



ASSIGNMENT 2



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UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

SCHOOL OF COMPUTING
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SECTION/COURSE CODE : [SECI1013] [01] – [DISCRETE STRUCTURE]

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Case Study Report submitted to School of Computing, Univerisiti Teknologi Malaysia in partial fulfilment to complete the SECI1013 Assignment for Semester 1 session 2020/2021

$$1) \ a) \ _ _ _ \\ \text{ways} = 6 \times 6 \times 6 \\ = 216$$

$$b) \ \underline{6} \ \underline{5} \ \underline{4} \\ \text{ways} = 6 \times 5 \times 4 \\ = 120$$

$$c) \ \begin{array}{l} 3 _ _ \\ 5 _ _ \end{array} \begin{array}{l} : 1 \times 3 \times 3 = 9 \\ : 1 \times 3 \times 3 = 9 \end{array} \\ \text{ways} = 9 + 9 \\ = 18$$

$$2) \ a) \ 5 \text{ mens and } 5 \text{ womens} \\ \text{ways} = (6-1)! \times 5! \\ = 14400$$

$$b) \ \text{ways} = (9-1)! \times 2! \\ = 80640$$

$$c) \ 5 \text{ womens sit alternative} = (5-1)! \\ = 24 \text{ ways}$$

$$5 \text{ mens arrange in } 5 \text{ gaps} = (5)! \\ = 120 \text{ ways}$$

$$\text{ways} = 24 \times 120 \\ = 2880 \text{ ways}$$

$$d) \ \text{ways} = 11! \times 2! \\ = 79833600$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) \ a) \ \text{ways} &= 5! \\ &= 120 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \ \text{Two sprinter tile} &= {}^5C_2 \\ &= 10 \text{ ways} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ways} &= 4! \times 10 \\ &= 240 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c) \ 5 \text{ sprinter } 2 \text{ tile} &= {}^5C_3 \times {}^3C_2 \\ &= 30 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ways} &= 3! \times 30 \\ &= 180 \end{aligned}$$

4) a) $n=6, r=12$

$$\begin{aligned} C(6+12-1, 12) &= C(17, 12) \\ &= \frac{17!}{12!(17-12)!} \\ &= 6188 \end{aligned}$$

b) ways to choose plain croissants = 2

ways to choose chumy croissants = 2

ways to choose chocolate croissants = 2

ways to choose almond croissants = 2

ways to choose apple croissants = 2

ways to choose broccoli croissants = 2

ways to choose croissants with two each kind = $2+2+2+2+2+2$
 $= 12$

Since ~~the first~~ first dozen croissants already picked up.

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 6, r = 24 - 12 \\ &= 12 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C(6+12-1, 12) &= C(17, 12) \\ &= \frac{17!}{12!(17-12)!} \\ &= 6188 \end{aligned}$$

c) ways to choose 5 chocolate croissants = 5

ways to choose 3 almond croissants = 3

ways to choose 5 chocolate croissants and 3 almond croissants = 8

Since 8 croissants already picked up,

$$\begin{aligned} n &= 6, r = 24 - 8 \\ &= 16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} C(6+16-1, 16) &= C(21, 16) \\ &= \frac{21!}{16!(21-16)!} \\ &= 20349 \end{aligned}$$

5) a) 3 Options : Team 1 wins , Team 2 wins , tie
if round ends once it is impossible for a team to equal the number of scored by other team , 2 win with 1 additional tie/win or 1 win with 3 additional tie/win

$$2 \text{ wins among 4 games, } C(4,2) = \frac{4!}{2!(4-2)!} \\ = 6$$

$$1 \text{ wins among 3 games, } C(3,1) = \frac{3!}{1!(3-1)!} \\ = 3$$

$$\therefore 2 \text{ wins with 1 tie/win} = {}^4C_2 \times {}^3C_1 \times 2 \\ = 36$$

$$1 \text{ win and 3 tie/win} = {}^3C_1 \times {}^4C_3 \times 2^3 \\ = 96$$

$$\therefore \text{different scoring scenarios} = 2 \cdot (36 + 96) \\ = 264$$

b) first round not settle ,

$$\text{possible outcome of 10 penalty kicks} = 2^{10} \\ = 1024$$

$$\text{the possible outcome for game not settle in first round} = 1024 - 264 \\ = 760$$

$$\therefore \text{different scoring scenarios} = 760 \cdot 264 \\ = 200\ 640$$

c) first round not settle = 760

second round not settle = 760

$$\text{sudden death} = 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 \\ = 10$$

$$\therefore \text{different scoring scenarios} = 760 \cdot 760 \cdot 10 \\ = 5\ 776\ 000$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) possible answer sheet} &= 4^{10} \\ &= 1048576 \end{aligned}$$

if pigeons = student, x
pigeonholes = 1048576

$$\frac{x-1}{1048576} + 1 = 3$$

$$x-1 = 2097152$$

$$x = 2097153$$

$\therefore$ minimum no of students that must be in the professor's class in order to guarantee that at least 3 answer sheets must be identical is 2097153

