

Tribhuvan University
Institute of Science and Technology
2069



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

Full Marks:80
PassMarks: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 p and q.
2. Is the following argument valid?
If taxes are lowered, then income rises.
Income rises. ∴ Taxes are lowered
3. Use mathematical induction to prove that
 $4n - 1$ is divisible by 3.
4. State and prove "the pigeonhole principle".
5. Develop a "general explicit formula" for a nonhomogeneous recurrence relation of the form:
 $a_n = r a_{n-1} + s$, where s and r are constants.
6. Define the terms a language over a regular grammar and a regular expression.
7. Distinguish between multi graph and pseudo graph with suitable examples.
8. Let $A = \{0, 1\}$. Show that the following expressions are all regular expressions over A

a) $0^* (0v1)^* b$ b) $00^* (0v1)^* 1$.

9. Distinguish between undirected and directed graphs with illustrations.
10. Explain non-deterministic finite state automata.

Group B (5x4=20)

11. Let $S = \{0, 1\}$. Give the regular expression corresponding to the regular set given:

- a) {00, 010, 0110, 011110, ...}
- b) {0, 001, 000, 00001, 00000, 0000001, ...}

12. For the Fibonacci sequence, prove that for $n \geq 2$.

$$F_{n+2} - F_n = F_{n+1} - F_{n-1}$$

13. Define explicit formula for the sequence: $\{a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots\}$. Write an explicit formula for the sequence

2, 5, 7, 12, 19, 31.

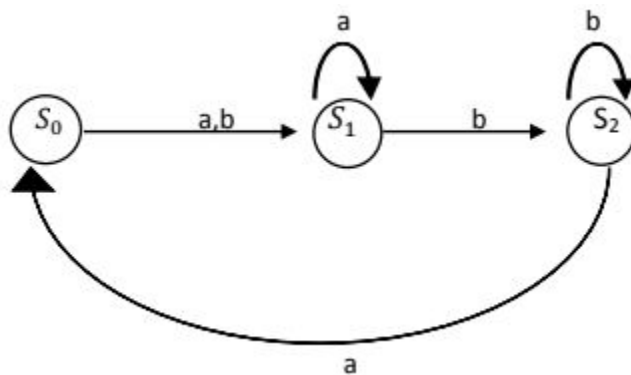
14. Explain the rules of inference for quantified statements.

15. Define isomorphism. Given an example to show that the graphs are not isomorphic.

Group C (5x8=40)

16. Define deterministic finite state automata. When are two finite state automata equivalent? Explain it.

17. Construct the state transition table of the finite state machine whose diagram is shown:



18. Construct truth tables to determine whether the given statement is a tautology, a contingency, or an absurdity:

- a) $p \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p)$
- b) $q \Rightarrow (q \Rightarrow p)$
- c) $p \wedge \sim p$

19. A phrase structure grammar g is defined to be a 4-tuple (V, S, v_0, \rightarrow) , where $V = \{v_0, w, a, b, c\}$, $S = \{a, b, c\}$, $v_0 \rightarrow aw$, $w \rightarrow bbw$, $w \rightarrow c$. Derive a sentence of $L(G)$, the language of this grammar.

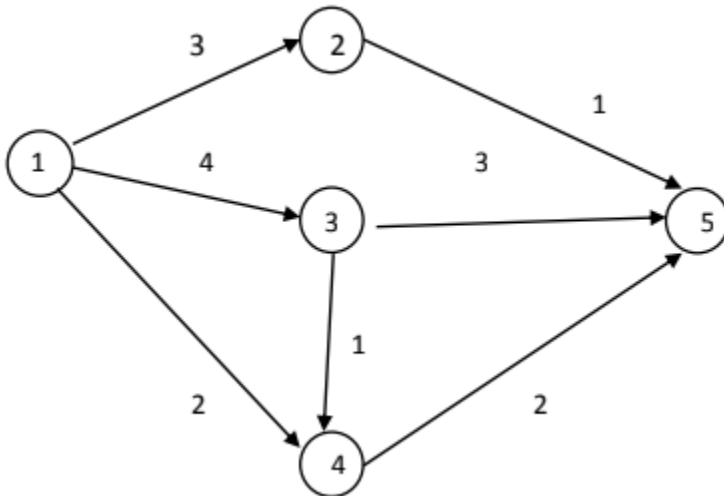
OR

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

20. Explain the concept of network flows and Max-flow Min-cut theorem with suitable examples.

OR

Find a maximum flow in the network shown in the figure.



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