

Department of Computer Science & Engineering
University of Asia Pacific (UAP)

Program: B.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering

Final Examination

Fall 2020

4th Year 1st Semester

Course Code: CSE 401

**Course Title: Mathematics for Computer
Science**

Credits: 3

Full Marks: 120* (Written)

Duration: 2 Hours

* Total Marks of Final Examination: 150 (Written: 120 + Viva: 30)

Instructions:

1. There are **Four (4)** Questions. Answer all of them. All questions are of equal value. Part marks are shown in the margins.
2. Programmable calculators are not allowed.

1. a) Suppose, you are playing a game of “Ludo” where you cannot do anything until you roll the dice and the outcome is “6”. Let, you are using a Random Variable X to store the number of times you need to roll the dice to get the first “6”. 3+8+4
 - i) What is the type of random variable X ?
 - ii) What is the probability that you will need to roll the dice i times to get the first “6”?
 - iii) How many times are you expecting to roll the dice in order to get the first “6”?Here, $i = (\text{last 3 digits of your id mod } 7) + 2$
 - b) Suppose, the rule of “Ludo” has changed and now initially you will roll the dice N times, and you have to get a “6” exactly i times. Let, you are using a Random Variable Y to store the number of times you get “6”. 3+8+4
 - i) What is the type of random variable Y ?
 - ii) What is the probability that if you roll the dice N times, you will get “6” i times?
 - iii) How many times are you expecting to get “6”, if you roll the dice N times?Here, $N = (\text{last 3 digits of your id mod } 6) + 5$
Here, $i = (\text{last 3 digits of your id mod } 4) + 3$
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2. a) Suppose, there are 3 possible states to classify a Covid-19 patient: Asymptomatic (A), Moderate (M) and Critical (C). If a patient is Asymptomatic today, the probabilities that he/she will be in A or M state the next day are 0.74 and 0.24 respectively. If the patient is in Moderate (M) state today, the probabilities that he/she will be in A or C state the next day are 0.58 and 0.13 respectively. Lastly, if the patient is in Critical (C) state today, the probabilities that he/she will be in M or C state the next day are 0.37 and 0.17 respectively. 4

Let, you want to model this scenario using Markov Chain. Write down the transition matrix for this.
 - b) Assume that, Asymptomatic is state 0, Moderate is state 1, and Critical is state 2. 13

Now using the transition matrix from (a), find out if a patient is in state i today, what is the probability that he will be in state j after N days?

Here, $i = \text{last 3 digits of your id mod 3}$

$$j = (\text{last 3 digits of your id} + 2) \bmod 3$$

$$N = ((\text{last 3 digits of your id}) \bmod 4) + 3$$

- c) What is the probability that a patient will be in state i after 100 days? 13
Here, $i = \text{last 2 digits of your id mod 3}$
3. a) Suppose, there are 3 manufacturing companies that produce PPE. If company A_1 , A_2 and A_3 produces PPE where there is 20%, 12% and 18% chances to be defective respectively. What is the probability that it was made by company A_i ? 15
Here, $i = (\text{last 3 digits of your id mod 3}) + 1$
- b) Corona test is 70% effective in detecting Covid-19 when it is positive (+ive). However, the test also shows a **False Positive** result for 5% of the healthy people. If $n\%$ of the population actually has Corona virus, then what is the probability a person has actually Corona virus given that his test result is positive? 15
Here, $n = (\text{last 3 digits of your id mod 3}) + 4$
4. a) Suppose, you are working with the Josephus problem in which every third person is eliminated, instead of every second. Find out the solution for $J(N)$ by using the general solution of Josephus problem. 20
Where $N = ((\text{Last 3 digit of your id} + 2) \bmod 10) + 20$
- b) Draw the lines in plane problem for $n = 5$ and manually number the disjoint areas. Verify the correctness of your answer using the derived solution during our class. 10
- OR**
- a) Let, we have a recursive equation $a_n T_n = b_n T_{n-1} + c_n$ 20
Where, $a_n = (\text{Last 3 digits of your id}) \bmod 4 + 1$
 $b_n = (\text{Last 3 digits of your id} + 1) \bmod 4 + 1$
 $c_n = (\text{Last 3 digits of your id} + 2) \bmod 4 + 1$
- Simplify the aforementioned recursive equation by multiplying with a suitable summation factor to find the sum-recurrence form and finally solve the recurrence.
- b) Find the Josephus problem solution for $n = (\text{Last 3 digits of your id})$ using the odd-even recursive equation. 10