

Swaminarayan University
MIDTERM EXAM-November 2025

Subject Frontend: Mathematics-I
Exam Date: 20 Nov 2025

GR Number: _____
SUK Number: _____

1. Which of the following is a subset of $\{1,2,3\}$?
A. $\{1,4\}$ B. $\{3,4\}$ C. $\{4\}$ D. $\{2,3\}$
2. Power set of $\{a,b\}$ contains how many elements?
A. 5 B. 4 C. 3 D. 2
3. If $A = \{1,2,3\}$ and $B = \{3,4,5\}$, then $A \cup B = ?$
A. $\{4,5\}$ B. $\{3\}$ C. $\{1,2,3,4,5\}$ D. $\{1,2\}$
4. If $U = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$ and $A = \{1,3,5\}$, A' is:
A. $\{4,5\}$ B. $\{2,4\}$ C. $\{1,3,5\}$ D. $\{1,2,3\}$
5. In a function $f : A \rightarrow B$, A is called:
A. Range B. Subset C. Domain D. Codomain
6. A function means:
A. One input \rightarrow many outputs B. Every element of codomain must be mapped
C. One input \rightarrow exactly one output D. None
7. A statement is:
A. Either true or false B. None C. A question D. A command
8. The connective $\neg P$ represents:
A. Conjunction B. Implication C. Negation D. Disjunction
9. $P \wedge Q$ is true when:
A. Both P & Q are true B. P is false C. P is true D. Q is true
10. $P \rightarrow Q$ is false only when:
A. Both are false B. P true, Q false C. Both true D. P false, Q true
11. Always true statement is:
A. Contradiction B. Predicate C. Tautology D. Proposition
12. Predicate logic uses:
A. Both A & B B. Variables C. None D. Quantifiers

- 13.** Mathematical induction proves statements about:
A. Complex numbers B. Real numbers C. None D. Natural numbers
- 14.** Multiplication rule applies to:
A. Independent only B. Events in sequence C. Unrelated event D. Mutually exclusive events
- 15.** Subsets of size 3 from 5 elements:
A. 5 B. 10 C. 6 D. 20
- 16.** The degree of a vertex in an undirected graph refers to:
A. Number of edges divided by number of vertices B. Number of edges incident to the vertex
C. Number of loops only D. Number of connected components
- 17.** A path that starts and ends at the same vertex is called:
A. Walk B. Trail C. Cycle D. Chain
- 18.** Which of the following graphs must be directed?
A. Weighted graph B. Simple graph C. Complete graph D. None of the above
- 19.** In a weighted graph, edge weights usually represent:
A. Number of vertices B. Cost, distance, or time
C. Graph coloring value D. Direction of traversal
- 20.** A graph with all edges having arrows is known as:
A. Undirected graph B. Directed graph C. Mixed graph D. Simple graph
- 21.** A subgraph of a graph G is:
A. A graph formed by adding new vertices to G
B. A graph containing some vertices and edges of G
C. A graph with larger degree than G
D. Always a disconnected graph
- 22.** In a tree, the number of edges is:
A. Equal to number of vertices B. One less than number of vertices
C. One more than number of vertices D. Always equal to $2n$
- 23.** In a tree, the degree of a node refers to:
A. Height of the tree B. Number of children the node has
C. Level of the node D. Number of siblings the node has
- 24.** Which of the following is true for a full binary tree?
A. Every internal node has exactly 2 children B. Every leaf has exactly 2 parents
C. Some nodes can have only 1 child D. There is only one connected component
- 25.** A complete binary tree has:
A. All levels completely filled

- B. All levels filled except possibly the last, filled from right to left
- C. All levels filled except possibly the last, filled from left to right
- D. No internal nodes

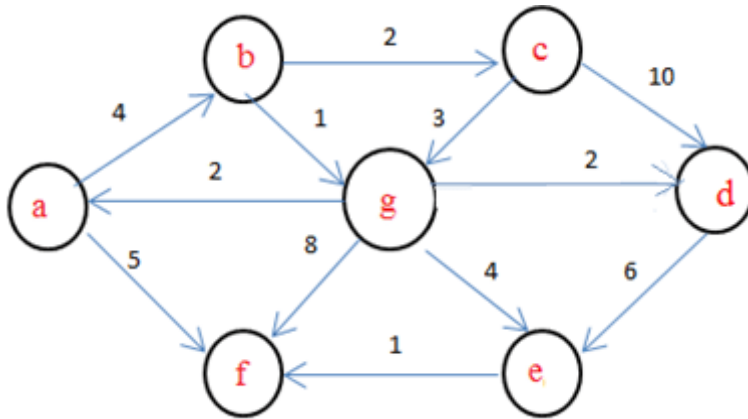
26. An almost complete (nearly complete) binary tree is:

- A. A tree with only one internal node
- B. A binary tree with exactly one leaf
- C. Similar to a complete binary tree, but last level may not be perfectly complete
- D. A tree where all leaves are at same level

27. The time complexity to find a Eulerian path in a graph of vertex V and edge E is:

- A. $O(V^2)$
- B. $O(V+E-1)$
- C. $O(V+E)$
- D. $O(E+1)$

28. If b is the source vertex, what is the minimum cost to reach f vertex?



- A. 8
- B. 9
- C. 4
- D. 6

29. The maximum number of times the decrease key operation performed in Dijkstra's algorithm will be equal to:

- A. Total number of vertices
- B. Total number of edges
- C. Number of vertices – 1
- D. Number of edges – 1

30. How many times the insert and extract min operations are invoked per vertex?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 0

31. Dijkstra's Algorithm cannot be applied on:

- A. Directed and weighted graphs
- B. Graphs having negative weight function
- C. Unweighted graphs
- D. Undirected and unweighted graphs

32. Dijkstra's Algorithm is used to solve:

- A. All pair shortest path
- B. Single source shortest path
- C. Network flow
- D. Sorting

33. Which of the following is the most commonly used data structure for implementing Dijkstra's Algorithm?

- A. Max priority queue B. Stack C. Circular queue D. Min priority queue

34. Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm was invented by:

- A. Donald Knuth B. Alan Turing C. Edsger W. D. John von Neumann

35. Time Complexity of DFS is? (V – number of vertices, E – number of edges)

- A. $O(V + E)$ B. $O(V)$ C. $O(E)$ D. $O(V * E)$

36. The Data structure used in standard implementation of Depth First Search is?

- A. Stack B. Queue C. Linked List D. Tree

37. A person wants to visit some places starting from a vertex and explore level by level. What algorithm should be used?

- A. Depth First Search B. Breadth First Search
C. Trim's algorithm D. Kruskal's algorithm

38. For the adjacency matrix of a directed graph the row sum is the _____ degree and the column sum is the _____ degree.

- A. in, out B. out, in C. in, total D. total, out

39. Which of the following is not an advantage of trees?

- A. Hierarchical structure B. Faster search
C. Router algorithms D. Undo/Redo operations in a notepad

40. The number of edges from the root to the node is called _____ of the tree.

- A. Height B. Depth
C. Length D. Width
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