

University of Asia Pacific
Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Mid-Semester Examination Fall -2020
Program: B. Sc. Engineering (4th Year/ 1st Semester)

Course Title: Mathematics for Computer Science. Course No. CSE 401 Credit: 3.00
Time: 1.00 Hour. Full Mark: 60

There are **Four** Questions. **Answer three questions including Q-1 and Q-2.**

1. a. Suppose, we 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. [15]
Where $N = ((\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id} + 2) \bmod 10) + 20$
- b. Find out the GCD of the two numbers N_1, N_2 using the recursive equation. [5]
Where $N_1 = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id} + 5) \bmod 30 + 30$
 $N_2 = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id} + 10) \bmod 40 + 50$
2. a. Consider the roulette wheel with N slots, numbered 1 to N . Find out the possible number of winner when we play the game for N times. [15]
Where, $N = ((\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 100) + 1050$
- b. Draw 4 lines in a plane to find out the maximum number of non-overlapping region. [5]
3. a. Let, we have a recursive equation [15]
$$T_0 = d_n$$
$$a_n T_n = b_n T_{n-1} + c_n$$

Where, $a_n = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 5 + 1$
 $b_n = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id} + 1) \bmod 6 + 1$
 $c_n = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id} + 2) \bmod 7 + 1$
 $d_n = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 2$

Simplify the aforementioned recursive equation by multiplying with a suitable summation factor to find the sum-recurrence form and finally solve the recurrence.

- b. Write the Sigma-notation and delimited form of the following statement. [5]
“The square sum of all the prime numbers between N_1 and N_2 ”
Where $N_1 = (\text{Student ID}) \bmod 100 + 200$ and $N_2 = N_1 + 1000$

OR

4. a. Let, we have a recursive equation: [15]

$$C_0 = N_1$$
$$(n+1)C_n = (n+2)C_{n-1} + N_2 \cdot (n+3)$$

Where, $N_1 = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 4 + 1$

and $N_2 = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 5 + 2$

Simplify the aforementioned recursive equation by multiplying with a suitable summation factor to find the sum-recurrence form and finally solve the recurrence.

- b. Write the Sigma-notation and delimited form of the following statement. [5]

“The sum of reciprocals of numbers between N_1 and N_2 ”

Where $N_1 = (\text{Student ID}) \bmod 100 + 150$ and $N_2 = N_1 + 1000$