

FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

ASSESSMENT COURSEWORK 2016/17



UNIT CODE: 6G4Z1102	UNIT DESC: Computer Systems Fundamentals	
ASSESSMENT ID: 1CWK50	ASSESSMENT NAME: coursework 50%	WEIGHT FACTOR: 50%
<p>Tasks for this coursework:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Answer all 7 questions.• The marks awarded for each question are shown in square brackets.• To obtain full marks ALL working must be shown. The report structure and presentation will also be marked.• You must attach a completed 'Assessment Cover Sheet' to your coursework when you submit it. The Assessment Cover Sheet can be downloaded from: http://coursework.mmu.ac.uk• The hand-out date is the beginning week of 5th December 2016. This coursework must be completed and submitted by 16th January 2017.• Your mark will be scaled down by a maximum of 10% if sufficient presentation effort has not been made in your submitted coursework.		
NAME OF STAFF SETTING ASSIGNMENT: Dr Tariq Jarad & Frank Bierbrauer		

1. Given that $U = \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 10\}$ is the universal set, $A = \{x : x \in N, x \text{ is odd number}\}$
 $B = \{x : x \in N, x \text{ is square number}\}$ and $C = \{x : x \in N, 2 \leq x < 5\}$, find the following:

- a) $|A|, |A \cap B|, |C|$; [4]
 b) $P(B)$; [3]
 c) $C', B \times C, A \cap C, C \setminus B$. [8]

[15 marks for this question]

2.

- a) Draw a Venn diagram to represent the following sets: [6]

$$F = \{x : x \in N, x \text{ is prime number}, 0 \leq x \leq 15\};$$

$$G = \{x : x \in N, x \text{ is multiple of 3}, 1 \leq x \leq 20\};$$

$$H = \{x : x \in N, x \text{ is factor of 36}\}.$$

- b) Use a Venn diagram to illustrate the following: [4]

(i) $(A \cap B) \cap C'$;

(ii) $(B \cup C) \setminus A'$.

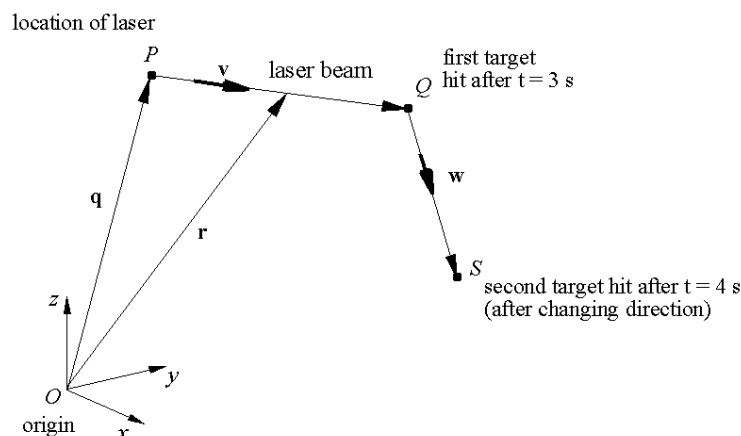
[10 marks for this question]

3. For the three vectors $\mathbf{a} = 2\hat{i} - 3\hat{j} - \hat{k}$, $\mathbf{b} = \hat{i} - 2\hat{j} - \hat{k}$ and $\mathbf{c} = \hat{i} - \hat{j} - \hat{k}$:

- a) calculate $\mathbf{a} + 2\mathbf{c}$; [3]
 b) the unit vector in the direction of \mathbf{c} ; [3]
 c) calculate $\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{c}$ and find the angle between the two vectors; [5]
 d) calculate $\mathbf{a} \times \mathbf{b}$. [4]

[15 marks for this question]

4. In a computer game, a laser gun is fired from a point given by the position vector $\mathbf{q} = (10, -10, 20)$ in the direction given by $\mathbf{v} = (20, -30, 10)$. Calculate:



- the coordinates of the point where the laser hits a target after time $t = 3$; [5]
- if the laser changes direction after hitting the first target along the vector $\mathbf{w} = (5, 10, 30)$ to hit another target after $t = 4$, what is the total distance travelled by the laser. [5]

[10 marks for this question]

5. You are given the following matrices:

$$U = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 & 1 \\ 0 & 2 & -1 \\ 3 & -2 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad V = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 5 & 2 \\ 0 & 3 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad W = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \quad Z = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -2 & 0 \\ -1 & 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}.$$

- Write down matrix elements $u_{31}, u_{21}, v_{32}, v_{12}, w_{22}$ and z_{33} if possible. Explain why if not possible. [6]
- Calculate the following if possible and explain why if not possible:
 - $V + W$; [2]
 - $V - Z$; [3]
 - UV^T ; [6]
 - WZ . [4]
- If a point $(3, 1)$ is reflected about the line $y = (\tan \theta)x$ with $\theta = 120^\circ$, find the reflection line and the reflection point. [4]

[25 marks for this question]

6. For the three functions $h: R \rightarrow R$, $h(x) = 2x - 1$, $u: R \rightarrow R$, $u(x) = \frac{x}{2} - 1$ and $v: R \rightarrow R$, $f(x) = x^2 + 3$, where R is the set of the real numbers:

a) write down the composite functions $v \circ h$ and $v \circ u$; [5]

b) find the values of the composite function $v \circ h$, for $x = -1, 0, 2$. [5]

[10 marks for this question]

7. Given the relation below, defined on $R \rightarrow R$, where R is the set of the real numbers:

$$b(x) = \frac{2(x+1)}{x-1}.$$

a) explain when b is a function and write down the three values of $b(x)$, for $x = 0, 2, 3$, using the ordered pair representation; [5]

b) if the relation is a function, state whether it is a total or partial function, and classify it as an injection, surjection, bijection or a combination of these; [4]

c) find the inverse relation $b^{-1}: R \rightarrow R$ and determine the domain and the range that make the relation a function; [4]

d) explain why the values $b(1)$ and $b^{-1}(2)$ are not valid for these functions. [2]

[15 marks for this question]

[Total:100]