

14.01.20

09.30 - 11.30am

CMPU 2012 Mathematics 2

Basement 2, Kevin Street, Basement  
3, Kevin Street

DT228/DT282

CMPU 2012

CRN: 22501,22393, 26461

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**TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY DUBLIN**  
**KEVIN STREET, CITY CAMPUS**

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**BSc (Hons) Computer Science**  
**BSc (Hons) Computer Science (International)**

**Year 2**

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**WINTER EXAMINATION SESSION 2019/20**

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**Mathematics 2**

Internal Examiner: Dr B Sheridan

Head of School: Dr C Hills

External Examiner:

***Attempt question 1 and any two other questions***

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

Mathematical tables are provided

Approved calculators may be used

1. a) i) Find the residue modulo 705, of  $3^{702}$  i.e.

$$3^{702} \pmod{705}.$$

(8 marks)

- b) In a class, 30% failed Mathematics, 17% failed Physics and 11% failed both. A student is selected at random from the class. Calculate the following probabilities:

- i) The student failed Mathematics if he failed Physics.
- ii) The student failed Physics if he failed Mathematics.
- iii) The student failed Mathematics *or* Physics.
- iv) The student failed neither Mathematics or Physics.

(8 marks)

- c) Using the Chinese Remainder Theorem, solve the following system of simultaneous congruence equations:

$$x \equiv 2 \pmod{3}$$

$$x \equiv 3 \pmod{5}$$

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

(8 marks)

- d) Using proof by induction and showing all steps, prove that the sum of the first  $n$  odd numbers is  $n^2$  i.e.

$$1 + 3 + 5 + 7 + \dots (2n - 1) = n^2$$

(8 marks)

e) Let the domain of discourse be the set  $D = \{x : x \text{ is a person}\}$ . Given the following predicates:  $T(x) = x \text{ is a teacher}$ ,

$F(x) = x \text{ talks too fast}$ ,

$H(x) = x \text{ is hard to understand}$ , express the following symbolic statements in English:

i)

$$\forall x (T(x) \longrightarrow \neg F(x)),$$

ii)

$$\forall x (F(x) \longrightarrow H(x)),$$

iii)

$$\forall x (T(x) \longrightarrow \neg H(x)).$$

(8 marks)

[40 marks]

2.a) The ciphertext

*BSFAGNLJ*

was encrypted by means of a Hill digraph cipher, using the matrix

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 5 \\ 6 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

modulo 26 where  $A = 0, B = 1, C = 2, Z = 25$ . Find the inverse of  $A$  modulo 26 and hence retrieve the message plaintext. (15 marks)

b) Find the multiplicative inverse of 23491. (5 marks)

c) Find all integer solutions of the following Diophantine equation

$$692x + 1246y = 84.$$

(10 marks)

[30 marks]

3. a) A card is drawn at random from a well-shuffled standard deck of 52 cards. Define the events:

$A$  : A face card is selected i.e. any of the Kings, Queens or Jacks,

$B$  : A queen is selected,

$C$  : A spade is selected.

- i) Calculate the following probabilities, giving your answer as a fraction in each case:

A.  $P(B)$ ,

B.  $P(B | A)$ ,

C.  $P(B | C)$ ,

D.  $P(C | A^c)$ , where  $A^c$  is the complement of  $A$ . (12 marks)

- ii) Is event  $B$  independent of event  $C$ ? Give a reason for your answer.

(3 marks)

- b) A printer breaks down 22 times over 100 days. The printer is then checked daily for 6 days. Assuming that each day is an independent Bernoulli trial with a broken printer indicating success, find:

i) The probability that it is broken on exactly 2 of the days.

ii) The probability that it is broken on exactly 5 of the days.

iii) The probability that it is broken on at least 2 of the days.

iv) The probability that it is broken on at most 4 of the days.

Leave your answers to three decimal places.

(15 marks)

[30 marks]

4. a) Explain what is meant by each of the following terms from graph theory, restricting your attention to simple, undirected graphs:

- i) A Bipartite graph,
- ii) A Complete Bipartite graph.

(4 marks)

b) For the graph  $G$  shown below in Figure 1, answer each of the following questions. Carefully justify your answers.

- i) Is  $G$  a bipartite graph?
- ii) Does  $G$  have an Euler path?
- iii) Does  $G$  have an Euler cycle?

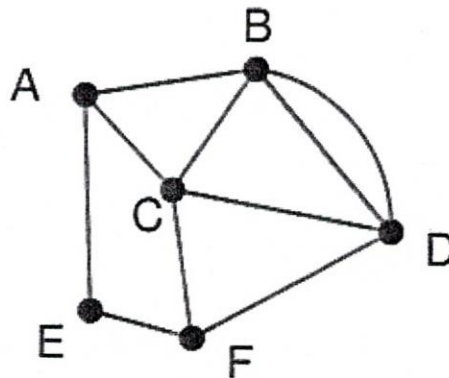


Figure 1 : Graph  $G$

(9 marks)

c) Construct the *incidence* matrix for the graph  $H$  in Figure 2 below.

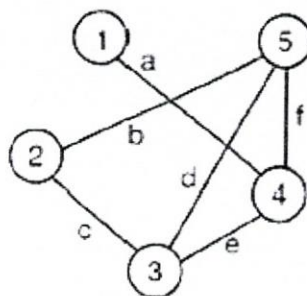


Figure 2 : Graph  $H$

(6 marks)

- d) i) Write down the steps of Kruskal's algorithm for constructing a minimal weight spanning tree for a graph. (3 marks)
- ii) Use Kruskal's algorithm to construct a minimal weight spanning tree for the weighted graph *I* shown in Figure 3 below. What is the total weight of this minimal spanning tree?

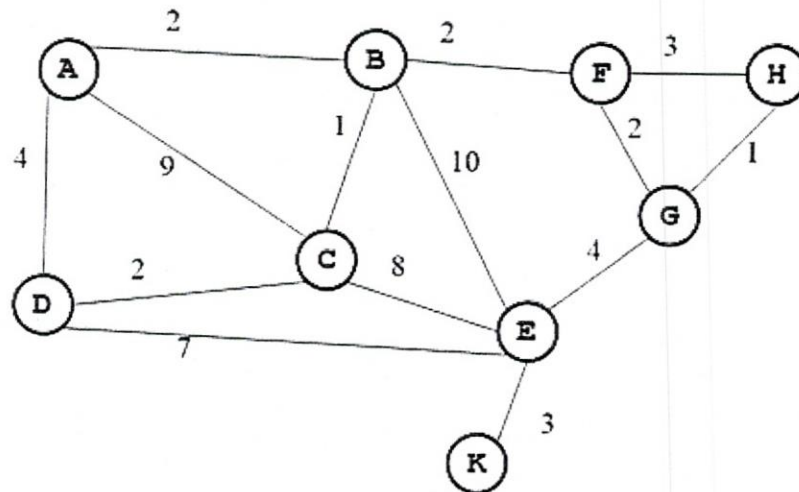


Figure 3 : Graph *I*

(8 marks)

[30 marks]