			Examinat	ion, March -	2023
		D	ISCRETE MATHE		
			Sub. (	Code : 8394	1
•			: Friday, 16 - 06 - 2023		<b>Total Marks: 70</b>
	e : 02 uctio	_	o.m. to 05.00 p.m. 1) All questions are c	ompulsory	
msu	ucuo	11,5 •	<ol> <li>An questions are e</li> <li>Assume suitable d</li> </ol>		necessary.
			3) Figures to the righ	t indicate full n	narks.
<b>Q1</b> )	Solv	ve M	ICQs.		(1 Mark Each)
	i)	Wh	ich of the following pro	opositions is t	autology?
		a)	$(p \lor q) \rightarrow q$	b)	$p \lor (q \rightarrow p)$
		c)	$p \lor (p \rightarrow q)$	d)	Both (b) & (c)
	••	G			
	ii)	Cor	njunctive statements is	connected by	,
		a)	or	b)	and
		c)	not	d)	ifthen
	iii)	(~p	$\rightarrow Q$ ) $\rightarrow$ (Q $\rightarrow$ )P) is,		
	,				
		a)	FTTT	b)	TTTT
		c)	TTFT	d)	TFTT
	iv)	If f	and g are onto then the	function (go	f) is
				1 \	
		a)	one to one	b)	onto
		``		1	• ,

B.Tech. CSE (DS) (Part - II) (Semester - III) (CBCS)

*P.T.O.* 

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c) one to many d) into

Seat No.

- v) A relation R on set A is called \_\_\_\_\_\_ if xRy implies yRx.
  - a) Irreflexive b) Reflexive
  - c) Anti-Symmetric d) Symmetric
- vi) If p: "I went to my class yesterday" then statement: "It is not the case that,I went to my class yesterday" is,
  - a) Negation of p b) Same as p
  - c) None of these d) All of these
- vii) The intersection of the sets  $\{1, 2, 5\}$  and  $\{1, 2, 6\}$  is the set
  - a)  $\{1,2\}$  b)  $\{5,6\}$
  - c)  $\{2,5\}$  d)  $\{1,6\}$
- viii) What is Null Graph?
  - a) a null graph has no nodes
  - b) null graph has no edges
  - c) null graph has no odd vertex
  - d) null graph has no even vertex
- ix) When a dice is thrown, what is the probability of any one of the numbers?
  - a) (1/3) b) (5/6)
  - c) (2/3) d) (1/6)
- x) If a coin is tossed, how many possible outcomes?

a)	1	b)	2
c)	3	d)	4

- xi) A relation can be represented using a?
  - a) Indirected graph b) Pie graph
  - c) Directed graph d) Line graph
- xii) Which of the following involves distinct values i.e. between any two points?
  - a) Continuous Mathematics
  - b) Non-Continuous Mathematics
  - c) Non-Discrete Mathematics
  - d) Discrete Mathematics

xiii) A set which contains a definite number of elements is called

- a) Proper Subset b) Universal Set
- c) Finite Set d) Unit Set

xiv) If function is both surjective and injective then it is known as

- a) Invertible b) Composition
- c) Bijective d) Associative

*Q2*) Solve any 2 of the following.

- a) Prove that the following statement is tautology  $P = [(p \lor q) \land (p \lor \neg q) \land (\neg p \lor q) \land (\neg p \lor \neg q)]$
- b) Let p, q, r be the following statements:
  - p: I will study discrete mathematics

q: I will watch T.V.

r: I am in a good mood.

Write the following statements in terms of p, q, r and logical connectives.

- i) If I do not study and I watch T.V., then I am in good mood.
- ii) If I am in good mood, then I will study or I will watch T.V.
- iii) If I am not in good mood, then I will not watch T.V. or I will study.
- iv) I will watch T.V. and I will not study if and only if I am in good mood.
- c) If A,B, C are three non empty sets then prove the following -

 $A \times (B \cup C) = (A \times B) \cup (A \times C)$ 

*Q3*) Solve any 2 of the following:

(7 Marks Each)

a) Prove that following statements are logically equivalent

 $p \land (q \lor r) = (p \land q) \lor (p \land r)$ 

- b) Short note on
  - i) composition function
  - ii) inverse function.
- c) What are The Types of Sets?