- 7) Student passed in History = 75%
 Student passed in Mathematics = 65%
 Student passed in both History & Mathematics = 50%
 Student passed at least one = $75\% + 65\% - 50\%$
 $= 90\%$
 Student failed in both subject = $100\% - 90\%$
 $= 10\%$

$$\therefore 35 \times \frac{100\%}{10\%} = 350$$

$\therefore$ the no of candidates sit for exam = 350

- 8) total number integer in the set from 300 to 780 = $780 - 300 + 1$
 $= 481$

1 in 3 digits = 0

1 in 2 digits = 311, 411, 511, 611, 711
 $= 5$ numbers

1 in 1 digits :

3 -- = 301, 310, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319,
 321, 331, 341, 351, 361, 371, 381, 391
 $= 18$ numbers

4 -- = 18 numbers

5 -- = 18 numbers

6 -- = 18 numbers

7 -- = 701, 710, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 721,
 731, 741, 751, 761, 771
 $= 16$ numbers.

$$\text{Total} = 0 + 5 + 4(18) + 16$$

$$= 93$$

$$\text{probability} = \frac{93}{481}$$

$$= 0.1935$$

$$9) a) \text{ ways to part} = {}^{10}C_6 \\ = 210 \text{ ways}$$

$$\text{since 2 blue and 4 yellow} = \frac{6!}{2! \times 4!} \\ = 15 \text{ ways}$$

$$\therefore \text{ways} = 210 \times 15 \\ = 3150$$

$$b) \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{1} \quad \underline{4} \quad \underline{3} \quad \underline{2} \quad \underline{1} \quad \boxed{}$$

$$\text{ways} = \frac{7!}{2! \times 4! \times 1!} \times \frac{4!}{4!} \\ = 105$$

$$\text{since possible outcome} = 3150$$

$$P(\text{empty slot next to each other}) = \frac{105}{3150} \\ = \frac{1}{30} \\ = 0.0333$$

$$\begin{aligned}10) \quad & P(\text{email}) = 0.4 \\ & P(\text{letter}) = 0.1 \\ & P(\text{handphone}) = 0.5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}& P(\text{receive} | \text{email}) = 0.6 \\ & P(\text{receive} | \text{letter}) = 0.8 \\ & P(\text{receive} | \text{handphone}) = 1\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}a) \quad P(\text{receive}) &= P(\text{receive} | \text{email}) P(\text{email}) + P(\text{receive} | \text{letter}) P(\text{letter}) + \\ &\quad P(\text{receive} | \text{handphone}) P(\text{handphone}) \\ &= (0.6)(0.4) + (0.8)(0.1) + (1)(0.5) \\ &= 0.82\end{aligned}$$

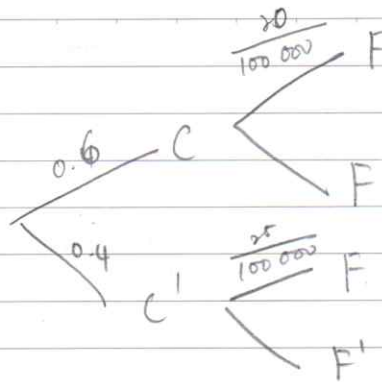
$$b) \quad P(\text{email} | \text{receive}) = 0.29268$$

$$P(\text{receive} | \text{email}) = \frac{P(\text{receive} \cap \text{email})}{P(\text{email})}$$

$$\begin{aligned}P(\text{receive} \cap \text{email}) &= (0.6)(0.4) \\ &= 0.24\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore P(\text{email} | \text{receive}) &= \frac{0.24}{0.82} \\ &= 0.29268\end{aligned}$$

- 11) C - Cars
 C' - Light truck
 F = Fatal accident
 F' = Not Fatal accident



$$P(F|C) = \frac{20}{100,000}$$

$$P(F|C') = \frac{25}{100,000}$$

$$P(C) = 0.6$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(C'|F) &= \frac{P(F|C') P(C')}{P(F|C') P(C') + P(F|C) P(C)} \\ &= \frac{\left(\frac{25}{100,000}\right) (0.4)}{\left(\frac{25}{100,000}\right) (0.4) + \left(\frac{20}{100,000}\right) (0.6)} \\ &= 0.4545 \end{aligned}$$

- 12) no of possible way can 9 letter into 4 boxes = 4^9
 $= 262144$

let T = tetrahedron
 C = cube
 P = polyhedron
 D = dodecahedron

if T/C/P/D no letter, $4 \times 3^9 = 78732$

if TnC/TnP/TnD/CnP/CnD/PnD no letter, $6 \times 3^9 = 3072$

if TnCnP/TnCnD/TnPnD/CnPnD no letter, $4 \times 1^9 = 4$

$\therefore$ ways to place 9 letters into 4 boxes such that each box
 contain at least one letter = $262144 - 78732 + 3072 - 4$
 $= 186480$