

Department of Computer Science & Engineering
University of Asia Pacific (UAP)

Program: B.Sc. in Computer Science and Engineering

Final Examination

Spring 2020

4th Year 1st Semester

Course Code: CSE 401

**Course Title: Mathematics for Computer
Science**

Credits: 3

Full Marks: 120* (Written)

Duration: 2 Hours

* Total Marks of Final Examination: 150 (Written: 120 + Viva: 30)

Instructions:

1. There are **Four (4)** Questions. Answer all of them. All questions are of equal value. Part marks are shown in the margins.
2. Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

1.
 - a) Suppose, you are playing a game of “Ludo” where you can not do anything until you roll the dice and the outcome is a “6”. Now, you want to use a Random Variable X , to store the number of times you need to roll the dice to get the first “6”. 3+8+4
What is the type of random variable X ?
What is the probability that you will need to roll the dice i times to get the first “6”?
How many times are you expected to roll the dice in order to get the first “6”?
Here, $i = ((\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%5 + 2)$
 - b) Suppose, the rule of “Ludo” changed and now initially you will roll the dice N times, and you have to get a “6” exactly i times. Now, you want to use a Random Variable Y , to store the number of times you rolled a “6”. 3+8+4
What is the type of random variable Y ?
What is the probability that if you roll the dice N times, you will get a “6” i number of times?
How many times are you expected to get a “6”, if you roll the dice N times?
Here, $N = ((\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%6 + 5)$
Here, $i = ((\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%4 + 3)$
2.
 - a) Suppose there are 3 possible states to classify a Covid-19 patient: Asymptomatic (A), Moderate (M) and Critical (C). If a patient is Asymptomatic today, the probabilities that he/she will be in A or M state the next day are 0.74 and 0.24 respectively. If the patient is in Moderate (M) state today, the probabilities that he/she will be in A or C state the next day are 0.58 and 0.13 respectively. Lastly, if the patient is in Critical (C) state today, the probabilities that he/she will be in M or C state the next day are 0.37 and 0.17 respectively. 4
Now, you want to model this scenario using Markov Chain. Write down the transition matrix for this.

- b) Assume that, Asymptotic is state 0, Moderate is state 1 and Critical is state 2. 13
 Now using the transition matrix from (a), find out if a patient is in state i today, what is the probability that he will be in state j after N days?
 Here, $i = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%3$
 $j = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id} + 2)\%3$
 $N = ((\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%4 + 3)$
- c) What is the probability that a patient will be in state i after 100 days? 13
 Here, $i = (\text{last 2 digits of your student id})\%3$
3. a) Suppose there are 3 manufacturing companies that produce PPE. If company 1 produces a PPE, there is a 20% chance that it is defective. If company 2 produces a PPE, there is a 12% chance that it is defective. If company 3 produces a PPE, there is a 18% chance that it is defective. 15
 Now, you bought a PPE and found out that it is defective. What is the probability that it was made by company i ?
 Here, $i = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%3 + 1$
- b) Corona test is 70 percent effective in detecting Covid-19 when it is, in fact, present. 15
 However, the test also yields a “false positive” result for 5 percent of the healthy persons tested. (That is, if a healthy person is tested, then, with probability 0.05, the test result will imply he has CoronaVirus .) If n percent of the population actually has CoronaVirus now, then what is the probability a person has CoronaVirus given that his test result is positive?
 Here, $n = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%3 + 4$
4. a) Suppose, there are N people in a party and they all have unique hats. Now, they put all of their hats in a bowl and mixed them. Then all of them take a hat randomly from the bowl one by one. What is the probability that exactly k people will get back their own hat? 15
 Here, $N = ((\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%4 + 10)$
 $k = ((\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%5 + 4)$
- b) Suppose, in an open-book exam, there are a total of 3 text books and the answer to a certain question can only be found in the i^{th} textbook (If $i=2$, that means the answer is in the 2nd text book). Now, a student wants to find the answer to this question, so he starts searching. It takes x hours for him to go through the 1st textbook, y hours to go through the 2nd textbook and z hours to go through the 3rd textbook. Also, assume that this student has short time memory and after searching a book, he forgets which book he has searched. 15
 Now, find out the expected time that the student will need to find the answer.
 Here, $i = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%3$
 $x = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%3 + 3$
 $y = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%5 + 5$
 $z = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id})\%7 + 7$

OR

- a) Suppose, there are 2 coffee shops. On average, i number of customers come to the 1st coffee shop and j number of customers come to the 2nd coffee shop in a day. On one day, the total number of customers in shop 1 and shop 2 combined is N . 15

Find out the expected number of customers that came to shop k .

Here, $i = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id}) \% 6 + 40$

$j = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id}) \% 7 + 30$

$N = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id}) \% 4 + 80$

$k = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id}) \% 2 + 1$

- b) If a customer enters the coffee shop, there is a 70% chance that he/she will actually order a coffee. 15

Find out the probability that the coffee shop k will sell N cups of coffee.

Here, $N = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id}) \% 6 + 20$

$k = (\text{last 3 digits of your student id} + 1) \% 2 + 1$