(7 Marks Each)

*Q4*) Solve any 2 of the following:

- a) What is lattice? What are the types of lattice?
- b) Show that in any Boolean algebra, (a + b')(b + c')(c + a') = (a' + b)(b' + c)(c' + a)
- c) Explain the basic concept of graph theory.
- **Q5**) Solve any 2 of the following:

(7 Marks Each)

- a) Define Hasse diagram with example.
- b) Define the following terms (i) Bipartite graphs (ii) Simple and Complete graphs.
- c) With example explain Minimization of Boolean Functions.



**Total Marks : 70** 

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## S.Y. B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Data Science) (Part-II) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023 DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL & STRUCTURES Sub. Code : 83941

Day and Date : Monday, 23 - 01 - 2023 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Instructions :		1)	All questions are compulso	•	
		2)	Assume suitable data when		•
		3)	Figures to the right indicate	e full n	narks.
Q1) Solve	e MC	CQs. (	(1 Marks Each)		
a)	Whi	ch of	the following is/are tautol	logy?	
	i)	a ∨ l	$b \rightarrow b \wedge c$	ii)	$a \wedge b \rightarrow b \vee c$ None of these
	iii)	a ∨ I	$b \rightarrow (b \rightarrow c)$	iv)	None of these
b)	If an	y of t	he sentence is true then it	is true	e, otherwise it is false. Then it is,
	i)	Con	junction	ii)	Negation
	iii)	Disju	unciton	iv)	Ex-or
c)	A		_is an ordered collection	of ol	ojects.
	i)	Rela	tion	ii)	Function
	iii)	Set		iv)	Proposition
d)	Whi	ch of	the following two sets are	e equa	al?
	i)	A={	1, 2} and B={1}	ii)	$A=\{1, 2\}$ and $B=\{1, 2, 3\}$
	iii)	A={	1, 2, 3} and $B = \{2, 1, 3\}$	iv)	$A = \{1, 2, 4\}$ and $B = \{1, 2, 3\}$
e)	The	comp	blement of the set A is		
	i)	A–B		ii)	U–A
	iii)	A–U	ſ	iv)	B-A
f)	A gr	aph i	s a set of points, called?		
	i)	Nod	es	ii)	Edge
	iii)	Field	ls	iv)	Lines

g)	If f	If f and g are onto then the function (gof) is?			
	i)	one to one	ii)	onto	
	iii)	one to many	iv)	into	
h)	Are	elation R on set A is called	i	f XRY implies YRX.	
	i)	Irreflexive	ii)	Reflexive	
	iii)	Anti-Symmetric	iv)	Symmetric	
i)	A s	et is an collection of dif	feren	t elements.	
	i)	Unordered	ii)	Ordered	
	iii)	Unordered and ordered	iv)	None of the above	
j)	Boo	olean algebra can be used			
	i)	For designing of the digital co	ompu	ters	
	ii)	In building logic symbols			
	iii)	Circuit theory			
	iv)	Building algebraic functions			
k)	The	e power set of an empty set is?			
	i)	0	ii)	1	
	iii)	2	iv)	empty set	
1)	Ноч	w many subset of an empty set	?		
	i)	0	ii)	1	
	iii)	2	iv)	none of these	
m)	Pro	Probability theory was invented?			
	i)	1638	ii)	1654	
	iii)	1674	iv)	1666	
n)	A f	unction f:A $\rightarrow$ B is (onto	o) if t	he image of f equals its range.	
	i)	Injective	ii)	Surjective	
	iii)	Inverse	iv)	not surjective	

**Q2**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each).

- a) What are Connectives? Explain with example.
- b) Show that  $p \rightarrow (q \rightarrow r) \Leftrightarrow (p \land q) \rightarrow r$  without using truth tables.
- c) Short notes on
  - i) PDNF
  - ii) PCNF

Q3) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each).

- a) Define the following terms
  - i) onto funciton
  - ii) one-one function
  - iii) Bijective function
- b) What are the types of relation
- c) Short notes on.
  - i) Duality Principle
  - ii) Set Operations

Q4) Solve any 2of the following. (7 Marks Each).

- a) Define lattice homomorphism and isomorphism.
- b) What is th hasse diagram explain with example
- c) Short notes on.
  - i) Subgroup
  - ii) Homomorphism

Q5) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each).

