

Discrete Structures (CS1005)

Sessional-II Exam

Date: November 06<sup>th</sup> 2024

Course Instructors:

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Total Time (Hrs): 1

Total Marks: 30

Total Questions: 2

Roll No

Section

Student Signature

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Attempt all the questions in the given sequence.

**CLO # 2:** Construct formal logic proofs and/or informal, but rigorous, logical reasoning to real problems, such as predicting the behavior of software or solving problems such as puzzles.

**Propositional Logic, Predicate Logic and Rules of Inference.**

[ 8 x 2 = 16 Marks]

Time: 30 Minutes

**Q1: a.** Let  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . Define a relation  $R = \{(a, b) \mid a \text{ divides } b\}$  on the set  $S$ .

- List all the ordered pairs in the relation  $R$ . Also, create a graph from the relation  $R$ .
- Determine whether the relation  $R$  on  $S$  is Symmetric, Transitive, Asymmetric or Antisymmetric. Provide a justification for each of the properties you have checked.
- Is  $R$  an Equivalence relation on integers?
- Check properties for Partially Ordered Set (POSET) for the given relation  $R$ .

**b. (i)** The third term of a geometric sequence is 324 and the sixth term is 96. Find the common ratio and first term of the sequence.

**(ii)** Let  $\{a_n\}$  be a sequence that satisfies the recurrence relation  $a_n = 2a_{n-1} + 5$  for  $n = 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots$  and suppose that  $a_0 = 3$ . Determine the values of  $a_1, a_2, a_3$ , and  $a_4$ .

**(iii)** Let  $m, n \in \mathbb{Z}$ . Prove or disprove that if  $m, n$  is odd, then  $m+n$  is even.

**(iv)** If  $x^2 - 6x + 5$  is even then  $x$  is an odd integer. [Hint: Proof by Contraposition]

**CLO # 1:** Explain the key concepts of Discrete Structures such as Mathematical Logic, Sets, Permutations, Relations, Graphs and Trees etc.

**Sets Theory and Functions:**

[ 7 x 2 = 14 Marks]

Time: 30 Minutes

**Q2: a. (i)** Determine if the following two graphs, Graph G1 and Graph G2 shown in Figure 1, are isomorphic. If they are, provide a function  $F: V(G1) \rightarrow V(G2)$  that defines the isomorphism. If they are not, explain why.

Graph G1:  $V = \{a, b, c, d, e\}$ ,  $E = \{(a, b), (a, c), (a, e), (b, d), (b, e), (c, d)\}$ .

Graph G2:

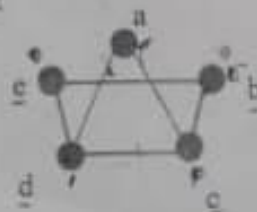


Figure 1: Graph G2

- (ii) Is Graph G2 planar? If yes redraw otherwise justify. In addition, using Euler formula, determine the number of regions in Graph G2.
- (iii) Is Graph G2 bipartite? If yes provide the disjoint sets otherwise justify.
- (iv) State and explain a theorem that provides the necessary and sufficient conditions for the existence of Euler circuits and Euler paths in a graph. Additionally, determine whether each of the given graphs possesses an Euler circuit or Euler path.

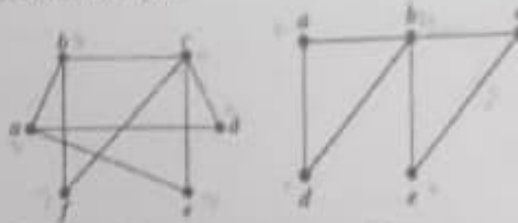


Figure 2: (a) (b)

- b. (i) Use Prim's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree starting from A for the following graph in Figure 3. Also, indicate the order in which edges are added to form each tree.

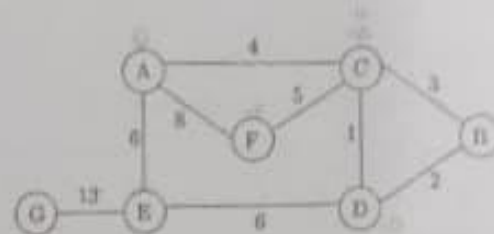


Figure 3

- (ii) Consider the graph given in Figure 3. With the indicated link costs, use Dijkstra's shortest-path algorithm to compute the shortest path from A to all other nodes. Use table 01 given below for computation.

Table 01: Dijkstra's shortest-path algorithm

N	D(B)	D(C)	D(D)	D(E)	D(F)	D(G)
A	-	-	-	-	-	-

- (iii) Determine the prefix expression for the tree shown in Figure 4, and then solve the expression based on the resultant prefix expression. consider the value of a is 1, b is 2, c is 3, d is 4, e is 5 and f is 6.

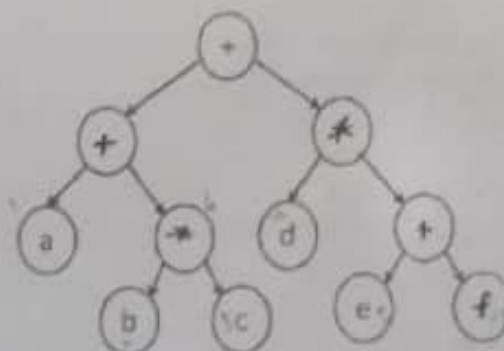


Figure 4