



جامعة طنطا  
كلية العلوم  
قسم الرياضيات

اختبار نهائى لطلاب كلية العلوم الفرقة الثانية شعب : احصاء رياضى + حاسب + رياضيات

الماده : نظريه الاحتمالات 1  
الفصل الدراسى : الاول  
كود المادة : ST2101  
الدرجه : 150 درجه  
التاريخ : دور يناير سنة 2018  
الزمن : ساعتان

اجب عن الاسئله الاتيه

السؤال الاول : ضع احدى العلامتين  $\sqrt{\quad}$  او  $\times$  لكل من العبارات الاتيه : (ثلاثون درجه)

- العزم الأول لمتغير عشوائى حول الصفر يساوى القيمة المتوقعة لهذا المتغير
- عند القاء عمله حتى ظهور الكتابه فان فضاء العينه الذى يمثل عدد مرات القاء العمله يسمى لانهاى محدود
- القيمة المتوقعة لمقدار ثابت مضروباً في متغير يساوى مربع الثابت مضروباً في القيمة المتوقعة لهذا المتغير
- المتغير العشوائى المتصل ياخذ جميع القيم فى مجال تغيره
- القيمة المتوقعة والتباين لمتغير عشوائى يتبع التوزيع الاسى غيرمتساويتان
- التباين لمقدار ثابت يساوى المقدار الثابت
- عدد عناصر فراغ الاحتمالات اكبر من عدد عناصر فراغ الاحداث لتجربه عشوائيه
- داله الكثافه الاحتماليه لمتغير عشوائى تساوى تكامل داله التوزيع التراكميه لهذا المتغير
- العزم الثانى لمتغير عشوائى حول القيمة المتوقعة يساوى صفر
- التفاضل الثالث للداله المولده للعزوم يعطى العزم الثالث حول الصفر

السؤال الثانى : (ثلاثون درجه)

(أ) اختر الاجابه الصحيحه فى كل مما ياتى

- القيت عمله متجانسه ثلاث مرات, فان احتمال (ظهور الصوره على الأقل مره او عدم ظهور الصوره ) يساوى  $(1/8, 3^0, 7/8, 3/8)$
  - اذا كان عدد عناصر فراغ الاحداث لتجربه عشوائيه 8 فان عدد عناصر فراغ الاحتمالات لها هو  $(2^3, 3^0, 2^0, 3)$
- (ب) لاي حدثين A, B اثبت ان :  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

السؤال الثالث : ( ثلاثون درجه )

(ا) اثبت ان توزيع بواسون هو نهايه التوزيع الثنائى

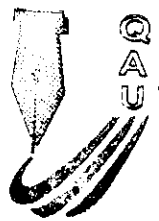
ب) زهره نرد متجانسه القيت مره واحده احسب احتمال ظهور عدد يقبل القسمة على 2 و3

السؤال الرابع : ( ثلاثون درجه)

- احسب القيمة المتوقعة والتباين لمتغير عشوائى يتبع التوزيع الاسى
- اشرح بالتفصيل كيف تحسب داله الاحتمال لمتغير عشوائى يتبع التوزيع الثنائى

السؤال الخامس : (ثلاثون درجه)

- (أ) كيس يحتوى على 5 كرات حمراء , ثلاث كرات بيضاء و اخر يحتوى على 2 حمراويتان , 6 كرات بيضاء . سحب احد الكيسين عشوائيا وسحبت منه كره عشوائيا احسب احتمال ان تكون الكره المسحوبه حمراء
- (ب) اوجد التباين لمتغير عشوائى يتبع التوزيع المنتظم



وحدة ضمان الجودة  
كلية العلوم - جامعة طنطا  
QUALITY ASSURANCE UNIT  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE - TU



TANTA UNIVERSITY  
FACULTY OF SCIENCE  
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

FINAL TERM EXAM FOR FIRST TERM 2017-2018

COURSE TITLE:	Abstract and Linear Algebra	COURSE CODE: MA2103
DATE:	JANUARY, 2018	TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS
TERM:	FIRST	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 150

Answer the following questions :

(Abstract Algebra)

Question 1 (40 marks)

a- Prove that every cyclic group is abelian, but the converse is not true in the general case. (10 marks)

b- Consider the set  $G = \{1, -1, i, -i\}$ ,  $i = \sqrt{-1}$ , with multiplication operation ".". Prove that  $(G, \cdot)$  is a cyclic group, and find the order and the inverse of each element in  $G$ .

(15 marks)

c- (i) Write the permutation  $\sigma = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\ 3 & 5 & 6 & 1 & 8 & 4 & 7 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$  as a product of disjoint cycles.

(ii) Is  $\sigma$  even or odd permutation?

