	In the conditional " $p \rightarrow q$ ",
	p is called the and q is called the
[b]	The is denoted by $p \lor q$ .
[c]	The is denoted by $A \times B$ .
[d]	A is a <b>proper</b> subset of B if and only if
[e]	The argument  "If you score more than 93%, then you will receive an A.
	You did not score more than 93%.  Therefore, you will not receive an A."
	is an example of
[f]	We say an argument (or argument form) is valid if and only if
	NOTE: Your answer should not involve the terms "truth table" or "critical row".
D 1 1	ner the following argument is valid or invalid. Use a diagram to informally support your answer. SCORE: / 10 POINTS

WORK HARD

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 15 POINTS

"If Mola is a flura, then Pela has a griba."

(Write your final answers in complete sentences without using any symbols or variables.)

[a] Write a logically equivalent statement using "necessary", without using "if".

PELA HAVING A GRIBA IS NECESSARY FOR MOLA TO BE A FLURA

[b] Write a logically equivalent statement using "only if".

MOLA IS A FLURA ONLY IF PELA HAS AGRIBA

[c] Write the inverse of the original statement.

IF MOLA IS NOT A FLURA, THEN PELA DOES NOT HAVE A GRIBA

Let P(x) = "x is odd".

Let  $Q(x) = "x^2 > x + 1"$ .

Let  $D = \{-5, -1, 0, 2, 3\}$  be the domain of both predicates.

[a] Is the statement " $P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)$ " true or false? Justify your answer.

SEE VERSION ()

[b] Is the statement " $P(x) \Leftrightarrow Q(x)$ " true or false ? <u>Justify your answer.</u>

Determine if the following statement is a tautology, a contradiction or neither.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 15 POINTS

 $p \leftrightarrow (\sim p \oplus \sim q)$ 

NETHER

[a]	Write the statement symbolically using <u>exactly one quantifier</u> and <u>no conditionals</u> . Identify your domain and predicate clearly.
	P(x)="IX IS IMAGINARY"
[b]	Write the statement symbolically using <b>exactly one quantifier</b> and <b>one conditional</b> . Identify your domain and predicates clearly.
	YXED, P(x)-Q(x) D= {NUMBERS}
	P(x) = "x < O"
	Q(x)="TX IS IMAGINARY"
[c]	Write the contrapositive of your answer in [b] symbolically, and also as an English sentence without using any symbols or variables.
	YXED ~Q(x) -> ~P(x)
	IF THE SQUARE ROOT OF A NUMBER IS NOT IMAGINAR
	THAT NUMBER IS NOT NEGATIVE
[d]	Write the negation of your answer in [b] symbolically, and also as an English sentence without using any symbols or variables.
	= (x ED: P(x) ~~Q(x)
	THERE IS A NEGATIVE NUMBER WHOSE SQUARE RO
	IS NOT IMAGINARY
Use truth tables	to determine if the following argument is valid. Mark all critical rows clearly.  SCORE:/20 POINTS

If Anh enrolled in Math 22, then Anh is a computer science major or Anh is a math major.

If Anh is a math major, then Anh is a computer science major.

Therefore, Anh is a computer science major or Anh is not enrolled in Math 22.

SEE VERSION ()

	June	July	August
Alan	Appliances	Appliances & Machinery	
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NOTE: Alan & Barb did not deliver any cargo during August, and Carl did not deliver any c	cargo during	June.
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Let  $D = \text{set of drivers} = \{Alan, Barb, Carl\}.$ 

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Write the negation of " $\exists c \in C$ :  $\forall m \in M$ , Alan delivered c during m". You may use quantifiers and variables in your answer. [a]

> YCEC, JMEM: ALAN DID NOT DELIVER C DURING m

- [b] Determine if the following statements are true or false. Justify your answers with examples and/or counterexamples.
  - [i]  $\forall m \in M, \exists d \in D: d$  delivered appliances during m

M=JUNE FLED: & DELIVERED APPLIANCES DURING JUNE

TRUE (ALAN/BARB)

m= JULY

TRUE (ALAN/CARL)

m= AUG

11

FALSE

 $\exists d \in D: \forall c \in C, d$  delivered c at some time during the period from June to August [ii]

d=ALAN YCEC, MAN DELIVERED C SOME TIME ...

FALSE (FURN) d=BARB YCEC, BARB DELIVERED C SOMETIME ...

(APP: TUME FURN: JUNE

MACH: JULY)

TRUIT

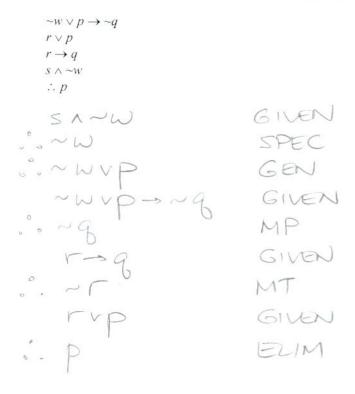
SCORE: \_\_\_ / 150 POINTS

RUI	LES OF INFEREN	NCE	Contradiction (CONT)	$ \sim p \to \mathbf{c} $ $ \therefore p $	
Modus Ponens (MP)	$\begin{array}{c} p \to q \\ p \\ \therefore q \end{array}$		Modus Tollens (MT)	$\begin{array}{c} p \to q \\ \sim q \\ \therefore \sim p \end{array}$	
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Elimination (ELIM)	$ \begin{array}{c} p \lor q \\ \sim p \\ \therefore q \end{array} $	$p \lor q$ $\sim q$ $\therefore p$	Conjunction (CONJ)	$p \\ q \\ \therefore p \land q$	
Transitivity (TRAN)	$\begin{array}{c} p \rightarrow q \\ q \rightarrow r \\ \therefore p \rightarrow r \end{array}$		Division into Cases (CASE)	$p \lor q$ $p \to r$ $q \to r$ $\therefore r$	

