

University of Asia Pacific
Department of Computer Science & Engineering
Mid-Semester Examination Spring-2020
Program: B. Sc. Engineering (4th Year/ 1st Semester)

Course Title: Mathematics for Computer Science Course No. CSE 401 Credit: 3.00
Time: 1.00 Hour Full Mark: 60

There are **Four** Questions. **Answer three questions including Q-1 and Q-2.**

1. a. Consider the roulette wheel problem with N slots, numbered 1 to N . Find out the possible number of winners when we play the game for N times. Show the necessary steps. [15]

Where, $N = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 100 + 1728$

For example, if your student id is: 17101**123**, then $N = (123) \bmod 100 + 1728$
 $= 23 + 1728$
 $= 1751$

- b. What is the minimum number of moves required to transfer N disks from one peg to another in a double-tower of hanoi problem. [5]

Where, $N = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 6 + 5$

2. a. Suppose, we are working with the Josephus problem in which every q^{th} person is eliminated, instead of every second. Write the appropriate algorithm and use that algorithm to find out the solution for $J(N)$. [15]

Where, $N = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id} + 2) \bmod 10 + 20$
and $q = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 4 + 3$

- b. Write the recursive equation for finding GCD of two numbers and then using that recursion, find the GCD of N_1 and N_2 [5]

Where, $N_1 = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 100 + 50$
and $N_2 = N_1 + 1000$

3. a. Using the perturbation method, find the closed form solution of the following sum: [8]

$$\sum_{0 \leq k \leq n} k^N$$

Where $N = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 2 + 1$

- b. Let, we have a recursive equation: [12]

$$T_0 = 1$$

$$a_n T_n = b_n T_{n-1} + c_n$$

Where, $a_n = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 4 + 1$

$b_n = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id} + 1) \bmod 5 + 1$

$c_n = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id} + 2) \bmod 6 + 1$

Simplify the aforementioned recursive equation by multiplying with a suitable summation factor to find the sum-recurrence form and finally solve the recurrence.

OR

4. a. Let, we have a recursive equation: [20]

$$C_0 = N_1$$

$$(n-2)C_n = (n+1)C_{n-1} + N_2 * (n-2) * (n^2 - 1)$$

Where, $N_1 = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 3 + 1$

and $N_2 = (\text{Last 3 digit of your student Id}) \bmod 4 + 2$

Simplify the aforementioned recursive equation by multiplying with a suitable summation factor to find the sum-recurrence form and finally solve the recurrence.