



MATHEMATICS HIGHER LEVEL PAPER 3 – DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

Thursday 13 November 2008 (afternoon)

1 hour

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Do not open this examination paper until instructed to do so.
- Answer all the questions.
- Unless otherwise stated in the question, all numerical answers must be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.

Please start each question on a new page. Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. In particular, solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working, e.g. if graphs are used to find a solution, you should sketch these as part of your answer. Where an answer is incorrect, some marks may be given for a correct method, provided this is shown by written working. You are therefore advised to show all working.

1. [Maximum mark: 19]

- (a) Convert the decimal number 51966 to base 16. [4 marks]
- (b) (i) Using the Euclidean algorithm, find the greatest common divisor, d, of 901 and 612.
 - (ii) Find integers p and q such that 901p + 612q = d.
 - (iii) Find the least possible positive integers s and t such that 901s 612t = 85. [10 marks]
- (c) In each of the following cases find the solutions, if any, of the given linear congruence.
 - (i) $9x \equiv 3 \pmod{18}$
 - (ii) $9x \equiv 3 \pmod{15}$ [5 marks]

2. [Maximum mark: 12]

(a) Use Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree for the following weighted graph and state its length.

[5 marks]



(b) Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from A to D in the following weighted graph and state its length. [7 marks]



[4 marks]

3. [Maximum mark: 12]

- (a) Write 457128 as a product of primes.
- (b) Numbers of the form $F_n = 2^{2^n} + 1$, $n \in \mathbb{N}$ are called Fermat numbers.

Find the smallest value of *n* for which the corresponding Fermat number has more than a million digits. [4 marks]

- (c) Prove that $22 | 5^{11} + 17^{11}$. [4 marks]
- **4.** [Maximum mark: 17]
 - (a) A connected planar graph G has e edges and v vertices.
 - (i) Prove that $e \ge v 1$.
 - (ii) Prove that e = v 1 if and only if G is a tree. [4 marks]
 - (b) A tree has *k* vertices of degree 1, two of degree 2, one of degree 3 and one of degree 4. Determine *k* and hence draw a tree that satisfies these conditions. *[6 marks]*
 - (c) The graph H has the adjacency matrix given below.

(0	1	1	0	0	0)
1	0	0	1	1	0
1	0	0	0	1	1
0	1	0	0	0	0
0	1	1	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0	0)

- (i) Explain why H cannot be a tree.
- (ii) Draw the graph of H. [3 marks]
- (d) Prove that a tree is a bipartite graph.

[4 marks]