

**Mathematics**  
**Higher level**  
**Paper 3 – discrete mathematics**

Thursday 16 November 2017 (afternoon)

1 hour

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**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 should be given exactly or correct to three significant figures.
- A graphic display calculator is required for this paper.
- A clean copy of the **mathematics HL and further mathematics HL formula booklet** is required for this paper.
- The maximum mark for this examination paper is **[50 marks]**.

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. For example, 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: 11]

Mathilde delivers books to five libraries, A, B, C, D and E. She starts her deliveries at library D and travels to each of the other libraries once, before returning to library D. Mathilde wishes to keep her travelling distance to a minimum.

The weighted graph  $H$ , representing the distances, measured in kilometres, between the five libraries, has the following table.

|   |    |    |    |    |    |
|---|----|----|----|----|----|
|   | A  | B  | C  | D  | E  |
| A | -  | 18 | 19 | 16 | 21 |
| B | 18 | -  | 15 | 22 | 17 |
| C | 19 | 15 | -  | 20 | 17 |
| D | 16 | 22 | 20 | -  | 19 |
| E | 21 | 17 | 17 | 19 | -  |

- (a) Draw the weighted graph  $H$ . [2]
- (b) Starting at library D use the nearest-neighbour algorithm, to find an upper bound for Mathilde's minimum travelling distance. Indicate clearly the order in which the edges are selected. [5]
- (c) By first removing library C, use the deleted vertex algorithm, to find a lower bound for Mathilde's minimum travelling distance. [4]

2. [Maximum mark: 10]

Consider the recurrence relation

$$u_n = 5u_{n-1} - 6u_{n-2}, u_0 = 0 \text{ and } u_1 = 1.$$

- (a) Find an expression for  $u_n$  in terms of  $n$ . [6]
- (b) For every prime number  $p > 3$ , show that  $p \mid u_{p-1}$ . [4]

3. [Maximum mark: 11]

- (a) (i) Draw the complete bipartite graph  $\kappa_{3,3}$ .
- (ii) Prove that  $\kappa_{3,3}$  is not planar. [5]
- (b) A connected graph  $G$  has  $v$  vertices. Prove, using Euler's relation, that a spanning tree for  $G$  has  $v - 1$  edges. [2]

Consider  $\kappa_n$ , a complete graph with  $n$  vertices,  $n \geq 2$ . Let  $T$  be a fixed spanning tree of  $\kappa_n$ .

- (c) If an edge  $E$  is chosen at random from the edges of  $\kappa_n$ , show that the probability that  $E$  belongs to  $T$  is equal to  $\frac{2}{n}$ . [4]

4. [Maximum mark: 9]

Consider the system of linear congruences

$$\begin{aligned}x &\equiv 2 \pmod{5} \\x &\equiv 5 \pmod{8} \\x &\equiv 1 \pmod{3}.\end{aligned}$$

- (a) With reference to the integers 5, 8 and 3, state why the Chinese remainder theorem guarantees a unique solution modulo 120 to this system of linear congruences. [2]
- (b) Hence or otherwise, find the general solution to the above system of linear congruences. [7]

5. [Maximum mark: 9]

- (a) Convert the decimal number 1071 to base 12. [3]
- (b) Write the decimal number 1071 as a product of its prime factors. [1]

The decimal number 1071 is equal to  $a060$  in base  $b$ , where  $a > 0$ .

- (c) (i) Using your answers to part (a) and (b), prove that there is only one possible value for  $b$  and state this value.
- (ii) Hence state the value of  $a$ . [5]