Tribhuvan University
Institute of Science and Technology
2076

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Bachelor Level / First Year/ Second Semester/ Science
Computer Science and Information Technology (CSc.160)
(Discrete Structure)
**(NEW COURSE)**

Full Marks: 60
Pass Marks: 24
Time: 3 hours.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as for as practicable.
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Group A

Long answer questions:
Attempt any Two questions: (2x10=20)

1. State pigeonhole principle. Solve the recurrence relation $a_n = 3a_{n-1} - 3a_{n-2} + a_{n-3}$ with initial conditions $a_0 = 1, a_1 = 3, a_2 = 7$.   (2 + 8)

2. Find the value of x such that $x \equiv 1 \pmod 3$, $x \equiv 1 \pmod 4$, $x \equiv 1 \pmod 5$ and $x \equiv 0 \pmod 7$ using Chinese remainder theorem.   (10)

3. Define Euler circuit with suitable example. Find the maximal flow from s to t from the given network flow   (2 + 8)
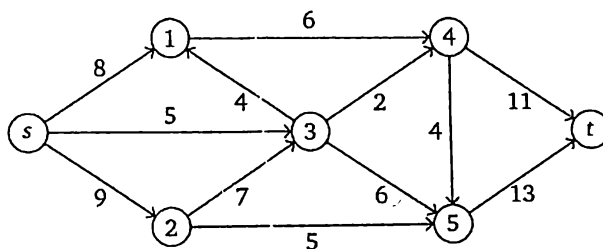
Group B

Short answer questions:
Attempt any Eight questions: (8x5=40)

4. Prove that for every positive integer $n \geq 1$, $n^2 + n$ is even integer using mathematical induction. (5)

5. All over smart people are stupid. Children of stupid people are naughty. John is children of Jane. Jane is over smart. Represent these statements in FOPL and prove that John is naughty.   (5)

6. Which of the following are posets?   (5)

   a. $(Z, =)$
   b. $(Z, \neq)$
   c. $(Z, \subseteq)$

7. Define reflexive closure and symmetric closure. Find the remainder when $4x^2 - x + 3$ is divided by $x + 2$ using remainder theorem. (3 + 2)

8. Define Euler path and Hamilton path. Give examples of both Euler and Hamilton path. (2+3)

9. How many 3 digits numbers can be formed from the digits 1,2,3,4 and 5 assuming that: (5)
   a. Repetitions of digits are allowed
   b. Repetitions of digits are not allowed

10. What is minimum spanning tree? Explain Kruskal's algorithm for finding minimum spanning tree. (1.5+3.5)

11. List any two applications of graph coloring theorem. Prove that "A tree with n vertices has n-1 edges". (2 + 3)

12. Define ceiling and floor function. Why do we need Inclusion – Exclusion Principle? Make it clear with suitable example. (2 + 3)

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