



**MATHEMATICS
HIGHER LEVEL
PAPER 3 – DISCRETE MATHEMATICS**

Wednesday 18 November 2009 (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.

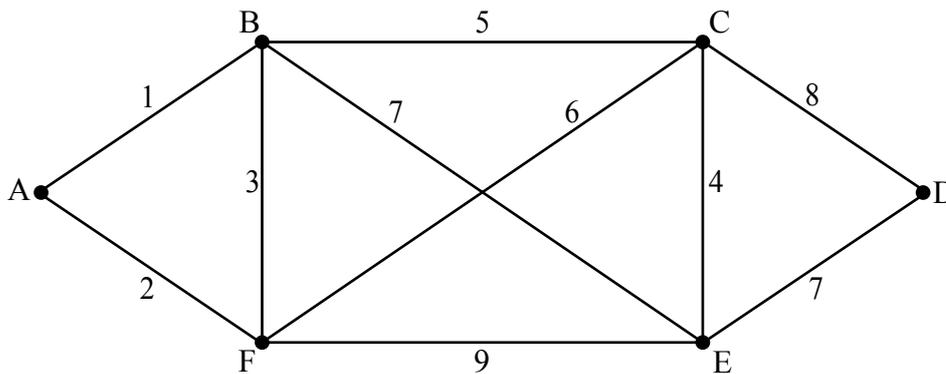
Please start each question on a new page. Full marks are not necessarily awarded for a correct answer with no working. Answers must be supported by working and/or explanations. In particular, solutions found from a graphic display calculator should be supported by suitable working, e.g. if graphs are 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: 9]

An arithmetic sequence has first term 2 and common difference 4. Another arithmetic sequence has first term 7 and common difference 5. Find the set of all numbers which are members of both sequences.

2. [Maximum mark: 16]

The diagram below shows the weighted graph G .

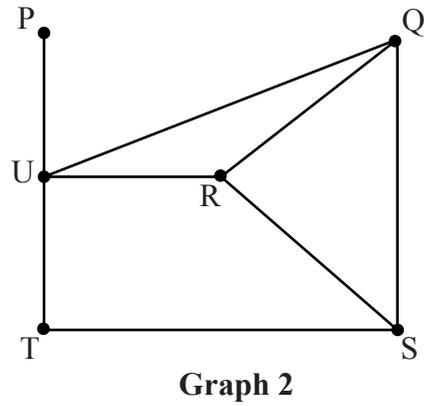
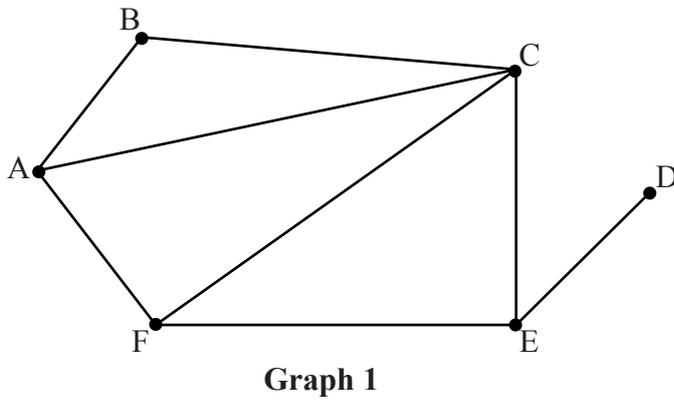


- (a) (i) What feature of the graph enables you to deduce that G contains an Eulerian circuit?
(ii) Find an Eulerian circuit. [3 marks]
- (b) (i) Find the number of distinct walks of length 4 beginning and ending at F.
(ii) Determine which of these walks has the minimum weight.
(iii) Determine which of these walks has the maximum weight. [7 marks]
- (c) Use Kruskal's Algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree for G , showing the order in which the edges are added. [6 marks]

3. [Maximum mark: 11]

(a) The planar graph G and its complement G' are both simple and connected. Given that G has 6 vertices and 10 edges, show that G' is a tree. [5 marks]

(b) Consider the following graphs.



- (i) Give a reason why these two graphs are not isomorphic.
- (ii) Show, however, that an isomorphism can be produced by removing the edge UQ in Graph 2 and replacing it by a different edge. In addition to stating the new edge, your solution should indicate the bijection between the two graphs. [6 marks]

4. [Maximum mark: 16]

(a) Show that a positive integer, written in base 10, is divisible by 9 if the sum of its digits is divisible by 9. [7 marks]

(b) The representation of the positive integer N in base p is denoted by $(N)_p$. If $(5^{126})_7 = (a_n a_{n-1} \dots a_1 a_0)_7$, find a_0 . [9 marks]

5. [Maximum mark: 8]

Show that a graph is bipartite if and only if it contains only cycles of even length.
