



**Faculty of Computing and Technology**

**Department of Computing**

**Bachelor of Science (Hons) in Computer Science | Software Engineering | Information  
Technology**

**End - Semester Examination**

**Year 2023, Semester 01 -Batch 01**

**CS1103, SE1103, IT1103 – Fundamentals of Mathematics**

**Duration: 2 Hours**

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**Instructions to the candidates:**

1. Answer all the questions.
2. Clearly write all the calculations where they needed.
3. The total number of marks will be 100.

**Question 01**

- a.) Solve the equation,

$$\frac{27^t}{3^{t-1}} = 3\sqrt{3}$$

**Marks – 10**

- b.) Use Pascal's Triangle and expand the following.

$$(a + 2b)^4$$

**Marks – 05**

- c.) Write the Binomial Theorem and expand the following.

$$(-3x - 4)^4$$

**Marks – 10**

### Question 02

a.) Consider the following linear system.

$$\begin{aligned}x + 2y - 3z &= 1 \\2x + 5y - 8z &= 4 \\3x + 8y - 13z &= 7\end{aligned}$$

- i.) Write the coefficient matrix.
- ii.) Write the augmented matrix.
- iii.) Find the solutions by using Gaussian Elimination method.

**Marks – 10**

b.) The functions  $f$  and  $g$  are defined,

$$f(x) = x^2 - 10x, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$g(x) = e^x + 5, x \in \mathbb{R}$$

- i.) Find showing all steps in the calculation, the value of  $g(3\ln 2)$ .
- ii.) Find, in its simplest form, an expression for  $(f \circ g)x$
- iii.) Show that,  
$$g(2x) - (f \circ g)x = k,$$
stating the value of the constant  $k$ .
- iv.) Solve the equation,  
$$(g \circ f)x = 6$$

**Marks – 20**

**[Total – 30 Marks]**

### Question 03

a.) Factorize the following quadratic functions and find roots.

i.)  $f(x) = x^2 + 6x + 8$

ii.)  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x + 2$

**Marks – 06**

b.) Find the roots by completing the square.

$$3x^2 + 12x - 1$$

**Marks – 04**

c.) Prove the given statement.

$$n {}^{n-1}C_{r-1} = (n - r + 1) {}^nC_{r-1}$$

**Marks – 05**

**[Total – 15 Marks]**

**Question 04**

- a.) Prove the following set statement.

$$(A \cup B \cup C) \cap (A \cap B' \cap C')' \cap C' = B \cap C'$$

**Marks – 05**

- b.) Show clearly that the expression

$$1 - \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x^2 - x - 2}$$

can be written in the form

$$\frac{x+a}{x+b}$$

where  $a$  and  $b$  are integer constants to be found.

**Marks – 05**

- c.) Simplify the Boolean expressions,

i.)  $XYZ + X\bar{Y}Z + XY\bar{Z} = X(Y + Z)$

ii.)  $(X + Y)(X + \bar{Y})(\bar{X} + Z) = XZ$

**Marks – 10**

- d.) Prove the following logic equivalent.

i.)  $(p \rightarrow q) \wedge (p \rightarrow r) \equiv p \rightarrow (q \wedge r).$

ii.)  $\neg(p \vee (\neg p \wedge q)) \equiv \neg p \wedge \neg q.$

**Marks – 10**

**[Total – 30 Marks]**

\*\*\*\*\* End Paper \*\*\*\*\*