## Discrete Mathematics Final Exam (Spring 2016)

No :
Name:

1. (30P) Tic-tac-toe is a game for two players ( X and O ) who take turns marking the spaces in a $3 \times 3$ grid. The player who succeeds in placing three of their marks in a horizontal, vertical, or diagonal row wins the game. When the game is as below, it is X's turn. For this situation, please go on to draw the game tree and comment $\alpha-\beta$ pruning on this tree.



| O | O | X |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| X | X | X |
| O | X | O |

$$
\begin{array}{c|c|c:c|c|cc|c|c}
\mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{X} \\
\hline \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{O} \\
\hdashline \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X}
\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll}
\mathrm{X} & \mathrm{X} \\
\hline \mathrm{O} & \mathrm{X} \\
\hline & \mathrm{O} \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



For this tree, a required pruning is shown by dashed circle. It is an alpha ( $\alpha$ ) cut-off.
2. (30P) Find the chromatic number of graph given below. Comment whether there is a Hamilton circuit or not. If there is, write it, otherwise explain the cause.


Chromatic number of the graph is 3 . Here, $C$ and $E$ can be red, $B$ and $D$ can be blue, and $A$ can be green.

There is no Hamilton circuit possibility here. Because B has only one neighbour, it can not be in any circuit. Also by edge removal, Dirac's, or Ore's theorems, we can conclude it.
3. (30P) Draw such a deterministic finite state automaton which is defined on $\{5,10\}^{*}$ that it accepts only 20 as the total. You can consider each symbol as a coin.

4. $(10 P)$ For $K_{6}$ graph, we can use only 0 or 1 for the weights of edges. Prove that we can find at least one triangle in which its total weight is 3 or 0 .


1. Let weights ( 0 and 1 ) represent red and green colors.
2. If we give label any point (vertex) as A, we are sure that it has at least three edges with the same weight ( 0 or 1 ). This situation is colored by red.
3. If two of the points on these three edges are adjacent to each other with the same weight, then we have a red triangle.
4. Otherwise we have a green triangle.
