

QUESTION 1**20 MARKS**

- a). An eight-person committee composed of A, B, C, D, E, F, G and H is to select a chairperson, vice of chairperson, secretary, and treasurer
- i) In how many ways can this selection be done? (2 Marks)
 - ii) In how many ways can this be done if either A, B or C must be chairperson? (2Marks)
 - iii) In how many ways can this be done if D must hold one of the committee? (3 Marks)
 - iv) In how many ways can this be done if F and G must hold office? (3 Marks)
- b). A committee of eight is to be made from 6 students and 10 lecturers. In how many ways can this be done?
- i) If the committee contains exactly 4 students? (2 Marks)
 - ii) If the committee contains exactly 5 students? (2 Marks)
 - iii) If the committee contains at least 4 students? (3 Marks)
 - iv) If the committee contains at least 5 students? (3 Marks)

QUESTION 2**10 MARKS**

- c). Let H and T be the head and tail of a coin.
The coin is tossed 4 times and the result is recorded after each toss.
- i) List all possible outcomes in the sample space. (2 Marks)
 - ii) Find the event E_1 that contains only the outcomes in which 2 tails appears. (2 Marks)
 - iii) Find the event E that contains only the outcomes in which 3 heads appears. (2 Marks)

- iv) Suppose that the probability of $P(HHHH)=2 P(HHHT)$ and $P(TTTT)=3(PHHHT)$ and probability of the other outcomes are equal to $P(HHHT)$. Find the probability of the all possible outcomes in the sample space. (2 Marks)
- v) Find Probability of the E_1 . (1 Mark)
- vi) Find Probability of the E_2 . (1 Mark)

QUESTION 3

23 MARKS

- a). Draw the graph (G) represented by the incidence matrix below:

$$\begin{array}{c}
 e1 \quad e2 \quad e3 \quad e4 \quad e5 \quad e6 \quad e7 \\
 v1 \left[\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 v2 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\
 v3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\
 v4 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
 v5 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0
 \end{array} \right]
 \end{array}$$

- i) Is G is a simple graph?
- ii) What is the degree for each vertex in G
- iii) Determine whether G has an Euler cycle.

(9 marks)

b) Prove that the following two graphs in Figure 1 are isomorphic.

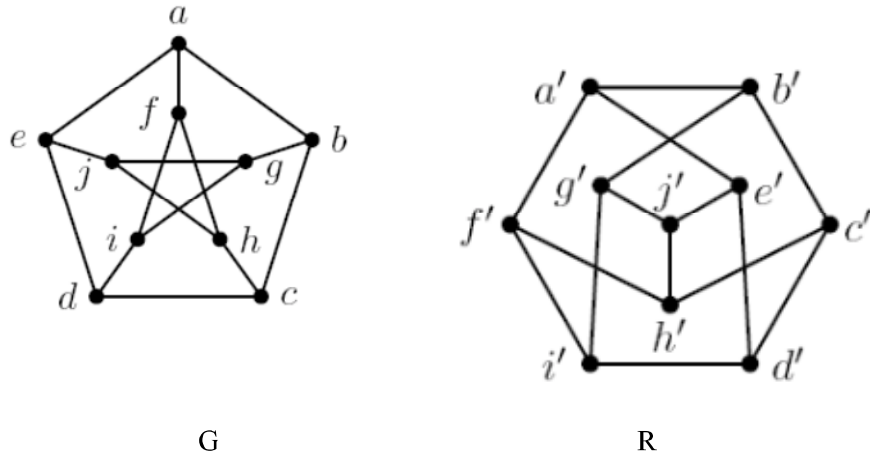


Figure 1

(8 marks)

c). Find the shortest path from **a** to **z** using Dijkstra's algorithm.