(iii) Find the inverse of  $\sigma$ . (15 marks)

Question 2 (35 marks)

a- Prove that in a group  $G$ ,

(i)  $\forall a \in G, (a^{-1})^{-1} = a,$

(ii) The identity element is unique and the inverse of any element is unique.

(10 marks)

b- Let  $G$  be a group,  $H$  is a subgroup of  $G$ , prove that  $aH = bH$  if and only if

$$a^{-1}b \in H \text{ (} b^{-1}a \in H \text{)}$$

(15 marks)

c- Let  $G$  be a group,  $g \in G$  and  $a$  is a fixed element of  $G$ . Prove that the mapping

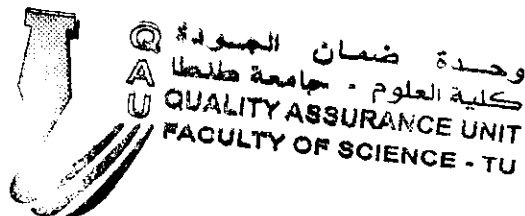
$$\varphi_a: G \rightarrow G$$

$$g \rightarrow a^{-1}ga$$

is a homomorphism.

(10 marks)

P.T.O.



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TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS			
EXAMINATION FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS (2 <sup>RD</sup> YEAR) STUDENTS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE			
COURSE TITLE: Abstract Algebra		COURSE CODE: MA2103	
DATE: 1/1/2017	TERM: FIRST	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 150	TIME : 2 HOUR

Answer the following questions:

Question 1(40) Let  $G$  be a group. Prove that

- 1-  $G$  has a unique identity.
- 2-  $(abc)^{-1} = c^{-1}b^{-1}a^{-1}, \forall a, b, c \in G$
- 3-  $G$  is an abelian group if and only if  $a^2 = e, \forall a \in G$ .
- 4- For every  $a, b \in G$ , the equation  $ax = b$  has a unique solution in  $G$ .

Question 2(40)

(a) Let  $H$  and  $K$  are two subgroups of a group  $G$ . Verify each of the following

- 1-  $HK$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $HK = KH$ .
- 2- For  $a, b \in G, aH = bH$  if and only if  $a^{-1}b \in H$ .
- 3-  $H$  is normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $aH = Ha, \forall a \in G$ .

(b) State and prove Lagrange's Theorem. Apply Lagrange's Theorem to assign all subgroups of the symmetric group  $S_3$  and draw the lattice all subgroups of  $S_3$ .

Question 3(30)

(a) Discuss: There is one to one correspondence between the set of normal subgroups of a group  $G$  and the set of homomorphisms with domain  $G$ .

(b) Let  $G_1, G_2$  are groups. Prove that  $G = G_1 \times G_2$  is a group. Find two subgroups  $H, K$  of  $G$  such that  $G = HK$  and  $H \cap K = \{e\}$ .

Question 4(40)

(a) Let  $f: G \rightarrow G_1$  be a homomorphism of groups  $G$  and  $G_1$ . Prove that

- (i)  $f(a^{-1}) = (f(a))^{-1}, \forall a \in G$ .
- (ii)  $f(e) = e_1$ , where  $e, e_1$  are the identities of  $G, G_1$ , respectively.
- (iii)  $H \triangleleft G$  implies  $f(H) \triangleleft f(G)$ .

(b) State and prove the first isomorphism Theorem of groups.

EXAMINERS	PRO. DR./ MOHAMED KAML GABR	DR./ ABD EL-MOHSEN BADAWY
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*With our best wishes*

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TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS				
EXAMINATION FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS (2 <sup>RD</sup> YEAR) STUDENTS OF MATHEMATICS				
COURSE TITLE: Abstract Algebra			COURSE CODE: MA2103	
DATE: 1/1/2017	TERM: FIRST	TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 150	TIME : 2 HOUR	

Answer the following questions:

Question 1(40) Let  $G$  be a group with identity  $e$ . Prove that

- 1-  $G$  has a unique identity.
- 2-  $(abc)^{-1} = c^{-1}b^{-1}a^{-1}, \forall a, b, c \in G$
- 3-  $G$  is an abelian group if and only if  $a^2 = e, \forall a \in G$ .
- 4- For every  $a, b \in G$ , the equation  $ax = b$  has a unique solution in  $G$ .

Question 2(40)

(a) Let  $H$  and  $K$  are two subgroups of a group  $G$ . Verify each of the following

- 1-  $HK$  is a subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $HK = KH$ .
- 2- For  $a, b \in G, aH = bH$  if and only if  $a^{-1}b \in H$ .
- 3-  $H$  is normal subgroup of  $G$  if and only if  $aH = Ha, \forall a \in G$ .

