



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

Level 3 Technical Level IT: PROGRAMMING

Unit 5 Mathematics for programmers

Wednesday 16 January 2019

Morning

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

For this paper you must have:

- a ruler
- a scientific calculator (non-programmable)
- stencils or other drawing equipment (eg flowchart stencils).

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- If you need more space use the additional pages at the back of this booklet.
- Include units in all answers, where required, as marks are given for units in some questions.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80.
- There are 50 marks in **Section A** and 30 marks in **Section B**. Both sections should be attempted.

Advice

- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.
- Use diagrams, where appropriate, to clarify your answers.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

For Examiner's Use

Question	Mark
1–5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
TOTAL	



J A N 1 9 Y 5 0 7 6 4 6 9 0 1

IB/M/Jan19/E9

Y/507/6469

Section A*Do not write
outside the
box*Answer **all** questions in this section.**0 1**

Which number is a base 16 number?

Tick (✓) **one** box.**[1 mark]**10010110₂1238₁₀

1x0001

A7F2

0 2

If A=True, B=True and C=False, then which of the following is True?

Tick (✓) **one** box.**[1 mark]**

(A OR B) AND C

(A AND C) OR B

(A AND NOT B) OR C

(B OR NOT C) AND NOT A



0 3What is the result of $3 + 4 * 8 - 2$ considering operator precedence?Tick (✓) **one** box.**[1 mark]**

27

33

42

54

0 4If $(x - 1)(x + 3) = 0$, then what is the correct solution for x ?Tick (✓) **one** box.**[1 mark]** $x = 0$ $x = -1$ or $x = -3$ $x = 1$ or $x = -3$ $x = -1$ or $x = 3$ **Turn over for the next question****Turn over ►**

0 5

What is the next number in the sequence 2, 5, 10, 17?

Tick (✓) **one** box.**[1 mark]**

24

25

26

27

5**0 6**Using De Morgan's law, simplify the following expression where variables a , b and c are either True or False. $\text{not}(a \text{ or } \text{not}(b \text{ and } c))$ **[2 marks]**

2

0	7
---	---

A computer program has 5 bugs.

- 2 of the bugs can stop the program running.
- 3 of the bugs can slow down the program.
- Each bug has equal probability of occurring.

0	7	.	1
---	---	---	---

What is the probability of a bug stopping the program?

[1 mark]

0	7	.	2
---	---	---	---

What is the probability of a first bug slowing the program followed by a second bug stopping the program?

[1 mark]

2

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



0 8

Amdahl's law is used to calculate the overall speedup of a computer system when the speedup and usage of a new component are known.

The formula for this calculation is shown below.

$$S(f, k) = \frac{1}{(1-f) + \frac{f}{k}}$$

where

S is the system's overall speedup

f is the fraction of work performed by the new faster component

k is the speedup measure of the new component, eg if speedup is 0.2 then $k = 1.2$

0 8 . 1

What are f and k known as in the function S(f, k)?

[1 mark]

0 8 . 2

A new CPU that is 0.5 times faster than the old one is installed in a computer system.

The new CPU is utilised 0.8 of the time.

In your calculation, $k = 1.5$

Calculate the overall speedup of the system using the above formula.

[2 marks]

0 9

SR is an 8-bit status register. Each bit corresponds to a unique status.

0 9 . 1

Circle the correct logical operator.

Complete the 8-bit data pattern needed to set **only** status bit 3 to a 1

[2 marks]

SR

AND
OR

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

0 9 . 2

Circle the correct logical operator.

Complete the 8-bit data pattern needed to set **only** status bit 6 to a 0

[2 marks]

SR

AND
OR

7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0

4

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



1	0
---	---

Decimal fractions can be converted to binary fractions and stored in floating point format.

1	0	.	1
---	---	---	---

Convert decimal fraction 47.25 to its fixed-point binary fraction.

Show the steps in your conversion.

[3 marks]



1 0 . 2

32-bit single precision binary floating-point numbers are stored in 3-part format as shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1

A	B	C
Sign 1 bit	Exponent 8 bits	Significand/Mantissa 23 bits

Show in **Table 2** how the decimal fraction 47.25 is stored as binary numbers in each of the parts A, B and C.

You need to normalise and apply excess 127.

[3 marks]**Table 2**

A	B	C

6

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



1 1

A camera records vehicle movements when the lights are on red.

A logic circuit with two inputs, **X** and **Y**, produces a single output, **C**, that is used to switch the camera on and off.

X and **Y** decide which of the three lights, **R** (Red), **A** (Amber) or **G** (Green), is on, ie is equal to 1. The camera is on when **C** is 1.

XY has the following binary values:

- when **XY** = 00 or **XY** = 01, the Red light is on
- when **XY** = 01 or when **XY** = 11, the Amber light is on
- when **XY** = 10, the Green light is on

The camera comes on whenever the Red light is on.

1 1 . 1

Complete the truth table in **Table 3**.

[1 mark]

Table 3

X	Y	R	A	G	C
0	0				
0	1				
1	0				
1	1				

1 1 . 2

Determine the logic equation for output **C** as a sum of products.

[3 marks]



1	1	.	3
---	---	---	---

Draw the logic circuit which represents the logic equation in Question 11.2.

Show the two inputs, **X** and **Y**, and the single output **C**.

