

NED UNIVERSITY OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY, KARACHI
FIRST YEAR (COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)
ANNUAL EXAMINATION 2007
BATCH 2006-07

Time: 3 Hours

Dated: 08-11-2007

Max. Marks: 80

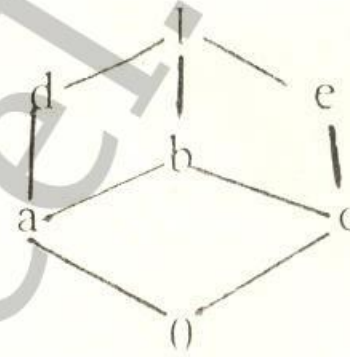
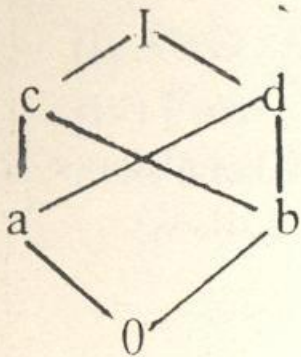
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DISCRETE STRUCTURES – (MS-172)

- INSTRUCTIONS:**
- 1) Attempt Five Questions in all.
 - 2) Select At Least Two Questions from each section.
 - 3) All questions carry equal marks.

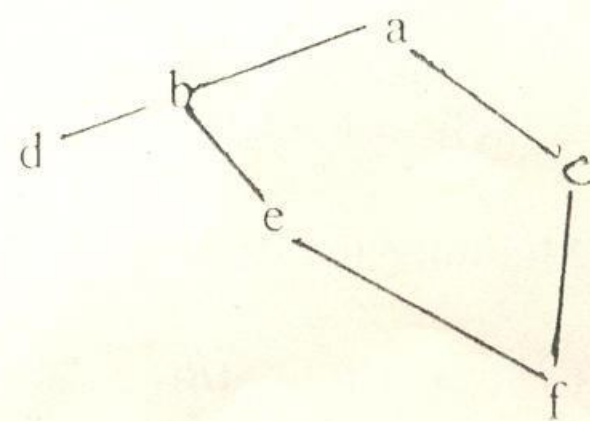
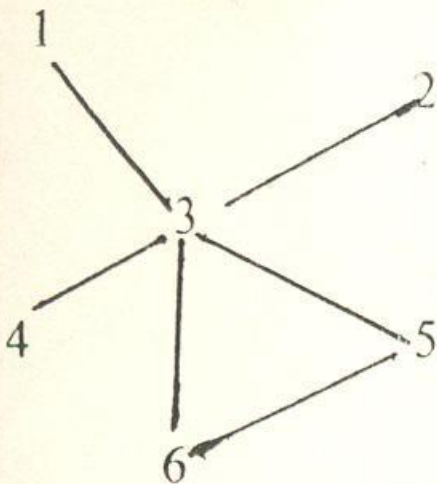
1. (a) Which of the following are lattices or not?

08



(b) Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ be ordered set as in figure below find maximal, minimal, first and last elements if exist.

08



2. (a) Let $m \in \mathbb{Z}^+$, $a, b, c, d \in \mathbb{Z}$ such that

08

$$a \equiv b \pmod{m}$$

&

$$c \equiv d \pmod{m}$$

i) $a - c \equiv b - d \pmod{m}$

ii) $ac \equiv bd \pmod{m}$

iii) $ka \equiv kb \pmod{m}$

iv) If $k \nmid a, k \nmid b$ & $(k, m) = 1$, then $\frac{a}{k} \equiv \frac{b}{k} \pmod{m}$

(b) A person wants to buy substance A & B for Rs. 215. How many of each type can he buy if cost of A is 25 & cost of B is 45.

08

3. (a) Let \approx is a relation defined on \mathbb{Z} as follows:

08

$x \approx y \Leftrightarrow x \equiv y \pmod{5}$, show that \approx is an equivalence relation also find distinct equivalence classes.

- (b) If A is a set R is an equivalence relation defined on A, a & b are elements of A, then either $|a| = |b|$ or $|a| \cap |b|$. 08

4. (a) You are given valid argument. Derive the conclusion from the given premises. 08

$$\sim p \rightarrow r \wedge \sim s$$

$$t \rightarrow s$$

$$u \rightarrow \sim p$$

$$\sim w$$

$$u \vee w$$

$$\therefore \sim t \vee w$$

$$\sim p \vee q \rightarrow r$$

$$s \vee \sim q$$

$$t$$

$$p \rightarrow t$$

$$p \wedge r \rightarrow s$$

$$\therefore \sim q$$

- (b) Suppose you visit the island & met two types of natives. Knight who always tell the truth & Knaves who always tell lie. They talk to you as follows: 08

i) A says: B is knight.

