

**RYERSON UNIVERSITY**  
**DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**CPS 420**  
**FINAL EXAM**  
**WINTER 2018**

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

STUDENT ID: \_\_\_\_\_

**INSTRUCTIONS**

- This exam is 3 hours long.
- This exam is out of 75 and is worth 40% of the course mark.
- This is a closed book exam. However, one double-sided letter-sized crib sheet is allowed. No other aids are allowed.
- This exam is single-sided and has 7 pages including this front page.
- Please answer all questions directly on this exam.
- The exam is divided into 4 parts ordered chronologically as the material was covered in the course. You might find it helpful to read the whole exam and start with the sections you find easiest.

For Grading Purposes

<b>A1-2</b>	<b>/10</b>
<b>A3</b>	<b>/10</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>/10</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>/20</b>
<b>D1-3</b>	<b>/15</b>
<b>D4</b>	<b>/10</b>

**PART A – INDUCTION AND RECURSION – 20 MARKS**

Given the sequence  $a_n$  defined recursively as follows:

$$a_0 = 1$$

$$a_n = 2n - a_{n-1} \text{ for } n \geq 1$$

A1 Terms of a Sequence (5 marks)

Calculate  $a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4, a_5$

Keep your intermediate answers as you may need them in the next question.

A2 Iteration (5 marks)

Based on the results of question A1, solve the recurrence relation when  $n \geq 0$  (i.e. find an analytic formula for  $a_n$ ). Simplify your answer as much as possible, showing your work and quoting any formula or rule that you use. Your final answer should not contain  $\sum$  sums and  $\prod$  products.

A3 Induction (10 marks)

Prove by mathematical (weak) induction that for every integer  $n \geq 1$ ,

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i \cdot 2^i = (n-1)2^{n+1} + 2$$

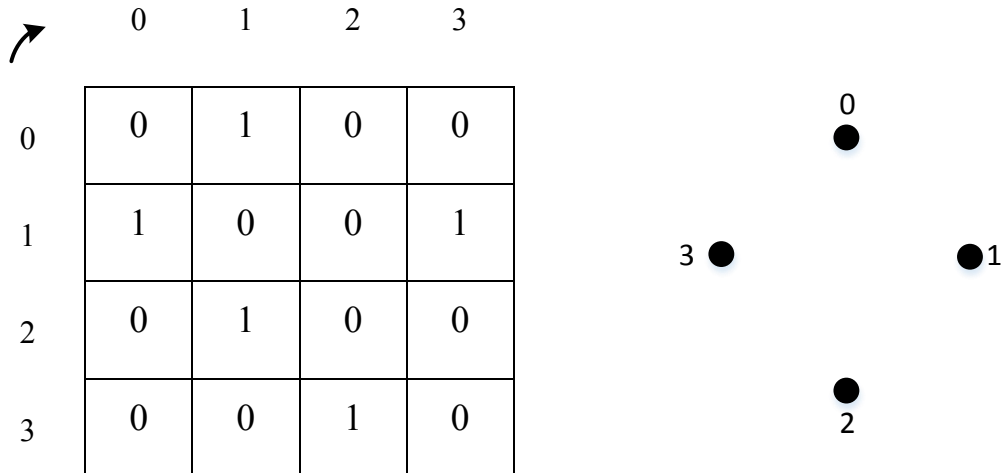
No other method is acceptable.

**Be sure to lay out your proof clearly and correctly and to justify every step.**

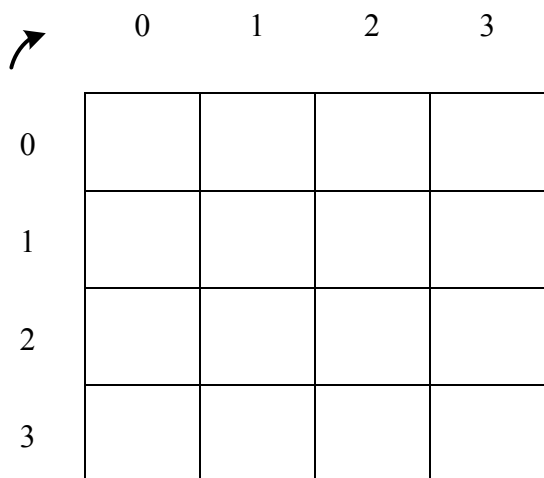
**PART B - GRAPH THEORY – 10 MARKS**

B1. Matrices in Graph Theory (6 marks)

- a) On the diagram on the right, draw the directed graph G described by the adjacency matrix on the left (i.e. add the edges in G)

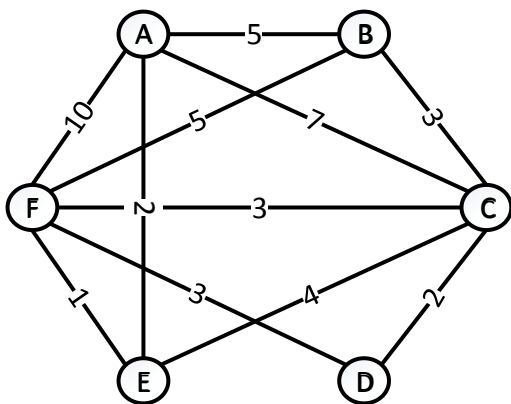


- a) Fill out the following matrix A which is defined as follows:  
 $A(i,j)$  = number of walks of length 2 from vertex i to vertex j in the graph G.

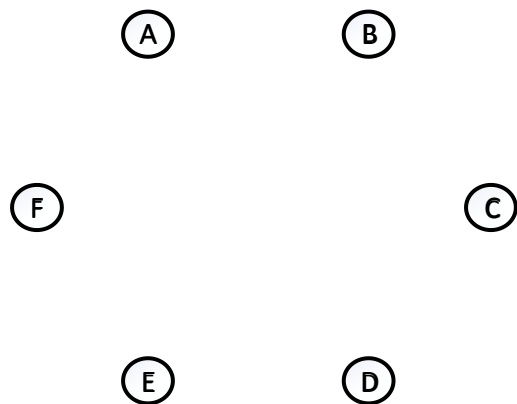


B2. Minimum Spanning Tree (4 marks)

On the diagram on the right, draw a minimum spanning tree of the weighted graph on the left (i.e. draw the edges you are keeping with their weights),



The edge numbers are weights





**PART D – COUNTING AND PROBABILITIES – 25 MARKS**

In this entire section, you should simplify your calculations as much as possible. Fractions should also be simplified as much as possible but can remain fractions.

D1 Final Exam Grades (6 marks)

There are 179 students currently registered in CPS420. This final exam is graded out of 75. For the purposes of this question you can assume that all the grades are integers.

If you know that at most 10 students will get a grade strictly below 20, what is the **least** number of final exams that will need to be graded to **guarantee** that at least 2 students in this class have the same grade in this final exam? Explain your answer.

D2 Lottery tickets (4 marks)

A lottery sells 20,000 tickets at \$2 each. There are:

- 1 prize of \$10,000
- 10 prizes of \$50
- 100 prizes of \$2

What is the expected value of this lottery? Explain your answer.

D3 Bingo (5 marks)

A bingo ball contains 75 tokens numbered from 1 to 75. The game host draws a token randomly from the ball but simply says that the number has no repeating digits. What is the probability that the number drawn was even? Explain your answer.