Use the rules of inference to prove that the following argument is valid.

SCORE: \_\_\_/20 POINTS

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#### SEE VERSION O

in the blanks	SEE VERSION ()	SCORE: / 12 POINTS
[a]	In the conditional " $p \rightarrow q$ ",	
	p is called the and q is called the	
[b]	The	is denoted by $p \lor q$ .
[c]	The	is denoted by $A \times B$ .
[d]	A is a <b>proper</b> subset of B if and only if	
[e]	The argument  "If you score more than 93%, then you will receive an A.  You did not score more than 93%.	
	Therefore, you will not receive an A." is an example of	
[f]	We say an argument (or argument form) is valid if and only if	
[f]		

Determine whether the following argument is valid or invalid. Use a diagram to informally support your answer. SCORE: \_\_\_ / 10 POINTS

All math classes require a lot of work. Some hard classes require a lot of work. Therefore, some math classes are hard.

MATH

HARD

INVALID

"If Mola has a griba, then Pela is a flura."

(Write your final answers in complete sentences without using any symbols or variables.)

[a] Write a logically equivalent statement using "necessary", without using "if".

PELA BEING A FLURA IS NECESSARY FOR MOLA TO HAVE A GRIBA

[b] Write a logically equivalent statement using "only if".

MOLA HAS A GRIBA ONLY IF PELA IS A FLURA

[c] Write the inverse of the original statement.

IF MOLA DOES NOT HAVE A GRIBA, THEN PELA IS NOT A FLURA

Let P(x) = "x is odd".

Let  $Q(x) = "x^2 > x + 1"$ .

Let  $D = \{-5, -1, 0, 2, 3\}$  be the domain of both predicates.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 15 POINTS

[a] Is the statement " $P(x) \Rightarrow Q(x)$ " true or false? Justify your answer.

SEE VERZSION ()

[b] Is the statement " $P(x) \Leftrightarrow Q(x)$ " true or false ? <u>Justify your answer.</u>

Determine if the following statement is a tautology, a contradiction or neither.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 15 POINTS

 $q \leftrightarrow (\sim p \oplus \sim q)$ 

NETTHER

[a] Write the statement symbolically using <u>exactly one quantifier</u> and <u>no conditionals</u>. Identify your domain and predicate clearly.

SEE VERSION E

- [b] Write the statement symbolically using <u>exactly one quantifier</u> and <u>one conditional</u>. Identify your domain and predicate<u>s</u> clearly.
- [c] Write the contrapositive of your answer in [b] symbolically, and also as an English sentence without using any symbols or variables.
- [d] Write the negation of your answer in [b] symbolically, and also as an English sentence without using any symbols or variables.

Use truth tables to determine if the following argument is valid. Mark all critical rows clearly.

SCORE: \_\_\_ / 20 POINTS

If Anh enrolled in Math 22, then Anh is a computer science major or Anh is a math major. If Anh is a math major, then Anh is a computer science major. Therefore, Anh is a computer science major or Anh is not enrolled in Math 22.

SEE VERSION ()

	June	July	August
Alan	Appliances	Appliances & Machinery	
Barb	Appliances & Furniture	Machinery	
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NOTE: Alan & Barb did not deliver any cargo during August, and Carl did not deliver any cargo during June.

Let  $D = \text{set of drivers} = \{Alan, Barb, Carl}\}.$ 

Let  $M = \text{set of months} = \{\text{June, July, August}\}.$ 

Let  $C = \text{set of cargo} = \{\text{appliances, furniture, machinery}\}.$ 

[a] Write the negation of " $\exists c \in C$ :  $\forall m \in M$ , Alan delivered c during m". You may use quantifiers and variables in your answer.

YCEC, FIMEM: ALAN DID NOT DELIVER C DURING M

- [b] Determine if the following statements are true or false. <u>Justify your answers with examples and/or counterexamples.</u>
  - [i]  $\forall m \in M, \exists c \in C$ : Barb delivered c during m

m=JUNE JCEC: BARB DELIVERED C DURING JUNE

TRUE (APP/FURN)

M=JULY

TRUE (MACH)

AUG

FALSE

[ii]  $\exists c \in C$ :  $\forall d \in D$ , d delivered c at some time during the period from June to August

C=APP YdeD, d DELIVERED APP SOMETIME ...

TRUE

BARBIJUNE

BARBIJUNE

CALANIJUNE/JUNE

BARBIJUNE

CARL: JULY)