



DUBLIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

DT228 BSc. (Honours) Degree in Computer Science

Year 2

**DT282 BSc. (Honours) Degree in Computer Science
(International)**

Year 2

WINTER EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017

MATHEMATICS 2 [CMPU2012]

MR. JOHN O'SULLIVAN
DR. CHRIS HILLS
MR. PAUL COLLINS

THURSDAY 12TH JANUARY

09.30 A.M. – 11.30 A.M.

TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

QUESTION 1 IS COMPULSORY

ANSWER QUESTION 1 AND TWO OF THE OTHER THREE QUESTIONS

ALL YOUR WORK MUST BE SHOWN

MATHEMATICAL TABLES ARE AVAILABLE

1. a) Find the residue of the following:

- (i) $2^{50} \bmod 9$
- (ii) $3^{401} \bmod 8$
- (iii) $4^{79} \bmod 7$
- (iv) $4^{3031} \bmod 5$

[8]

b) Assume the domain of discourse is the set of integers \mathbb{Z} . Given the predicates:

$$\begin{aligned} E(x) &: x \text{ is even} \\ O(x) &: x \text{ is odd} \\ C(x, y, n) &: x \equiv y \bmod n \end{aligned}$$

then express the following statements symbolically using logical notation.

- (i) Not every integer is even
- (ii) No integer is both even and odd
- (iii) All even integers are congruent mod 2
- (iv) For every integer, there is an integer to which it is not congruent mod 5

[8]

c) Consider the experiment of flipping a coin twice, where the coin is **biased** such that $p(\text{Heads}) = 0.6$. The number of heads that result is recorded as a discrete random variable, X .

- (i) What is meant by the term *random variable*?
- (ii) Summarise the probability distribution of X in an appropriate table.
- (iii) What is the expected value of X , $E(X)$?
- (iv) What is the variance of X , $\text{Var}(X)$?

[8]

d) Using the Chinese Remainder Theorem, solve the simultaneous congruence equations:

$$\begin{cases} x \equiv 3 \bmod 5 \\ x \equiv 4 \bmod 6 \\ x \equiv 2 \bmod 7 \end{cases}$$

[8]

e) Using *proof by induction* prove the following $\forall n \in \mathbb{N}$:

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \frac{1}{2^i} = \frac{2^n - 1}{2^n}$$

Be sure to label all steps clearly.

[8]

2. a) Define *mathematically* (using formulae) what is meant by the following terms:

- (i) Mutually exclusive events
- (ii) Independent events

[6]

b) In a game of bridge, you receive 13 cards (called a hand) from a normal pack of 52 playing cards. In your hand, what is the probability that:

- (i) Every card is a diamond
- (ii) Every card is of the same suit
- (iii) You receive at least two hearts

[12]

c) Bits are sent over a communication channel in packets of 8. Assume that the probability of a bit being corrupted over this channel is 0.2, and that such errors are independent.

- (i) What distribution can we use to model the number of corrupted bits in any packet of 8 bits? Use this distribution to answer the questions below.
- (ii) What is the probability that none of the 8 bits will be corrupted?
- (iii) What is the probability that at least 2 of the 8 bits will be corrupted?
- (iv) For the transmission of a single packet, find the **expected value** and the **variance** of the number of corrupted bits.

[12]

3. a) Use *Unique Factorisation* to find the least common multiple (LCM) of the integers below. That is, find:

$$< 342, 1197 >$$

[5]

b) Using the extended Euclidean algorithm, find the general solution of the linear Diophantine equation:

$$61x + 19y = 5$$

[10]

c) For the given encryption matrix E , find the decryption matrix D (its inverse) mod 7, and using this, **decode** the message below: (use * for 0, $A = 1$, $B = 2$, etc.):

$$\left\{ E = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \text{ mod } 7, \text{ Cyphertext} = EACFCD \right\}$$

[15]

4. a) Define the following terms in relation to graph theory:

- (i) connected graph
- (ii) simple cycle
- (iii) Euler cycle

[6]

b) Construct the adjacency matrix for the graph G shown in Figure 1.

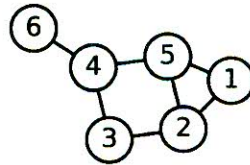


Figure 1: Graph G

[4]

c) For the graph G shown in Figure 1, answer each of the following questions. You must justify your answer in each case.

- (i) Is G connected?
- (ii) Is G bipartite?
- (iii) Is G complete?
- (iv) Does G have an Euler path?

[8]

d) Define a minimal weight spanning tree for a graph. Use Kruskal's algorithm on the weighted graph H shown in Figure 2 in order to find its minimal spanning tree, being sure to clearly show the steps involved. What is the weight of the resulting tree?

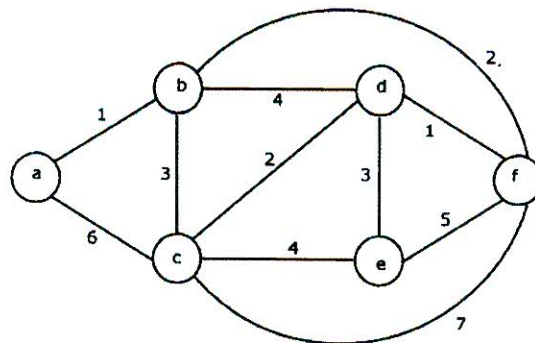


Figure 2: Weighted graph H

[12]