



UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO, SRI LANKA



UNIVERSITY OF COLOMBO SCHOOL OF COMPUTING



DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (EXTERNAL)
Academic Year 2012/2013 – 2nd Year Examination – Semester 3

IT3304: Mathematics for Computing-II
PART 2 - Structured Question Paper
01st March 2013
(ONE HOUR)

To be completed by the candidate

BIT Examination Index No:

Important Instructions:

- The duration of the paper is **1 (One) hour**.
- The medium of instruction and questions is English.
- This paper has **3 questions** and **11 pages**.
- **Answer all questions.**
- **Question 1 carries 40% marks and the other questions carry 30% marks each.**
- **Write your answers** in English using the space provided **in this question paper**.
- Do not tear off any part of this answer book.
- Under no circumstances may this book, used or unused, be removed from the Examination Hall by a candidate.
- Note that questions appear on both sides of the paper.
If a page is not printed, please inform the supervisor immediately.

Questions Answered

Indicate by a cross (×), (e.g.

×

) the numbers of the questions answered.

To be completed by the candidate by marking a cross (×).	1	2	3
To be completed by the examiners:			

- 1) State the possible types of solutions that a consistent system of linear equations can have.

(5 marks)

Consider the following system of linear equations in matrix form?

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 8 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Let $A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 3 & -1 & 2 \\ 5 & 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$.

- (i) Does A^{-1} exist? Justify your answer.

(15 marks)

- (ii) Show that the given system of linear equations has infinitely many solutions.

(20 marks)

ANSWER IN THIS BOX

The types solutions are Unique solutions and Infinitely many solutions

- (i) No. $|A|=0$

- (ii)

Multiplying the first row by -3 and adding it to the second row we obtain

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -7 & 11 \\ 5 & 3 & -4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 11 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplying the first row by -5 and adding it to the third row we obtain

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -7 & 11 \\ 0 & -7 & 11 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 11 \\ 11 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplying row 2 by -1 and adding to row 3 we obtain

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & -7 & 11 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 11 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Multiplying row 2 by $-1/7$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & -3 \\ 0 & 1 & -11/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ -11/7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$


Multiplying row 2 by -2 and adding to row 1, we obtain

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1/7 \\ 0 & 1 & -11/7 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 15/7 \\ -11/7 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

This system has infinitely many solutions of the form

$$z = k, y = \frac{11}{7}(k-1) \quad x = \frac{1}{7}(15-k), \quad k \in \mathbb{R}.$$

Index No:



2) (a) Let $f(x) = mx^\alpha - x$, $x > 0$ where m is a positive number and $0 < \alpha < 1$.

(i) Find the stationary point of $f(x)$.

(ii) Show that the maximum value of $f(x)$ is

$$\left(m^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}\right)\left(\alpha^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}-1\right)$$

(15 marks)

(b) \underline{x} and \underline{y} are vectors where $|\underline{x}| = 5$. Find $|\underline{x} + \underline{y}|$ if

(i) \underline{x} is perpendicular to \underline{y} and $|\underline{y}| = 5$.

(ii) \underline{y} is perpendicular to $\underline{x} + \underline{y}$ and $|\underline{y}| = 3$.

(15 marks)

ANSWER IN THIS BOX

1 (a) Let $f(x) = mx^\alpha - x$, $x > 0$ where m is a positive number and $0 < \alpha < 1$.

$$(i) \quad f'(x) = m\alpha x^{\alpha-1} - 1 = 0 \rightarrow x = \left(\frac{1}{m\alpha}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}}.$$

$$\therefore \text{Stationary point } x^* = \left(\frac{1}{m\alpha}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}}.$$

$$(ii) \quad f''(x^*) = m\alpha(\alpha-1)(x^*)^{\alpha-2} < 0 \quad \text{since } 0 < \alpha < 1.$$

Therefore f is a maximum at x^* and the maximum value of f is

$$f(x^*) = m(x^*)^\alpha - x^* = m\left(\frac{1}{m\alpha}\right)^{\frac{\alpha}{\alpha-1}} - \left(\frac{1}{m\alpha}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{m\alpha}\right)^{\frac{1}{\alpha-1}} \left[m\frac{1}{m\alpha} - 1\right]$$

$$= \left(m^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}\right)\left(\alpha^{\frac{1}{1-\alpha}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{\alpha}-1\right)$$

(b)

(i) If \underline{x} is perpendicular to \underline{y} then we have

$$|\underline{x} + \underline{y}|^2 = |\underline{x}|^2 + |\underline{y}|^2 = 5^2 + 5^2.$$

$$\text{Therefore } |\underline{x} + \underline{y}| = 5\sqrt{2}.$$

(ii) If \underline{y} is perpendicular to $\underline{x} + \underline{y}$ then we have

$$|\underline{x}|^2 = |\underline{x} + \underline{y}|^2 + |\underline{y}|^2.$$

$$\text{Hence } |\underline{x} + \underline{y}| = \sqrt{|\underline{x}|^2 - |\underline{y}|^2} = \sqrt{5^2 - 3^2} = 4..$$

Continued...

Index No:

- 3) The time taken to download a certain type of virus guard follows a normal distribution with mean *72 seconds* and variance *36 seconds*. (The Standard Normal Distribution table is attached herewith).

