

TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY DUBLIN - CITY CAMPUS

School of Mathematical Sciences

DT211 BSc Computer Science (Infrastructure)

Year 1	
SUMMER EXAMINATIONS 2018/2	01
CMPU1018 MATHEMATICS	1
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Answer question 1 and any two other questions

Question 1 carries 40 marks. All other questions carry 30 marks each.

Approved calculators may be used

Mathematical tables are provided

New Cambridge Statistical Tables are NOT permitted

- a) Three numbers are in an arithmetic progression. Their sum is 21 and product is 280. Determine the numbers.
 - b) Find the inverse of the matrix:

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & -6 \\ -1 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$
 (5 marks)

- c) Let $A = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, B = \{1, 4, 5, 9, 13\}$ and $C = \{1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 15, 19\}$. Find:
 - i) $C \setminus A$.
 - ii) $(B \setminus A) \cup (B \cap C)$.

(5 marks)

d) Use prime factorisation to find the Highest Common Factor (HCF) and the lowest common multiple (LCM) of the following pair of numbers:

(5 marks)

e) Write down the truth table for the following Boolean expression:

$$(\overline{a} \wedge b) \vee \overline{c}$$
.

(5 marks)

f) Consider the following function,

$$f: R \to R: f(x) = x^2$$

- i) Is the function one-to-one? Explain your answer.
- ii) Is the function onto? Explain your answer.

(5 marks)

g) Find the mean, median and standard deviation for the following set of data, leaving your answers to 1 decimal place:

$$41, 19, 19, 20, 22, 29, 32, 33, 33, 33, 39, 40$$

(5 marks)

h) Simplify the following expression using the properties of logarithms:

$$log_4(1024) - log_3\sqrt{27}$$
.

(5 marks)

[40 marks]

- **2.** a) i) Use the Euclidean Algorithm to find d = hcf(23, 217). (6 marks)
 - ii) Hence or otherwise, find integers s and t such that

$$23s + 217t = d.$$

(7 marks)

- iii) Hence, find the multiplicative inverse of 23 in Z_{217} i.e.mod 217. (3 marks)
- b) Calculate the following modular operations:
 - i) $(11 + 13) \mod 15$
 - ii) $(9 \times 14) \mod 19$

(4 marks)

- c) Let $U = \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20\}$ be the universal set. Let $A = \{12, 14, 18, 20\}$ and $B = \{11, 12, 13, 15, 16, 17, 18\}$ be sets. Use **bit string notation** to find the following sets:
 - i) A,
 - ii) B,
 - iii) A^c ,
 - iv) $A \cup B$,
 - v) $\overline{A} \cap B$.

(10 marks)

[30 marks]

- **3. a)** Let $A = \{60, 61, 63\}$, $B = \{x, y, z\}$ and $C = \{a, y, z, b\}$. List the elements of the following sets:
 - i) The Power Set of A, P(A).
 - ii) The Cartesian Product of A and C, $A \times C$.
 - iii) The Symmetric Difference of B with C, $B\triangle C$.

(10 marks)

b) A triangle that has vertices in homogenous coordinates,

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ -4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} -28 \\ 30 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } C = \begin{pmatrix} 19 \\ -26 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

is represented by the matrix

$$M = \left(\begin{array}{rrr} 3 & -28 & 19 \\ -4 & 30 & -26 \\ -1 & 1 & 1 \end{array}\right)$$

Find the image of this triangle under rotation of the plane through an angle of 135° counter clockwise about the origin. Note: The rotation of a plane counter clockwise about the origin (0,0) through an angle θ is given by the matrix:

$$R_{\theta} = \begin{pmatrix} Cos\theta & -Sin\theta & 0\\ Sin\theta & Cos\theta & 0\\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(10 marks)

c) Let

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 11 & -3 \\ -3 & 0 & 9 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -3 \\ 6 & -11 \\ -12 & -1 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 9 & 20 \\ -5 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, D = \begin{pmatrix} -8 & 2 & 5 \\ 3 & 11 & 0 \\ 0 & -5 & 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

Evaluate the following expression if possible or explain why the calculation cannot be made:

- i) $4AB + C^2$
- ii) $(BC)^T 12D$, where T denotes the transpose of a matrix. (10 marks)

[30 marks]

- **4. a)** Let $f: R \to R$ be given by f(x) = 9x + 2 and let $g: R \to R$ be given by $g(x) = 2x^2 1$. Find
 - i) $(f \circ g)(x)$,
 - ii) $(g \circ g)(x)$,
 - iii) $(f \circ f)(2)$. (10 marks)
 - b) The following binary relation R on the given set S is defined:

$$S = \{20, 40, 60, 80, 100\}$$
 and $R = \{(a, b) : a|b\}$

Note: a|b means that a divides into b evenly.

- i) Write down the elements of R.
- ii) Test R for reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity. (10 marks)
- c) Use a truth table to ascertain if the following Boolean expressions are equivalent:
 - i) $\overline{(A \wedge B) \vee C}$.
 - ii) $\overline{(A \wedge B)} \vee \overline{C}$. (10 marks)

[30 marks]