

United College of Engineering and Research, Allahabad

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

B.Tech CSE- III Semester

Set-5

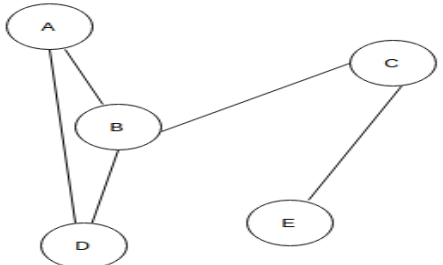
Course Name: Discrete Structure and Theory of Logic

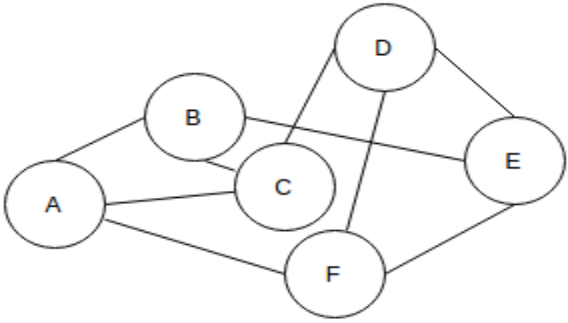
AKTU Course Code: KCS-303

Time: 60 Minutes

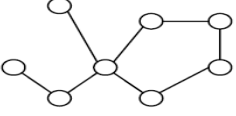
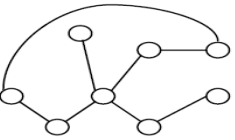
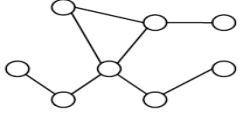
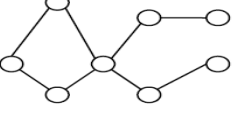
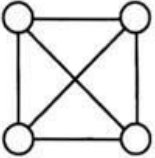
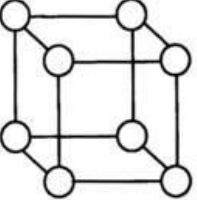
Max. Marks: 30

- All Questions are compulsory.
- All Questions carry one mark.

Q. No.	Questions	CO
1	<p>In the given graph identify the cut vertices.</p>  <p>a) B and E b) C and D c) A and E d) C and B</p>	CO5
2	<p>What is the number of edges present in a complete graph having n vertices?</p> <p>a) $\frac{n*(n+1)}{2}$ b) $\frac{n*(n-1)}{2}$ c) n d) Information given is insufficient</p>	CO5

3	<p>The given Graph is regular.</p>  <p>a) True b) False</p>	CO5
4	<p>A connected planar graph having 6 vertices, 7 edges contains _____ regions.</p> <p>a) 15 b) 3 c) 1 d) 11</p>	CO5
5	<p>If a simple graph G, contains n vertices and m edges, the number of edges in the Graph G'(Complement of G) is _____</p> <p>a) $(n*n-n-2*m)/2$ b) $(n*n+n+2*m)/2$ c) $(n*n-n-2*m)/2$ d) $(n*n-n+2*m)/2$</p>	CO5
6	<p>What is the maximum number of edges in a bipartite graph having 10 vertices?</p> <p>a) 24 b) 21 c) 25 d) 16</p>	CO5
7	<p>For a given graph G having v vertices and e edges which is connected and has no cycles, which of the following statements is true?</p> <p>a) $v=e$ b) $v = e+1$ c) $v + 1 = e$ d) $v = e-1$</p>	CO5
8	<p>Which of the following ways can be used to represent a graph?</p> <p>a) Adjacency List and Adjacency Matrix b) Incidence Matrix c) Adjacency List, Adjacency Matrix as well as Incidence Matrix d) No way to represent</p>	CO5
9	<p>A cycle on n vertices is isomorphic to its complement. What is the value of n?</p> <p>a) 5 b) 32</p>	CO5

	c) 17 d) 8	
10	How many perfect matchings are there in a complete graph of 10 vertices? a) 60 b) 945 c) 756 d) 127	CO5
11	In an undirected connected planar graph G, there are eight vertices and five faces. The number of edges in G is _____. (A) 10 (B) 11 (C) 12 (D) 6	
12	Which of the following statements is/are TRUE for undirected graphs? P: Number of odd degree vertices is even. Q: Sum of degrees of all vertices is even. (A) Neither P nor Q (B) Both P and Q (C) Q only (D) P only	
13	The line graph $L(G)$ of a simple graph G is defined as follows: · There is exactly one vertex $v(e)$ in $L(G)$ for each edge e in G . · For any two edges e and e' in G , $L(G)$ has an edge between $v(e)$ and $v(e')$, if and only if e and e' are incident with the same vertex in G . Which of the following statements is/are TRUE? (P) The line graph of a cycle is a cycle. (Q) The line graph of a clique is a clique. (R) The line graph of a planar graph is planar. (S) The line graph of a tree is a tree. (A) P only (B) P and R only (C) R only (D) P, Q and S only	
14	Let G be a simple undirected planar graph on 10 vertices with 15 edges. If G is a connected graph, then the number of bounded faces in any embedding of G on the	

	<p>plane is equal to</p> <p>(A) 6</p> <p>(B) 5</p> <p>(C) 4</p> <p>(D) 3</p>	
15	<p>Which of the following graphs is isomorphic to</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(A)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(B)</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(C)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>(D)</p> </div> </div> <p>(A) A</p> <p>(B) B</p> <p>(C) C</p> <p>(D) D</p>	
16	<p>Let G be a complete undirected graph on 6 vertices. If vertices of G are labeled, then the number of distinct cycles of length 4 in G is equal to</p> <p>(A) 360</p> <p>(B) 45</p> <p>(C) 30</p> <p>(D) 15</p>	
17	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>K₄</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Q₃</p>  </div> </div> <p>(A) Neither K_4 nor Q_3 are planar</p> <p>(B) Q_3 is planar while K_4 is not</p>	

