



KIBABII UNIVERSITY (KIBU)

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2020/2021 ACADEMIC YEAR

SPECIAL/SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS FIRST YEAR SEMESTER TWO

FOR THE DEGREE IN (COMPUTER SCIENCE)

COURSE CODE: CSC 121

COURSE TITLE: DISCRETE STRUCTURES II

DATE: 30/09/2021 TIME: 02.00 P.M - 04.00 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS

ANSWER QUESTIONS ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO

QUESTION ONE [COMPULSORY] 30 MARKS]

	QUESTION ONE [COMPULSORY] 30 MARKS]	
a.	Studying logic means study proof. Justify this claim.	[2 marks]
b.	nen is it appropriate to apply deduction process and not computation process? At what	
	point to these two strategies converge?	[4 marks]
c.	Using relevant statements and formalization differentiate between Modus Pones and	
	Modus Tollens.	[4 marks]
d.	Use the Euclidean algorithm to find the greatest common divisor of 46 and 21. Hence or	
	otherwise find integers s and t satisfying that $gcd(46, 21) = s \cdot 46 + t \cdot = 11$	[4 marks]
e.	Determine all integers x such that $x \equiv 2 \pmod{46}$ and $x \equiv 1 \pmod{21}$.	[3 marks]
f.	Write the following statement in symbolic form using quantifiers:	
	(i) All students have taken a course in mathematics	[2 marks]
	(ii) Some students are intelligent, but not hardworking	[2 marks]
g.	What is the probability that when two dice are rolled, the sum of the numbers on the two dice	
	is more than 8?	[3 marks]
h.	Find the coefficient of x^3y^4 in the binomial expansion of $(2x-3y)^6$.	[3 marks]
i.	Consider the sequence given recursively by $a_1=4$, $a_2=6$ and $a_n=a_{n-1}+n_{a-2}$. Write out the first	
	6 terms of the sequence.	[3 marks]
	QUESTION TWO [20 MARKS]	
a.	Find the recurrence relation with initial condition for the following: 2, 10	, 50, 250,
		[2 marks]
b.	Let $\{a_n\}$ be a sequence that satisfies the recurrence relation $a_n = a_{n-1} - a_{n-2}$ for	$r n = 2, 3, 4, \dots$
	, and suppose that $a_0 = 3$ and $a_1 = 5$. What are a_2 and a_3 ?	[2 marks]
c.	Determine the generating function of the following numeric function	
	$a_n = 2^n$, if n is even	[2 marks]
d.	$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}$	n ≥1
		[4 marks]
e.	Given two integers a and b such that a=2740 and b=1760 using extended Eu	clidian algorithm
	find the values of integers s and t such that $s(a)+t(b)=Gcd(a,b)$	[4 marks]

f. Find a positive integer (x) such that when (x) is divided by 5 it gives a remainder of 4, when divided by 7 remainder is 6 and when divided by 9 remainder is 8. [6 marks]

QUESTION THREE [20 MARKS]

a. Define the following terms as used in the study of discrete structures

i. Linear Congruence

[1 mark]

ii. Equiprobable Spaces

[1 mark]

iii. Random Variables

[1 mark]

iv. Independent Event

[1 mark]

- b. A pair of dice is loaded. The probability that a 4 appears on the first die is 2/7, and the probability that a 3 appears on the second die is 2/7. Other outcomes for each die appear with probability 1 /7. What is the probability of 7 appearing as the sum of the numbers when the two dice are rolled?
 [3 marks]
- **c.** What is the probability that the numbers 11,4, 17,39, and 23 are drawn in that order from a bin containing 50 balls labeled with numbers 1,2, . . ., 50 if:
 - i. The ball selected is not returned to the bin before the next ball is selected and;

[3 marks]

ii. The ball selected is returned to the bin before the next ball is selected?

[3 marks]

- d. There are many gambling games nowadays that award enormous prizes to people who correctly choose a set of six numbers out of the first n positive integers where n is usually between 30 and 60. What is the probability that a person picks the correct six numbers out of 40?
 [3 marks]
- e. Prove using counting argument that C(n, r) = C(n-1, r) + C(n-1, r-1). [4 marks]

QUESTION FOUR [20 MARKS]

a. Differentiate between a Graph and a Tree and a spanning tree with an example in each case.

[4 marks]

- b. Suppose that a graph G(V,E) is such that V₁ is of degree 1, V₂ is of degree 2, V₃ vertices of degree 3 and V₅ vertices of degree 4. Can such a graph exist?
 [3 marks]
- c. Given that the graph K_n has 21 edges.

i. Find the number of vertices that K_n is composed of.

[2 marks]

ii. Determine the degree of each vertex.

[2 marks]

iii. Calculate the sum of the degrees of all its vertices.

[2 marks]

d. Graph G is represented by the following adjacency matrix

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

i. Draw the graph *G*.

[3 marks]

ii. Determine whether G is a tree. Justify your answer.

[2 marks]

iii. Determine whether G is Eulerian graph. Justify your answer.

[2 marks]

QUESTION FIVE [20 MARKS]

- a. Define the expected value (or expectation) of the random variable X (s) on the sample space S. Suppose X is the number that comes up when a die is rolled. What is the expected value of X?
- b. State the generalized pigeon hole principle and show that, among 100 people, at least 9 of them were born in the same month.
- c. Consider the convention used in assigning a number plate to vehicles in Kenya, where a valid number plate has two parts. The first part consists of Three (3) Alphabetical Letters of which the first letter is **K** followed by two letters orderly selected from [A-Z] {except I and O. the second part consist of three (3) Numbers orderly selected from [0-9] and a Letter [A-Z] {except I and O}.

Example KDC 671Q

How many number plates will be issued before abolishing this convention?

[4 marks]

d. Differentiate between N-P hard and NP-complete problem.

[2 marks]

e. Arrange the following expressions by growth rate from slowest to the fastest and state the value of n of which expression will be most efficient.

 $4n^2$, $\log_3 n$, n!, 3^n , $2 \log_2 n$

[6 marks]