

**DUBLIN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
KEVIN STREET, DUBLIN 8**

**DT228 BSc Computer Science
DT211 BSc Computing
DT263 Higher Certificate in Computing**

YEAR I

Supplemental Semester I Examination 2011-12

Mathematics

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Date:
Time:

Answer Question 1 and any 2 other questions

Mathematical Tables and Graph paper are available

Q1

- (a) Let A be the set of characters appearing in the string "*device*", B be the set of characters appearing in the string "*digital*" and C be the set of characters in the string "*capacity*". List the elements of the following sets:

(i) $(A \cup B)$ (ii) $(A \cap B)$ (iii) $(A \cup B) \setminus C$ (iv) $(B \cup C) \cap (A \cup C)$

[5 marks]

- (b) Use the properties of logarithms to evaluate the following:

(i) $4\log_3(2187) - 2\log_4\sqrt{2} + \log_5\left(\frac{1}{125}\right)$

(ii) $-4\log_2(512) - 7\log_7\left(\frac{1}{343}\right) - 3\log_6\sqrt{216}$

[5 marks]

- (c) Find the inverse of the matrix $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 4 \\ -2 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$.

Hence or otherwise, solve the following system of equations:

$$2x + 4y = 10$$

$$-2x - y = -1$$

[5 marks]

- (d) Test the following binary relation R on the given set S for reflexivity, symmetry and transitivity

$$S = \mathbf{N}, \quad R = \{(a, b) : ab \text{ is even}\}$$

[5 marks]

- (e) Find the mean, median and variance of the following set of data:

$$6, 14, 16.6, 12.9, 10.2, 14$$

[5 marks]

- (f) Let $f: \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}$ be given by $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$

Let $g: \mathbf{N} \rightarrow \mathbf{N}$ be given by $g(x) = 2x + 7$

Calculate:

(i) $(f \circ g)(x)$

(ii) $(g \circ f)(2)$

(iii) $(f \circ f)(7)$

[5 marks]

- (g) Let $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ be the universal set. Represent the set $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$ with bit string representation.

[5 marks]

- (h) Use Euclid's Algorithm to find the *hcf* of 2,542 and 6,286.

[5 marks]

Q2

- (a) In computer graphics the rotation of the plane counterclockwise about the origin (0,0) through an angle θ radians is given by the matrix

$$R_\theta = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & -\sin\theta & 0 \\ \sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Show that the inverse matrix R_θ^{-1} is given by the matrix

$$R_\theta^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos\theta & \sin\theta & 0 \\ -\sin\theta & \cos\theta & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

[12 marks]

- (b) A rectangle having vertices A, B, C and D given in homogenous coordinates

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ -10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ -10 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} -15 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, D = \begin{pmatrix} 12 \\ 20 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

is represented by the matrix

$$M = \begin{pmatrix} 12 & -15 & -15 & 12 \\ -10 & -10 & 20 & 20 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

Find the image of this rectangle under the rotation of the plane through an angle of $\frac{2\pi}{5}$ radians clockwise about the origin.

[12 marks]

(c) Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ 0 & 2 \\ 7 & 7 \end{pmatrix}, B = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -1 & 6 \\ 1 & 3 & -8 \end{pmatrix}, C = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 \\ -1 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ and $D = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -4 & -6 \\ 7 & 10 & -1 \\ 0 & 3 & 7 \end{pmatrix}$.

Evaluate (if possible)

- (i) $2AD$
- (ii) C^{-1}
- (iii) $2D + (5C)^T$

[6 marks]

Q3

- (a) Let $A = \{3, 4, 5\}, B = \{x, y, z\}$ and $C = \{y, z, w\}$ be sets. List the elements of the following sets

- (i) The *power set* of $A, P(A)$.
- (ii) The symmetric difference of B and $C, B \Delta C$
- (iii) The Cartesian product of A and $B, A \times B$.

[10 marks]

- (b) Let $U = \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17\}$ be the universal set. Let $A = \{11, 13, 15, 16, 17\}$ and $B = \{10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15\}$ be sets. Use bit string representation to find the following sets:

- (i) \bar{B}
- (ii) $A \cap B$
- (iii) $A \cup B$

[10 marks]

- (c) Use a truth table to verify if the following are equivalent formulas:

- (i) $F \vee (G \wedge H) \sim (F \vee G) \vee (F \wedge H)$
- (ii) $\neg(F \vee G) \sim \neg F \wedge \neg G$ (De Morgan's Law)

[10 marks]

Q4

- (a) Write out the operational tables for \mathbf{Z}_6 .
Use Fermat's Little Theorem to find the inverses of 1 and 5 modulo 6. Check your answers against the multiplication table for \mathbf{Z}_6 .

[12 marks]

- (b) Find the multiplicative inverse of 43 in \mathbf{Z}_{261}^* .

[10 marks]

- (c) Use **prime factorisation** to calculate $hcf(291060, 646800)$.

[8 marks]