

Programme Code: TU856TU858

Module Code: CMPU2012

**TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY DUBLIN**  
**School of Mathematics & Statistics**

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**TU856 BSc Computer Science**  
**TU858 BSc Computer Science (International)**

**Year 2**

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**Semester 1 Examination Session 2024/2025**

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**CMPU2012: MATHEMATICS 2**

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INTERNAL EXAMINER: DR BLATHNAID SHERIDAN

HEAD OF SCHOOL: DR C HILLS

EXTERNAL EXAMINER: DR. COLM O RIORDAN

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EXAMINATION DURATION: 2 HOURS

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Answer question 1 and any two other questions

Question 1 carries 40 marks. All other questions carry 30 marks each.

Approved calculators may be used

Mathematical tables are provided

**1. a)** Compute the following numbers and show all of your work.

- i)  $2^{12} \pmod{11}$ ,
- ii)  $20^{40} \pmod{21}$ .

(8 marks)

**b)** Solve the following system of congruences using the Chinese Remainder Theorem:

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{4}$$

$$x \equiv 5 \pmod{7}$$

$$x \equiv 6 \pmod{9}$$

(8 marks)

**c)** Given that  $D(x) = \{\text{All students in TUD}\}$  is the domain of discourse and the predicates:  $H(x)$ ;  $x$  is happy and  $S(x)$ ;  $x$  is studious

i) Express the following statements using logical notation:

- A. No students are happy,
- B. Some students are happy and studious.

(4 marks)

ii) Express in English

- A.  $\exists x (H(x) \rightarrow S(x))$ ,
- B.  $\forall x (H(x) \wedge S(x))$ .

(4 marks)

**d)** Solve the following linear congruence equations

i)

$$5x \equiv 1 \pmod{7}$$

(4 marks)

ii)

$$7x \equiv 4 \pmod{11}$$

(4 marks)

**e)** Two dice are rolled. Calculate the probability that

- i) The number on each die is even,
- ii) The sum of the numbers rolled is 8 or 11,
- iii) The number on one dice is even and on the other is odd.

(8 marks)

[40 marks]

**2. a)** A card is drawn from a well-shuffled standard deck of 52 cards. Define the events

$A$ : a face card is drawn (King, Queen or Jack card),

$B$ : a Queen is drawn,

$C$ : a spade is drawn, Calculate the following probabilities:

i)  $P(B)$

ii)  $P(B | C)$

iii)  $P(B | A^c)$

iv)  $P(A | B^c)$

(12 marks)

**b)** A football team has a probability of  $\frac{5}{7}$  of winning whenever it plays. Suppose they play 5 matches. Find the probability that

i) The team wins exactly 2 matches,

ii) The team wins exactly 4 matches,

iii) The team wins at most 3 matches,

iv) The team wins at least 2 matches.

(18 marks)

[30 marks]

**3. a)** Find all integer solutions of the following Diophantine equation

$$84x + 438y = 6.$$

(12 marks)

**b)** Find the modular inverse  $(\text{mod } 26)$  of the matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

and use it to decrypt the ciphertext “FKMFIO”. Assume that a 26 letter alphabet with numerical equivalents  $A = 0, B = 1, \dots, Z = 25$  is being used.

(18 marks)

[30 marks]

4. a) Given the graph  $G$  below, sketch the following:

i) Two different subgraphs of  $G$ ,

ii) A **spanning** subgraph of  $G$ .

(3 marks)

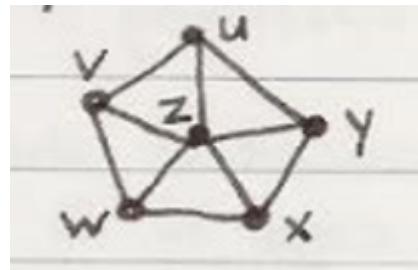


Figure 1: Graph G

b) Construct the *adjacency* matrix for the graph  $H$  shown in Fig 2.

(5 marks)

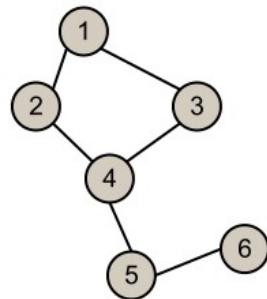


Figure 2: Graph H

c) For graph  $I$  shown below in Fig 3:

- i) Write down the steps of Dijkstra's algorithm for finding the shortest path from a starting node to all other nodes. (6 marks)
- ii) Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from node 1 to all other nodes. Show all your workings. (16 marks)

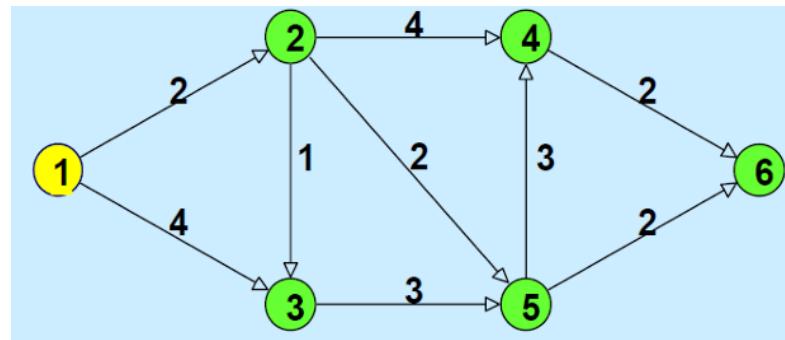


Figure 3: Graph I

[30 marks]