S.E/sem-III/ NEP/ DEC-25/ Computer/CSIOT/ADDS

Time: 3 Hours Q.P. Code:- 99814 Total Marks: 60

1/4

19/12/25

N.B.:

1. **Q.1 is compulsory**
2. Attempt **any three** questions from the remaining.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Attempt any three out of six sub questions.

Q.1 a) A student-feedback system groups teacher responses using the rule: **(05M)**

Two responses x and y are "similar" if they fall in the same satisfaction band (e.g., 1–2 = Low, 3 = Medium, 4–5 = High).

i. Using definitions of reflexive, symmetric, transitive, determine whether "similarity" is an equivalence relation.

ii. Explain the classroom-level meaning of each property.

iii. Discuss how violating any property affects AI-based feedback analytics and dashboard reports.

Q.1 b A college bus attendance system gives "Boarded = True" when: **(05M)**

P: The student taps RFID card

Q: Bus mentor manually verifies student

R: The system logs boarding record

The transport officer rewrites: $(P \vee Q) \rightarrow R \equiv (P \rightarrow R) \wedge (Q \rightarrow R)$

i. Prove the above using logical equivalence laws step-by-step.

ii. Explain how this version ensures no boarding method is ignored, improves data consistency, and reduces false "absent" cases.

Q.1 c) A programming contest has 240 participants and 12 judging terminals.

i. Using Pigeonhole Principle, find the minimum number of contestants who must end up using the same terminal.

ii. Explain how this insight helps in contest scheduling, load balancing, and avoiding terminal bottlenecks.

Q.1 d) A Cybersecurity lab access is granted if: **(05M)**

P: Student has lab clearance

Q: Student has signed NDA

R: Student completed safety briefing

Access expression: $A = (P \wedge Q) \vee (P \wedge R)$

i. Construct truth table for A

ii. Identify combinations where access is wrongly granted.

iii. Explain consequences for security, safety compliance, and audit records.

Q.1 e) Students are assigned to specialization tracks based on the following rule: **(05M)**

- Score in Coding $\geq 80 \rightarrow$ Software Track
- Score in Networks $\geq 75 \rightarrow$ Network Security
- Score in Math $\geq 85 \rightarrow$ Data Science

(Priority: Data Science > Software > Network Security)

SE/SEM-III/ NEP/ DEC-25/ Computer/ CSIOT/ ADDS (2/4)
Q.P. Code: 99814
19/12/25

Given sample data (Coding, Networks, Math):

S1: (85, 60, 70)
S2: (65, 80, 90)
S3: (82, 78, 88)
S4: (78, 76, 60)

i. Map each student to a track.
ii. Check if the mapping is function / one-one / onto / many-one.
iii. Explain how these properties impact batch size planning, mentor allocation, and fairness.

Q.2 a) A campus event app records students who use three app sections: **(08M)**

- E: Event Announcements
- C: Clubs & Communities
- R: Reels / Short videos

Survey data:

Category	Count
E	140
C	110
R	120
$E \cap C$	65
$E \cap R$	70
$C \cap R$	55
Total Students	200

i. Using inclusion–exclusion, compute how many students use all three sections.
ii. Find students who use only one section.
iii. iii. Explain how this analysis helps app developers and event committees design targeted notifications and UI improvements.

Q.2 b) A university assigns raw marks to final grades using: **(07M)**

Moderation function - $M(x) = x + 5$
Weight conversion - $W(x) = 0.4x$
Compute the compositions:

i. $W \circ M$ ii. $M \circ W$ iii. $M \circ M$ iv. $W \circ W$

Interpret each composition in the grading context, and discuss which are academically meaningful and which may distort scores.

S.E/Sem-III/ NEP/ Dec-25 /Computer/ CSIOT/ ADDS (3/4)
Q.P.Code-99814 19/12/25

Q.3 a) A Data Science program has a prerequisite network among modules: **(08M)**

M1: Python Basics
M2: DS Foundation
M3: Machine Learning
M4: Deep Learning
M5: Deployment

Given relation R = {(1,2), (2,3), (3,4), (4,5), (1,1), (3,3), (5,5)}

i. Apply Warshall's Algorithm to compute transitive closure.
ii. For each Mi, list all modules it can unlock.
iii. Identify root modules and terminal modules.
iv. Explain how this helps curriculum planners maintain valid learning paths.

Q.3 b) Data storage providers offer plans of sizes: **(07M)**
S = {1 TB, 2 TB, 4 TB, 8 TB, 16 TB}

Relation a | b (a divides b)

i. Draw the Hasse diagram.
ii. List all (a,b) where a divides b.
iii. Check whether S forms a lattice (meet & join for every pair).
iv. Explain impact on designing upgrade/downgrade recommendations and plan combinations in the storage app.

Q.4 a)A QR-based token system transforms token number a into: **(08M)**

$T(a) = (a \times k) \bmod 7$, with $a \in \{1 \ldots 6\}$.

i. Construct multiplication table ($\times_7$).
ii. Find modular inverses of 2, 3, 5 under mod 7.
iii. Determine if $(\{1 \ldots 6\}, \times_7)$ forms a group.
iv. Comment on whether this token transformation ensures reversibility, forgery prevention, and predictable validation.

Q.4 b) A student deposits savings in a fund according to: **(07M)**

Daily saving: $S_n = 4n - 1$

They want to verify if S_n is always odd for all natural numbers n.
i. Prove the statement using mathematical induction.
ii. Explain the meaning for planning weekly budgets and long-term savings.

Q.5 a) Two lab surveillance networks are modeled as undirected graphs: **(08M)**

Graph G_1 (Cameras A,B,C,D):
A: B, C
B: A, D
C: A, D
D: B, C

Graph G_2 (Cameras P,Q,R,S):
P: Q, R
Q: P, S
R: P, S
S: Q, R

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SE/Sem-III/NEP/Dec-25/Computer/CS IOT/ADDS
Q.P.Code:- 99814
4/4
19/12/25

i. Determine whether G_1 and G_2 are isomorphic.
ii. If yes, provide the mapping.
iii. Explain how detecting isomorphic patterns helps in reusing surveillance layouts and minimizing storage of duplicate designs.

Q.5 b) A student club records followers using recurrence: $F_n = 4F_{n-1} - 4F_{n-2}$ **(07M)**
With,
$F_0 = 10$ (core team)
$F_1 = 30$ (after first promotion)

i. Solve the recurrence relation.
ii. Describe growth pattern (linear/exponential).
iii. Comment whether such growth is realistic for a campus club in long term.

Q.6 a) The college uses modulo-6 operations to rotate lab batches: **(08M)**
Addition: $a \oplus b = (a + b) \bmod 6$
Multiplication: $a \otimes b = (a \times b) \bmod 6$

i. Check if $(Z_6, \oplus)$ is an abelian group.
ii. Check closure, associativity of $(Z_6, \otimes)$.
iii. Verify distributive property of $\otimes$ over $\oplus$.
iv. Conclude whether $(Z_6, \oplus, \otimes)$ forms a ring, and discuss why this matters in designing timetable rotation logic.

Q.6 b) A research conference venue is modeled as graph V = {A,B,C,D,E,F} with edges: **(07M)**
E = {AB, AC, BC, BD, CE, DE, DF, EF}

i. Determine existence of Euler Path, Euler Circuit, Hamiltonian Path, Hamiltonian Circuit.
ii. Construct them if they exist.
iii. Explain what this means for planning visitor flow, inspection rounds, and avoiding repeated walking paths.

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