

Question 1

- (a) Convert the hexadecimal integer $(B07)_{16}$ to binary notation.
- (b) Working in binary and showing all carries, compute $(101110)_2 + (110)$
- (c) Give an example of an element of the set

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : 1 < x \leq 2\}.$$

which is

- i. an integer;
 - ii. rational, but not an integer;
 - iii. irrational.
- (d) Showing your working, express the repeating decimal

$$3.1\overline{4314314314} \dots$$

as a rational number in its simplest form.

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as a rational number in its simplest form.

(a) The function $f : \mathbb{Z} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}^+$ is given by the rule

$$f(x) = |5 - x^2|.$$

- i. Find $f(2)$ and $f(-3)$.
- ii. Find all the pre-images (ancestors) of 4 under f .
- iii. Justifying your answer, say whether f is one-to-one.
- iv. Justifying your answer, say whether f is onto.

- (b) Let $\mathbb{A} = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ and consider the function $g : \mathbb{A} \rightarrow \mathbb{A}$ defined by the table

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
$g(x)$	4	5	2	1	3	6

- Find $g(3)$ and $g(g(3))$.
- Explain why the function g is invertible and give the function table of g^{-1} .

Question 8

- (a) What properties must a graph satisfy in order for it to be a *tree*?
- (b) Justifying your answer, say whether it is possible to construct a tree with degree sequence 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1.
- (c) Justifying your answer, say whether it is possible to construct a tree with degree sequence 2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1.

Justifying your answer, say whether it is possible to construct a tree degree sequence 4, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1.

- (c) Justifying your answer, say whether it is possible to construct a tree with degree sequence $2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1$.

- (c) Draw two non-isomorphic simple graphs with degree sequence $3, 2, 2$. Explain why your two graphs are not isomorphic.
- (d) Explain why it is not possible to draw a simple graph with degree sequence

$$n, 3, 3, 3, 2, 1$$

if $n \neq 4$.

Question 10

- (a) Use Gaussian elimination to solve the following system of equations

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3y + 2z & = & 2 \\ 2x + y + 3z & = & 4 \\ 2x + 3y + z & = & 2. \end{array}$$

Figure 1:

(b) Given the matrices

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 3 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ and } B = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix},$$

- i. Compute AB .
- ii. Find a matrix X such $AX = B$.
- iii. Find a matrix Y such that $AY = A$.

Question 2

(a) Let the two sets A and B be given by

$$A = \{3, \frac{1}{3}, \pi\} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \{x \in \mathbb{Q} : x \notin \mathbb{Z}\}.$$

Give each of the following sets by using the listing method.

- i. $A \cap \mathbb{Q}$;
- ii. $A \cap \mathbb{R}$;
- iii. $A \cap B$;
- iv. $A - B$.

- (b) A binary search tree is designed to store an ordered list of 300 records at its internal nodes.
- i. Which record is stored at the root (at level 0) of the tree?
 - ii. Which records are stored at level 1 of the tree?
 - iii. Determine the number of records stored at level 8 of the tree.

Question 10

Let n be a non-negative integer and consider the sum

$$s_n = \sum_{i=0}^n 2^{2i}.$$

- (a) Showing your working, calculate s_0, s_1, s_2, s_3 and s_4 .
- (b) For $n \geq 0$ find a recurrence relation giving s_{n+1} as a function of s_n .
- (c) Prove by induction that $3s_n = 2^{2n+2} - 1$ for all $n \geq 0$.

Question 1

- (a) Convert the decimal integer $(247)_{10}$ to binary notation.
- (b) Working in binary and showing all carries, compute $(11110)_2 + (110)$

(c) Let the two sets A and B be given by

$$A = \{\sqrt{2}, \frac{3}{2}, 2\} \quad \text{and} \quad B = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : x \notin \mathbb{Q}\}.$$

Give each of the following sets.

- i. $A \cap \mathbb{Q}$;
- ii. $A \cap B$;
- iii. $B \cup \mathbb{Q}$.

Question 5

(a) Consider the floor function $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$ given by the rule

$$f(x) = \lfloor \frac{x+1}{2} \rfloor.$$

- i. Compute $f(-6)$ and $f(6)$.
- ii. Show that f is not one-to-one.
- iii. Justifying your answer, say whether f is onto.

- (b) A binary search tree T_n is designed to store an ordered list of n records and $\lceil \log_2 n \rceil$ internal nodes with the record $f(n) = \lfloor \frac{n+1}{2} \rfloor$ at its root.
- Which record is stored at the root of the tree T_{200} ?
 - Which records are stored at level 1 of the tree T_{200} ?
 - Given that the binary search tree T_n has record number r at its root, explain why it is not possible to determine the value of n from this information.

Question 6

- (a) Suppose that we have a group consisting of 5 women and 10 men. A committee consisting of 6 people is chosen from this group. Find the number of different committees possible and compute the probability that the committee chosen
- all 5 women in it;
 - at least one woman in it.

- (b) Consider the set $S = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 600\}$. Justifying your answer, find the number of integers in S which
- are divisible by 5;
 - are divisible by 4, 5 or 6.

Question 8

- (a) Suppose that it is given that a graph G has degree sequence $4, 3, 3, 3, 2, 1$.
- Explain why this information is not sufficient to enable us to draw G .
 - Justifying your answer, find the number of vertices in G .
 - Justifying your answer, find the number of edges in G .