[3 marks]

7

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



1 2

Figure 1 shows the IP address of a computer.

Figure 1

192.168.1.67

The IP address shown in **Figure 1** is partitioned into separate groups as shown below.

Network address 24 bits	Subnet number 3 bits	Host number 5 bits
----------------------------	-------------------------	-----------------------

1 2 . 1

Using the IP address shown in **Figure 1**, work out which subnet the computer belongs to and determine the host number of the computer.

[3 marks]

1 2 . 2

How many hosts can the subnet referred to in Question **12.1** support?

[1 mark]

4



1	3
---	---

A set is a general name for a collection of related items.

1	3	.	1
---	---	---	---

Define each type of set listed below.

[2 marks]

Finite set _____

Overlapping set _____

Question 13 continues on the next page

Turn over ►

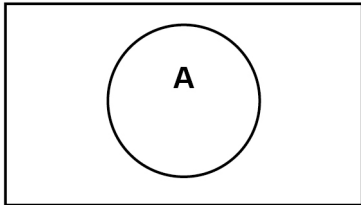


1 3 . 2 Shade each Venn diagram to represent the set notation.

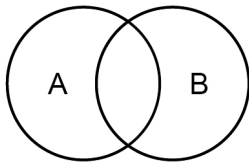
[3 marks]

Venn diagram

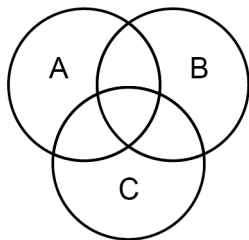
Set notation



A' (also known as A^c or \bar{A})



$A \cup B$



$(A \cap B) \cup (B \cap C) \cup (A \cap C)$

5



1 4 . 1 What is a recursive function?

[1 mark]

1 4 . 2 What is iteration?

[1 mark]

1 4 . 3 Give **two** reasons why a programmer would prefer iteration to recursion.

[2 marks]

Reason 1 _____

Reason 2 _____

4

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



1 5

To get the unit matrix, I , you multiply the square matrix, A , by its inverse matrix, A^{-1}
ie $A \times A^{-1} = I$

1 5 . 1

If $A = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ then show that the

inverse matrix $A^{-1} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & -4 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$

The first line of the solution is done for you.

You must show all your working.

[6 marks]

$$\begin{pmatrix} a & b \\ c & d \end{pmatrix} \times \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} = I = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (I is the unit matrix)}$$



1 5 . 2 Solve the following two simultaneous equations using the matrix method.

$$3x + 4y = 2$$

$$2x + 3y = 1$$

The first line of the solution is done for you.

[2 marks]

$$\begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

8

Turn over for Section B

Turn over ►



1 7

A new CPU is designed that will have:

- a 12-bit instruction addressing capability within flash memory
- an 8-bit data addressing capability within RAM storage
- a 4-bit CPU register selection capability.

1 7 . 1

Complete **Table 4**.**[3 marks]****Table 4**

The maximum addressable flash memory size, in KB	
The maximum addressable RAM storage, in bytes	
Number of registers available	

1 7 . 2

A 16-bit instruction of this CPU has the following format.

Operation code 5 bits	Data value 7 bits	Register selector 4 bits
---------------------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------------------

The instruction contains hexadecimal number 2D9F.

Determine the binary values of the different parts of this instruction.

[4 marks]

Operation code _____

Data value _____

Register selector _____



1 **7** . **3** Another 16-bit instruction has the following format.

Operation code 5 bits	Reserved 3 bits	Address 8 bits
--------------------------	--------------------	-------------------

Determine the hexadecimal value of this instruction given the following binary values:

Operation code: 0b01101

Reserved: 0b000

Address: 0b11001011

[2 marks]

9

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



1	8
---	---

Outcomes from experiments often create sample spaces and one or more sample points.

1	8	.	1
---	---	---	---

Consider a family of three children.

Each child can either be a boy or a girl. Assume that either is equally likely.

Sketch and label the probability tree diagram using the children of this family as the sample space.

[2 marks]



1 8 . 2

How many sample points are available in the sample space from Question 18.1.

[1 mark]

1 8 . 3

Calculate the probability using the probability tree in Question 18.1 of:

[2 marks]

the first two children being born as girls _____

none of the first three children being born as girls _____

Question 18 continues on the next page**Turn over ►**

1 8 . 4 Complete **Table 5** to show all possible totals when two dice are rolled.

Table 5

		First dice						
		+	1	2	3	4	5	6
Second dice	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	2	3	4	5	6	7		
	3	4	5	6	7			
	4	5	6	7				
	5	6	7					
	6	7						

Determine, the probability of two dice having a:

[2 marks]

Total of 12 _____

Total of 8 _____



1 8 . 5

A computer system has six electronic components.

Two of the components are defective.

Two of the components are to be randomly selected as a pair for testing.

The defective two components are identified as **D1**, **D2** and the four working components are identified as **G1** to **G4**.

Identify all valid sample points in **Table 6** and leave the rest blank. One sample point is shown.

[1 mark]

Table 6

	D1	D2	G1	G2	G3	G4
D1						
D2				X		
G1						
G2						
G3						
G4						

1 8 . 6

Determine, using the sample space in **Table 6**, the probability that:

[2 marks]

at least one of two selected components is defective _____

both selected components are defective _____

10

END OF QUESTIONS

Turn over ►



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