(b) State and prove Lagrange's Theorem. Apply Lagrange's Theorem to assign all subgroups of the symmetric group  $S_3$  and draw the lattice all subgroups of  $S_3$ . Determine normal subgroups of  $S_3$ .

Question 3(30)

(a) Discuss: There is one to one correspondence between the set of normal subgroups of a group  $G$  and the set of homomorphisms with domain  $G$ .

(b) Let  $G_1, G_2$  are groups. Prove that  $G = G_1 \times G_2$  is a group. Find two subgroups  $H, K$  of  $G$  such that  $G = HK$  and  $H \cap K = \{e\}$ .

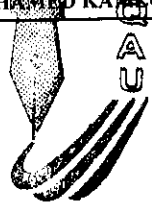
Question 4(40)

(a) Let  $f: G \rightarrow G_1$  be a homomorphism of groups  $G$  and  $G_1$ . Prove that

- (1)  $f(a^{-1}) = (f(a))^{-1}, \forall a \in G$ .
- (2)  $f(e) = e_1$ , where  $e, e_1$  are the identities of  $G, G_1$ , respectively.
- (3)  $H \triangleleft G$  implies  $f(H) \triangleleft f(G)$ .



(b) State and prove the first isomorphism Theorem of groups.

EXAMINERS	PRO. DR./MOHAMED KAMIL GABR	DR./ABDEL-MOHSEN BADAWY
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جامعة طنطا - العلوم  
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	<b>DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS TANTA UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF SCIENCE (Computer Science Division)</b>		
	<b>EXAMINATION FOR PROSPECTIVE STUDENTS (2<sup>ND</sup> YEAR)</b>		
<b>COURSE TITLE: معالجة الملفات</b>		<b>COURSE CODE: CS2105</b>	
<b>DATE: 06-01-2018</b>	<b>TERM: 1</b>	<b>TOTAL ASSESSMENT MARKS: 150</b>	<b>TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS</b>

**Solve the following Questions**

**Question 1: ( 30 Marks)**

- a- Compare between primary memory and secondary memory?
- b- Mention in brief types of allocation methods?
- c- Why do we need files to be stored on secondary storage devices?

**Question 2: (30 Marks)**

- a- List the actions which are carried out when a disk read is requested?
- b- We have a fixed-length records (number of records =1000, size of record = 512B, sector size = 512B, sector/track=30, track/cylinder = 10) How many track and cylinders are needed?

**Question 3: ( 30 Marks)**

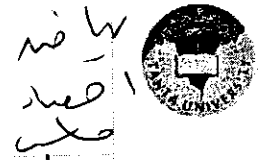
- a- Define the following terms Cluster and Extent ?
- b- Disk characteristics or specifications (10 platters, 100 track/surface, 200 sector/track, sector size = 512 byte, average seek time = 50 msec, R.T.=250 msec ) compute the access time with randomly access and sequential access in both sector and cluster organizations?(cluster consists 5sectors and a file of size 35 Kbyte)

**Question 4: ( 30 Marks)**

- a- Why we need data compression?
- b- Let  $A = \{a/20, b/10, c/5, d/35, e/45\}$  be the alphabet and its frequency distribution. Find the Huffman code for this alphabet.

**Question 5: ( 30 Marks)**

- a. List the placement strategies for new recodes?(give an example for each strategies)
- b. What are the basic operations on indexes?
- c. List the two main alternative of indexing?



Answer the following Questions:

Question 1:

(50 marks)

- How to describe the two dimensional array, Give an example? How to initialize the two dimension array by characters, integer and float? How to deal with it inside the main function?
- Write a program for a school has 5 classes every class have 20 students, how to calculate the average of their degrees?
- How to write a program using project, describe in detail how to do that using the two different methods? What the difference between Break and Continue inside for loop, give examples?

Question 2:

(50 marks)

- What is the definition of structure, write its form? What is the difference between structure and Union? Give an example for that? What is the difference between macro and function?
- Define the arrays of structures with an example? What is it means structure of structure with example?
- Describe the three main component of any Function? Can you describe the four main types of functions with examples? What does it means recursive function, write example?

Question 3:

(50 marks)

- How to pass structures to function and return from it? give an example (This mean, how individual structure members can be passed to a function as arguments and how a single structure member can be returned via the return statement).
- Write a structure with int and float members; and names with 10 characters? How to describe and use the member of structure inside the main function, give example?
- Write the two types of files? Describe the four major operations to deal with the file? How to read from file or write in file, write two examples for that?

EXAMINERS	PROF. DR./ATLAM ELSAYED	DR/RASHA ELGAMY
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With my best wishes

مع أطيب الأمنيات والتوفيق ..... انتهت الأسئلة