(6 marks)

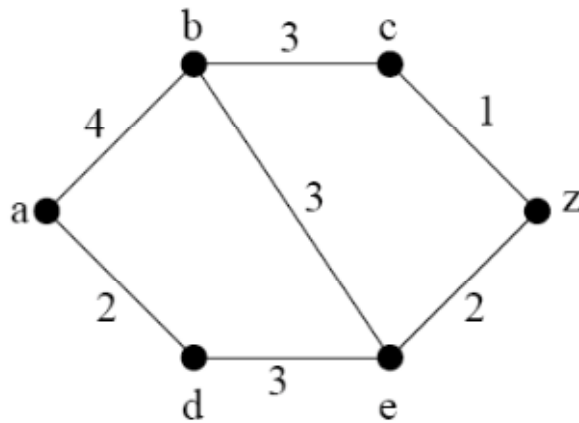


Figure 2

QUESTION 4**12 Marks**

- a). Find the disjunctive normal form and draw the combinatorial circuit corresponding to the disjunctive normal form. (Simplified your answer) (6 marks)

x	y	z	F(x,y,z)
1	1	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0
1	0	0	1
0	1	1	1
0	1	0	1
0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0

- b). Use Karnaugh maps to simplify the Boolean expression (6 marks)

- i) $WXY + WXZ' + WY'Z + X'Y'Z$
 ii) $X'Y'Z + X'YZ + XY'Z'$
 iii) $WXY + WXZ + WY'Z' + Y'Z'$

QUESTION 5**15 MARKS**

- a) Let $M=(S, I, q_0, f_s, F)$ be the deterministic finite automaton (DFA) such that $S=\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$, $I=\{a, b, c\}$, $F=\{q_2, q_3\}$, q_0 is the initial state, and f_s is defined as follows:

$$\begin{array}{lll} f_s(q_0, a) = q_0, & f_s(q_0, b) = q_1, & f_s(q_0, c) = q_1, \\ f_s(q_1, a) = q_0, & f_s(q_1, b) = q_2, & f_s(q_1, c) = q_3, \\ f_s(q_2, a) = q_2, & f_s(q_2, b) = q_1, & f_s(q_2, c) = q_3, \\ f_s(q_3, a) = q_0, & f_s(q_3, b) = q_0, & f_s(q_3, c) = q_0, \end{array}$$

- i. Draw the state diagram of M.
 ii. Which of the strings abc , bac , and acb are accepted by M?

(6 marks)

- b) Let $M = (S, I, O, q_0, f_s, f_o)$ be a finite state machine (FSM). The transition diagram of M is shown in Figure 3.

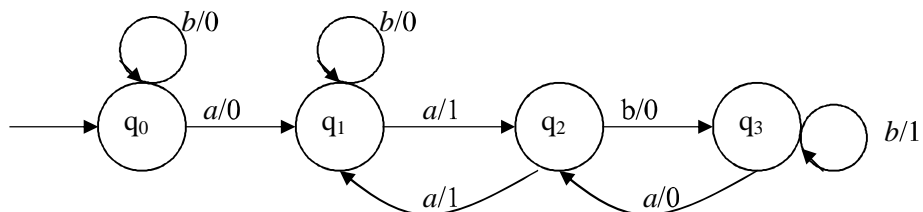


Figure 3

- i. Write the transition table of M .
 - ii. What is the output string if the input string is $aabb$?
 - iii. What is the output if the input string is $baba$?
 - iv. Is the string $abba$ accepted by M ? (5 marks)
- c) Design a finite state machine (FSM) that accepts all strings over $\{a, b\}$ that contain at least two a 's. (4 marks)

QUESTION 6

20 MARKS

- a) Consider the $(2,6)$ encoding function $f: B^2 \rightarrow B^6$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(00) &= 000000 \\
 f(01) &= 010101 \\
 f(10) &= 101010 \\
 f(11) &= 111111
 \end{aligned}$$

- i. Show that f is a group code.
- ii. Find the minimum distance.
- iii. How many errors will f detect?

(6 marks)

b) Let

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

be a parity check matrix. Determine the (3,6) group code $f_H: B^3 \rightarrow B^6$.

(8 marks)

c) Consider the (3, 5) group encoding function $f: B^3 \rightarrow B^5$ defined by

$$\begin{aligned} f(000) &= 00000 \\ f(001) &= 00101 \\ f(010) &= 01010 \\ f(011) &= 01101 \\ f(100) &= 10001 \\ f(101) &= 10100 \\ f(110) &= 11011 \\ f(111) &= 11111 \end{aligned}$$

Decode the following words relative to a maximum likelihood decoding function.

- i. 10011
- ii. 11101
- iii. 01000

(6 marks)