	<p>(C) Both K_4 and Q_3 are planar</p> <p>(D) K_4 is planar while Q_3 is not</p>	
18	<p>Let $G = (V, E)$ be a graph. Define $\xi(G) = \sum d \cdot id \times d$, where id is the number of vertices of degree d in G. If S and T are two different trees with $\xi(S) = \xi(T)$, then</p> <p>(A) $S = 2 T$</p> <p>(B) $S = T - 1$</p> <p>(C) $S = T$</p> <p>(D) $S = T + 1$</p>	
19	<p>The degree sequence of a simple graph is the sequence of the degrees of the nodes in the graph in decreasing order. Which of the following sequences can not be the degree sequence of any graph?</p> <p>(I) 7, 6, 5, 4, 4, 3, 2, 1</p> <p>(II) 6, 6, 6, 6, 3, 3, 2, 2</p> <p>(III) 7, 6, 6, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2</p> <p>(IV) 8, 7, 7, 6, 4, 2, 1, 1</p> <p>(A) IV only</p> <p>(B) III and IV</p> <p>(C) I and II</p> <p>(D) II and IV</p>	
20	<p>What is the chromatic number of an n-vertex simple connected graph which does not contain any odd length cycle? Assume $n \geq 2$.</p> <p>(A) $n-1$</p> <p>(B) 3</p> <p>(C) 2</p> <p>(D) n</p>	
21	<p>Which one of the following is TRUE for any simple connected undirected graph with more than 2 vertices?</p> <p>(A) No two vertices have the same degree.</p> <p>(B) At least two vertices have the same degree.</p> <p>(C) At least three vertices have the same degree.</p>	

	(D) All vertices have the same degree.	
22	<p>Which of the following statements is true for every planar graph on n vertices?</p> <p>(A) The graph has a vertex-cover of size at most $3n/4$</p> <p>(B) The graph is Eulerian</p> <p>(C) The graph is connected</p> <p>(D) The graph has an independent set of size at least $n/3$</p>	
23	<p>Let G be the non-planar graph with the minimum possible number of edges. Then G has</p> <p>(A) 10 edges and 6 vertices</p> <p>(B) 10 edges and 5 vertices</p> <p>(C) 9 edges and 6 vertices</p> <p>(D) 9 edges and 5 vertices</p>	
24	<p>Which of the following graphs has an Eulerian circuit?</p> <p>(A) The complement of a cycle on 25 vertices</p> <p>(B) A complete graph on 90 vertices</p> <p>(C) Any k-regular graph where k is an even number.</p> <p>(D) None of the above</p>	
25	<p>Let $G=(V,E)$ be a directed graph where V is the set of vertices and E the set of edges. Then which one of the following graphs has the same strongly connected components as G?</p> <p>(A) $G_1 = (V, E_1)$ where $E_1 = \{(u,v) (u,v) \notin E\}$</p> <p>(B) $G_2 = (V, E_2)$ where $E_2 = \{(u,v) (v,u) \in E\}$</p> <p>(C) $G_3 = (V, E_3)$ where $E_3 = \{(u,v) \text{there is a path of length } \leq 2 \text{ from } u \text{ to } v \text{ in } E\}$</p> <p>(D) $G_4 = (V_4, E)$ where V_4 is the set of vertices in G which are not isolated</p> <p>(A) A</p> <p>(B) B</p> <p>(C) C</p> <p>(D) D</p>	
26	<p>Consider an undirected graph G where self-loops are not allowed. The vertex set of G is $\{(i, j): 1 \leq i \leq 12, 1 \leq j \leq 12\}$. There is an edge between</p>	

	<p>(a, b) and (c, d) if $a - c \leq 1$ and $b - d \leq 1$. The number of edges in this graph is _____.</p> <p>(A) 500</p> <p>(B) 502</p> <p>(C) 506</p> <p>(D) 510</p>	
27	<p>An ordered n-tuple (d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n) with $d_1 \geq d_2 \geq \dots \geq d_n$ is called graphic if there exists a simple undirected graph with n vertices having degrees d_1, d_2, \dots, d_n respectively. Which of the following 6-tuples is NOT graphic?</p> <p>(A) (1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1)</p> <p>(B) (2, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2)</p> <p>(C) (3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0)</p> <p>(D) (3, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0)</p>	
28	<p>The maximum number of edges in a bipartite graph on 12 vertices is _____.</p> <p>(A) 36</p> <p>(B) 48</p> <p>(C) 12</p> <p>(D) 24</p>	
29	<p>A cycle on n vertices is isomorphic to its complement. The value of n is _____.</p> <p>(A) 2</p> <p>(B) 4</p> <p>(C) 6</p> <p>(D) 5</p>	
30	<p>Let G be a connected planar graph with 10 vertices. If the number of edges on each face is three, then the number of edges in G is _____.</p>	

	(A) 24	
	(B) 20	
	(C) 32	
	(D) 64	

Answer

1-D	2-B	3-A	4-B	5-A	6-C	7- B	8-C	9-A	10-B
11-B	12-B	13-A	14-A	15-B	16-B	17-C	18-C	19-D	20-C
21-B	22-A	23-C	24-A	25-B	26-C	27-C	28-A	29-D	30-A