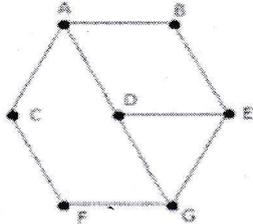
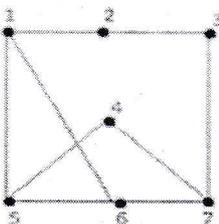


K. J. Somaiya Institute of Technology, Sion, Mumbai-22
(Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

Q. No.	Question	Max. Marks	CO	BT level
<p>Jan. - Feb 2026 (B. Tech / M.E.) Program: Artificial Intelligence & Data Science Scheme :-IIB Supplementary Examination: SY Semester: III Course Code: AIC302 and Course Name: Discrete structure & Graph Theory Date of Exam: 27/11/2025 31/01/26 Duration: 02 Hours Max. Marks: 45</p>				
Instructions: (1) All questions are compulsory. (2) Draw neat diagrams wherever applicable. (3) Assume suitable data, if necessary.				
Q.1	Solve any 5 questions out of six.	15		
i)	Show that $((p \wedge \neg q) \wedge (\neg p \vee \neg q)) \vee q$ is a Tautology.	3	1	Ap
ii)	Let $S = \{1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9\}$. Determine whether or not each of the following is a partition of S. i) $\{\{1,3,5\}, \{2,6\}, \{4,8,9\}\}$ ii) $\{\{1,3,5\}, \{2,4,6,8\}, \{5,7,9\}\}$	3	2	Ap
iii)	Apply the steps for constructing a Hasse diagram to draw the Hasse diagram for a given partially ordered set (poset)."	3	3	Ap
iv)	Using the Extended Pigeonhole Principle, determine the minimum number of friends required to ensure that at least five of them have birthdays in the same month.	3	4	Ap
v)	Consider the encoding function $e: B^2 \rightarrow B^6$ define as follows $e(00) = (001000)$ $e(01) = (010100)$ $e(10) = (100010)$ $e(11) = (110001)$ How many error it can detect and correct?	3	5	Ap
vi)	Apply the formula for the maximum number of edges in a simple graph to verify whether a simple graph with 4 vertices and 7 edges is possible.	3	6	Ap
Q.2	Solve any three questions out of four.	15		
i)	Prove by Mathematical Induction that $2 + 5 + 8 + \dots + (3n - 1) = n(3n+1)/2$	5	1	Ap
ii)	Find the complement of each element in D_{42} .	5	3	Ap

iii)	<p>Determine if the following graphs (G1 & G2 respectively) are isomorphic or not.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div>	5	6	Ap
iv)	<p>Define Planar Graphs. A connected planar graph has 10 vertices each of degree 3. Into how many regions does a representation of this planar graph split the plane?</p>	5	6	Ap
Q.3	<p>Solve any three questions out of four.</p>	15		
i)	<p>Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$, and let $R = \{(1,1), (1,3), (1,4), (2,2), (2,5), (3,1), (3,3), (3,4), (4,1), (4,3), (4,4), (5,2), (5,5)\}$. Is R an equivalence relation?</p>	5	2	Ap
ii)	<p>Let $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ and let $R = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,4), (2,4), (3,1), (3,2), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4)\}$. Find transitive closure of R using Warshall's algorithm.</p>	5	2	An
iii)	<p>Solve $a_n - 7a_{n-2} + 6a_{n-3} = 0$ where $a_0 = 8$, $a_1 = 6$ and $a_2 = 22$.</p>	5	4	Ap
iv)	<p>Prove that the set $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ is a finite abelian group of order 6 with respect to addition modulo 6.</p>	5	5	Ap
