



Bachelor Level/ First Year/ Second Semester/ Science  
**Computer Science and Information Technology (CSC 152)**  
(Discrete Structure)

Full Marks: 80  
Pass Marks: 32  
Time: 3hours

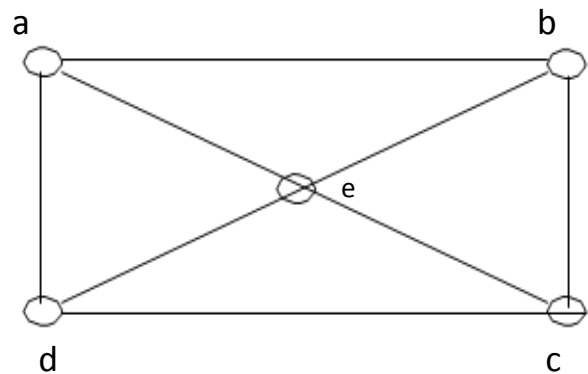
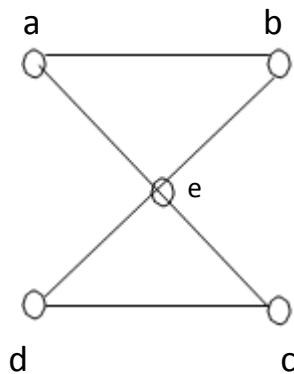
*Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.*  
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

**Attempt all questions:**

**Group A**

(10x2=20)

1. Given propositions  $p$  and  $q$ , define conjunction and disjunction of them.
2. Define existential quantifications with suitable examples.
3. State which rule of inference is basis of the following argument: "It is below freezing and raining now, therefore, it is below freezing now."
4. State and prove the Pigeonhole principle.
5. Define linear homogeneous recurrence relation.
6. Define the terms a language over a vocabulary and the phrase-structure grammar.
7. Distinguish between deterministic and nondeterministic finite state automaton.
8. Define the complete graph  $K_n$  on  $n$  vertices and the complete bipartite graph  $K_{m,n}$  with suitable examples.
9. Which of the undirected graphs in the following figure have an Euler circuit? Explain.



10. What is the chromatic number of the complete bipartite graph  $K_{m,n}$ , where  $m$  and  $n$  are positive integers?

**Group B**

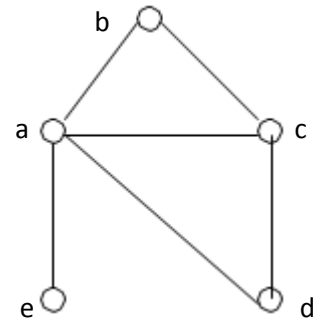
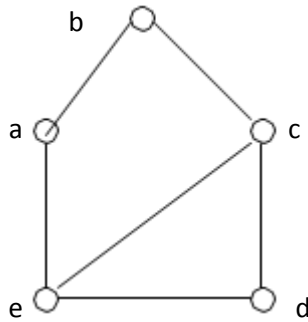
(5x4=20)

11. Explain the 4 rules of inference for quantified statements.
12. Find an explicit formula for the Fibonacci numbers, with recursion relation  $f_{n-1} + f_{n-2}$  and  $f_0 = 0, f_1 = 1$
13. Define finite-state with output with suitable examples.

OR

Define deterministic finite state automata. When are two finite state automata equivalent? Give an example.

14. Show that the graphs in the following figure are not isomorphic.



What can you say about the complexity of graph isomorphism algorithms in terms of complexity?

15. Prove that an undirected graph is a tree if there is a unique simple path between any two of its vertices.

**Group C**

(5x8=40)

16. Explain Tautologies, contradiction and contingencies with suitable examples.

**OR**

Explain the method of proving theorems by direct, indirect, contradiction and by cases.

17. Define linear homogeneous recursion relation of degree  $K$  with constant coefficient with suitable examples. What is the solution of the recurrence relation  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 2a_{n-2}$  with  $a_0 = 2$  and  $a_1 = 7$ ?

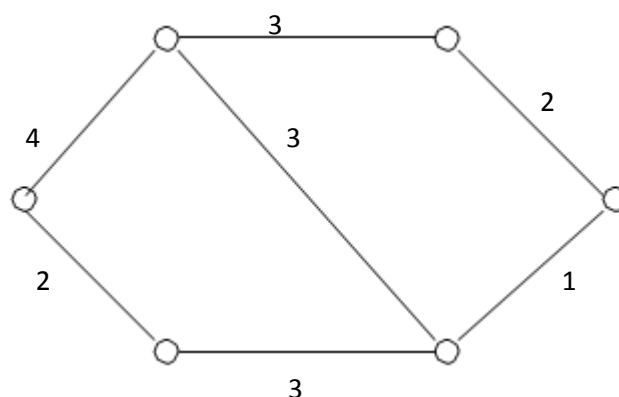
18. Let  $G$  be the grammar with vocabulary  $V = \{S, 0, 1\}$ , set of terminals  $T = \{0, 1\}$ , starting symbol  $S$ , and productions  $P = \{S \rightarrow 11S, S \rightarrow 0\}$ . What is  $L(G)$ , the language of this grammar?

19. Explain the concept of network flows and max-flow min-cut theorem with suitable examples.

20. Define Euler and Hamiltonian circuits and paths with examples illustrating the existence and nonexistence of them.

**OR**

Discuss the shortest path algorithm of Dijkstra for finding the shortest path between two vertices. Use this algorithm to find the length of the shortest path between  $a$  and  $z$  in the following weighted graph?



Give the idea of travelling salesman problem and the difficulties of solving it.

**IOST, TU**