

S211/102

DUBLIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
KEVIN STREET, DUBLIN 8

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## BSc Computing

YEAR I

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SUMMER EXAMINATIONS 2013/2014

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MATHEMATICS 1

MR. P. O'REILLY

DR. C. HILLS

Tuesday 20th May 2014 9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m.

Full marks for complete answers to **THREE** questions.

All Questions carry equal marks.

Mathematics Tables and graph paper provided

- 1 (a) In computer graphics the rotation of the plane counter clockwise about the origin (0,0) through an angle  $\theta$  is given by the matrix

$$R_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & -\sin \theta & 0 \\ \sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that the inverse matrix  $R_\theta^{-1}$  is given by

$$R_\theta^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \theta & \sin \theta & 0 \\ -\sin \theta & \cos \theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

NOTE:  $\cos^2 \theta + \sin^2 \theta = 1$

[10 marks]

- (b) A triangle has vertices in homogenous coordinates

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 14 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} B = \begin{pmatrix} 20 \\ 10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} C = \begin{pmatrix} 17 \\ 5 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

using the information from above:

- i. find the image of this rectangle under the rotation of the plane through an angle of  $90^\circ$  clockwise about the origin.
- ii. find the image of this rectangle under the rotation of the plane through an angle of  $120^\circ$  counter clockwise about the origin.

[16 marks]

- (c) By finding the inverse of the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -3 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

solve the set of simultaneous equations:

$$\begin{aligned} 2x + 4y &= 2 \\ -3x + y &= 11 \end{aligned}$$

[7 marks]

- 2 (a) Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find the highest common factor of 22120 and 846, i.e. the  $hcf(22120, 846)$  [5 marks]

- (b) Calculate the mean, mode, median and standard deviation of the following set of numbers:

25, 36, 38, 41, 21, 73, 36

[11 marks]

- (c) Using prime factorisation find the highest common factor and the lowest common multiple of the following pair

308 and 3234

[8 marks]

- (d) Let  $A = \{2, 3, 5, 7\}$  and  $B = \{2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 13\}$ . Two relations from  $A$  to  $B$  are defined as:

$aRb$  if and only if  $3a < b$

$aSb$  if and only if  $a + 2 = b$

List the elements of  $R$ ,  $S$  and  $R \cup S$

[9 marks]

- 3 (a) Write out the operational tables for  $Z_7$   
Use Fermat's Little Theorem to find the inverses of 3 and 5 modulo 7. Check your answers against the multiplication table for  $Z_7$

[13 marks]

- (b) Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find the multiplication inverse of 17 mod 67 i.e. in  $Z_{67}$

[11 marks]

- (c) i. Use Caesar's Shift algorithm with key  $k = 9$  to encrypt the message:

*"Enjoy the Summer holidays"*

- ii. Using the Caesar Shift with key  $k = 4$ , decrypt the message:

*"XLMW MW E WIGVIX QIWWKI"*

[9 marks]

4 (a) Given  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x + 2$  and  $g(x) = 3x - 2$ , find:

i. Calculate  $f(4)$  and  $g(10)$

[2 marks]

ii. the composite functions  $f \circ g$  and  $g \circ f$

[7 marks]

iii. the inverse function  $g^{-1}(x)$

[3 marks]

(b) Calculate the following modular operations:

i.

$$(8 + 16) \bmod 3$$

ii.

$$(4 \times 13) \bmod 6$$

[6 marks]

(c) Using truth tables:

i. Prove De Morgans Law  $\neg(P \wedge Q) \sim \neg P \vee \neg Q$

ii. Test whether  $P \wedge Q \wedge R \rightarrow P \vee Q \vee R$  is a tautology

[15 marks]