B says: A & I are of opposite type.

Who are A&B?

ii) A says: Both of us are knight.

B says: A is a knave.

Who are A&B?

5. (a) Minimize the Boolean expression by the help of Boolean algebra. 08

$$i) \bar{A}BC + ABC + \bar{A}\bar{B}C + ABC = B$$

$$ii) \bar{A}\bar{B}C + A\bar{B}C + \bar{A}BC + A\bar{B}C + ABC = \bar{B} + AC$$

- (b) Minimize the above expression by K-Map & its equivalent circuit diagram. 08

6. (a) How many new arguments can be made from the letters of word "FAVOUR" So that vowel occupy at even place. 04

- (b) How many three digit numbers greater than 330 can be formed from the digits 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. 04

- (c) A bag contains six white, seven red and five black balls. Three balls are selected at random. What is the probability that two are white? 04

- (d) A die is loaded in such a way that an even number is twice as likely as an odd number. If A is an event that a number less than 4 occur on a single toss of die. Find $P(A)$? 04

7. Find the value of k if following serve as pdf:

16

$$(i) f(x) = \frac{3k}{2} x e^{-x} ;$$

$$x \in [0, \infty)$$

$$(ii) f(x) = \frac{2k}{3^x} ;$$

$$x = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

8. Define the following:

16

(i) AND Gate

(ii) XOR Gate

(iii) OR Gate

(iv) Poset

(v) Lattice

(vi) Onto Function

(vii) Maximal Element

(viii) g/lb

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FOR REPEATERS

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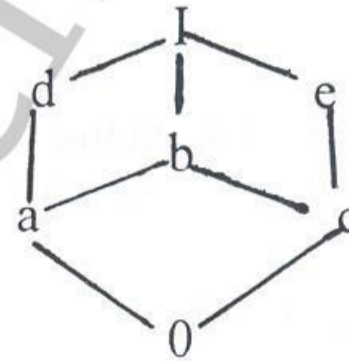
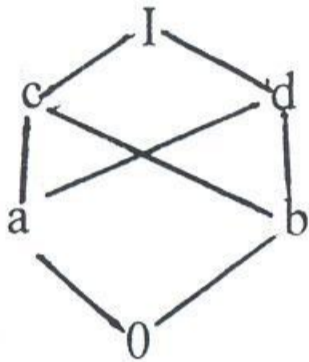
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DISCRETE MATHEMATICS – (MS-150)

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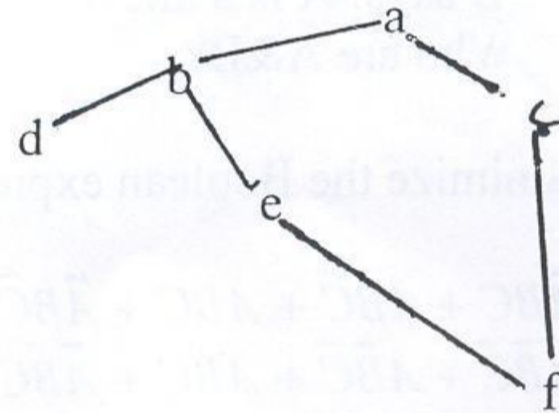
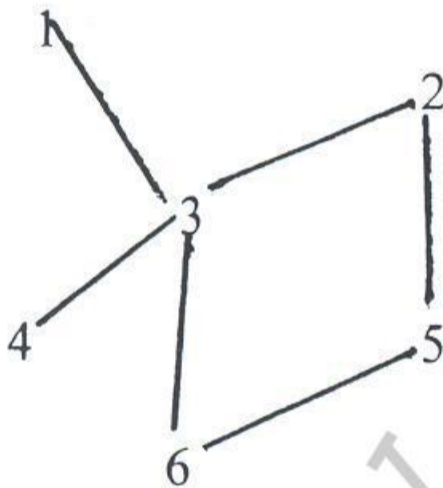
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7. Define the following:

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(i) AND Gate

(ii) NOR Gate

(iii) OR Gate

(iv) Poset

(v) Finite State Machine

(vi) Lattice

(vii) Minimal Element

(viii) *lub*

8. (a) Differentiate between Finite Automata and Transition Graph with examples.

08

(b) Construct a finite State Machine from an alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ which allows *aab* and *aba* only.

08