- (a) Calculate the probability that the time taken to download this type of virus guard is more than *75 seconds*.
- (b) Calculate the probability that the time taken to download this type of virus guard is between *72 seconds* and *75 seconds*.
- (c) What is the maximum time it would take to download 95% of this type of virus guard?

(30 marks)

ANSWER IN THIS BOX

(a) Let X: Time taken to download this type of virus guard

Then $X \sim N(\mu=72, \sigma^2=36)$

$$P[X > 75] = P\left[\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma} > \frac{75 - 72}{6}\right]$$

$$= P\left[Z > \frac{3}{6}\right]$$

$$= P[Z > 0.5]$$

$$= 1 - P[Z < 0.5]$$

$$= 1 - 0.6915$$

$$= 0.3085$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}P[72 < X < 75] &= P\left[\frac{72-72}{6} < \frac{X-\mu}{\sigma} < \frac{75-72}{6}\right] \\&= P\left[0 < Z < \frac{3}{6}\right] \\&= P[0 < Z < 0.5] \\&= P[Z < 0.5] - P[Z < 0] \\&= 0.6915 - 0.5000 \\&= 0.1915\end{aligned}$$

Index No:

(c)

$$P[X < x] = 0.95$$

From the table

$$P[Z < z] = 0.95$$

$$z = 1.96$$

that is;

$$\frac{x - \mu}{\sigma} = 1.96$$

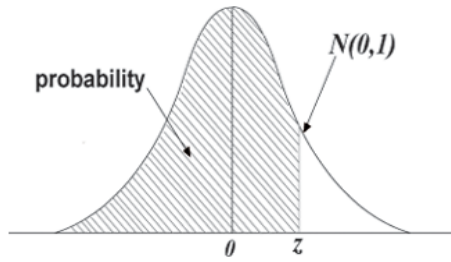
$$\frac{x - 72}{6} = 1.96$$

$$x = (1.96 \times 6) + 72$$

$$= 11.76 + 72$$

$$= 83.76$$

The Standard Normal Distribution Table



The distribution tabulated is that of the normal distribution with mean **zero** and standard deviation **1**. For each value of Z , the standardized normal deviate, (the proportion P , of the distribution less than Z) is given. For a normal distribution with mean μ and variance σ^2 the proportion of the distribution less than some particular value X is obtained by calculating $Z = (X - \mu) / \sigma$ and reading the proportion corresponding to this value of Z .

Z	P	Z	P	Z	P
-4.00	0.00003	-1.00	0.1587	1.05	0.8531
-3.50	0.00023	-0.95	0.1711	1.10	0.8643
-3.00	0.0014	-0.90	0.1841	1.15	0.8749
-2.95	0.0016	-0.85	0.1977	1.20	0.8849
-2.90	0.0019	-0.80	0.2119	1.25	0.8944
-2.85	0.0022	-0.75	0.2266	1.30	0.9032
-2.80	0.0026	-0.70	0.2420	1.35	0.9115
-2.75	0.0030	-0.65	0.2578	1.40	0.9192
-2.70	0.0035	-0.60	0.2743	1.45	0.9265
-2.65	0.0040	-0.55	0.2912	1.50	0.9332
-2.60	0.0047	-0.50	0.3085	1.55	0.9394
-2.55	0.0054	-0.45	0.3264	1.60	0.9452
-2.50	0.0062	-0.40	0.3446	1.65	0.9505
-2.45	0.0071	-0.35	0.3632	1.70	0.9554
-2.40	0.0082	-0.30	0.3821	1.75	0.9599
-2.35	0.0094	-0.25	0.4013	1.80	0.9641
-2.30	0.0107	-0.20	0.4207	1.85	0.9678
-2.25	0.0122	-0.15	0.4404	1.90	0.9713
-2.20	0.0139	-0.10	0.4602	1.95	0.9744
-2.15	0.0158	-0.05	0.4801	2.00	0.9772
-2.10	0.0179	0.00	0.5000	2.05	0.9798
-2.05	0.0202	0.05	0.5199	2.10	0.9821
-2.00	0.0228	0.10	0.5398	2.15	0.9842
-1.95	0.0256	0.15	0.5596	2.20	0.9861
-1.90	0.0287	0.20	0.5793	2.25	0.9878
-1.85	0.0322	0.25	0.5987	2.30	0.9893
-1.80	0.0359	0.30	0.6179	2.35	0.9906
-1.75	0.0401	0.35	0.6368	2.40	0.9918
-1.70	0.0446	0.40	0.6554	2.45	0.9929
-1.65	0.0495	0.45	0.6736	2.50	0.9938
-1.60	0.0548	0.50	0.6915	2.55	0.9946
-1.55	0.0606	0.55	0.7088	2.60	0.9953
-1.50	0.0668	0.60	0.7257	2.65	0.9960
-1.45	0.0735	0.65	0.7422	2.70	0.9965
-1.40	0.0808	0.70	0.7580	2.75	0.9970
-1.35	0.0885	0.75	0.7734	2.80	0.9974
-1.30	0.0968	0.80	0.7881	2.85	0.9978
-1.25	0.1056	0.85	0.8023	2.90	0.9981
-1.20	0.1151	0.90	0.8159	2.95	0.9984
-1.15	0.1251	0.95	0.8289	3.00	0.9986
-1.10	0.1357	1.00	0.8413	3.50	0.99977
-1.05	0.1469			4.00	0.99997