

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

FIRST SEMESTER 2025/2026 ACADEMIC YEAR

**FIRST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREES OF
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN COMPUTER SCIENCE,
BACHELOR OF INFORMATION COMMUNICATION &
TECHNOLOGY AND BED (SCIENCE)**

COMP 114: DISCRETE STRUCTURES I

STREAM: R

TIME: 2 HRS

DAY: WEDNESDAY [11.30 – 13.30 P.M]

DATE: 28/01/2026

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) PAGES

PLEASE DO NOT OPEN UNTIL THE INVIGILATOR SAYS SO.

INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWER QUESTION ONE AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS**SECTION A.****QUESTION ONE COMPULSORY (30 MARKS)****QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)**

You are hired as a junior data scientist in a financial technology company that uses algorithmic decision-making for loan approvals.

- a) Construct a logical representation (using propositional logic and truth tables) for validating client identity. **(6 Marks)**
- b) Apply proof by contradiction to demonstrate that the eligibility verification process always terminates. **(4 Marks)**
- c) Use mathematical induction to show correctness in repeated loan risk checks. **(4 Marks)**
- d) Apply set theory concepts (Cartesian products, equivalence relations) to model risk classification of customers. **(6 Marks)**
- e) Explain how the pigeonhole principle applies when assigning customers to limited risk categories. **(4 Marks)**
- f) Evaluate how Boolean algebra and De Morgan's laws help optimize circuit-based decision processes. **(6 Marks)**

SECTION B.**SECTION TWO CHOOSE ANY TWO QUESTIONS 40 MARKS. ALL QUESTIONS CARRY EQUAL MARKS (20 MARKS EACH)****QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)**

A university is implementing a biometric-based library access system.

- a) Elaborate how functions (injections, surjections, bijections) ensure each student is uniquely mapped to a biometric ID. **(6 Marks)**
- b) Evaluate risks when the mapping function is not bijective, using practical examples. **(6 Marks)**
- c) Describe how inverse and composition of functions would work in case of multiple verification layers. **(4 Marks)**
- d) Discuss how relations (reflexivity, symmetry, transitivity) can be applied to model student-to-resource authentication. **(4 Marks)**

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

During a network security audit, encrypted keys are generated using prime numbers and modular arithmetic.

- a) Describe the role of Euclid's algorithm in computing secure encryption parameters. (4 Marks)
- b) Elaborate the importance of greatest common divisor (GCD) in cryptographic key generation. (4 Marks)
- c) Apply the concept of least common multiple (LCM) in ensuring compatibility of cryptographic cycles. (4 Marks)
- d) Interpret how modular arithmetic secures message confidentiality with a worked example. (6 Marks)
- e) Apply permutations, combinations, or binomial coefficients to calculate the number of possible key arrangements among servers. (2 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

A software engineering team is designing a fault-tolerant distributed database using graph-based replication.

- a) Discuss how connectivity in graphs ensures redundancy in database nodes. (6 Marks)
- b) Describe the role of paths and cycles in identifying communication bottlenecks. (4 Marks)
- c) Interpret how spanning trees can be used to optimize replication. (6 Marks)
- d) Evaluate potential weaknesses of relying solely on connectivity for fault tolerance. (4 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

An AI-powered chatbot must choose valid responses from multiple contradictory inputs.

- a) Explain how logical connectives are used to model chatbot decision-making. (4 Marks)
- b) Construct a truth table to resolve contradictions between two statements. (6 Marks)
- c) Interpret how probability logic helps the chatbot choose the most likely response. (4 Marks)
- d) Discuss the implications of using CNF and DNF for ensuring logical validity. (6 Marks)