- a) Write short notes on the following.
  - i) Binary trees
  - ii) Spanning trees
- b) In a Boolean algebra prove that  $(a \land b)' = a' \lor b'$
- c) With example explain Minimization of Boolean Functions



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Total No.	of Pages	:4

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No.	

## S.Y. B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Semester - III) Examination, March - 2023 DATA STRUCTURES Sub. Code : 83942

Day and Date : Saturday, 17 - 06 - 2023

Time : 02.30 p.m. to 05.00 p.m.

- Instructions : 1) Attempt all questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### Q1) Solve MCQs (1 marks each) :

- a) What are the advantages of arrays?
  - i) Objects of mixed data types an be stored
  - ii) Elements in an array cannot be sorted
  - iii) Index of first element of an array is 1
  - iv) Easier to store elements of same data type

#### b) Syntax to initialize an array in C?

- i) int arr[3] = (1, 2, 3); ii) int  $arr(3) = \{1, 2, 3\};$
- iii) int arr[3] =  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ ; iv) int arr(3) = (1, 2, 3);

c) Elements in an array are accessed \_\_\_\_\_

- i) Randomly ii) Sequentially
- iii) Exponentially iv) Logarithmically

### d) The number of comparisons done by sequential search is \_\_\_\_\_

- i) (N/2)+1 ii) (N+1)/2
- iii) (N-1)/2 iv) (N+2)/2

**Total Marks : 70** 

- e) The time complexity of quick sort is
  - i) O(n) ii)  $O(n^2)$
  - iii)  $O(n \log n)$  iv)  $O(\log n)$
- f) In \_\_\_\_\_, search start at the beginning of the list and check every element in the list.
  - i) Linear Search ii) Binary Search
  - iii) Hash Search iv) Binary Tree Search
- g) \_\_\_\_\_ is not the operation that can be performed on queue
  - i) Insertion ii) Deletion
  - iii) Retrieval iv) Traversal
- h) In circular queue the value of r will be
  - i) r = r + 1
  - ii) r = (r+1)% [QUEUE\_SIZE 1]
  - iii) r = (r+1)% QUEUE\_SIZE
  - iv) r = (r-1)% QUEUE\_SIZE
- i) The advantage of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is that they solve the problem if sequential storage representation. But disadvantage in that is they are sequential lists.
  - i) Lists ii) Linked Lists
  - iii) Trees iv) Queues
- j) Which data structure allows deleting data elements from and inserting at rear?
  - i) Stacks ii) Queues
  - iii) Dequeues iv) Binary Search Tree
- k) To represent hierarchical relationship between elements, Which data structure is suitable?
  - i) Dequeue ii) Priority Queue
  - iii) Tree iv) Graph

- l) \_\_\_\_\_ is a directed tree in which outdegree of each node is less than or equal to two.
  - i) Unary tree ii) Binary tree
  - iii) Trinary tree iv) Both ii) and iii)
- m) A directed graph is \_\_\_\_\_\_ if there is a path from each vertex to every other vertex in the digraph.
  - i) Weakly Connected ii) Strongly Connected
  - iii) Tightly Connected iv) Linearly Connected
- n) A graph is a collection of nodes, called \_\_\_\_\_ And line segments called arcs or \_\_\_\_\_ that connect pair of nodes.
  - i) vertices, edges ii) edges, vertices
  - iii) vertices, paths iv) graph node, edges

#### **Q2)** Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each) :

- a) What is a Data Structure? Describe the types of Data Structures in detail.
- b) What are the importance of searching and sorting algorithms? Name the different types of searching techniques with example.
- c) Write operations on queue with example.

#### Q3) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each) :

- a) List the applications of Data Structure.
- b) Compare Binary Search and Linear Search with example and Write an algorithm for binary search technique.
- c) What are stacks? Explain with example.

#### Q4) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each) :

- a) List types of linked list with example and Explain inserting a node in singly linked list at given position.
- b) What are Tree data structures and State different types of trees in data structure.
- c) Explain the term BFS and DFS with example.

#### **Q5)** Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each) :

- a) State the algorithm to insert node in doubly linked list in all possible positions.
- b) What is binary search tree? Explain with example.
- c) What is sparse matrix? Explain representation of sparse matrix.

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<b>NO.</b>					
		•	I) (CBCS		Engineering) (Part-II) tion, January - 2023
				Code : 8394	
e e		: Wednesc m. to 1.00	lay, 25 - 01 - p.m.	2023	Total Marks :70
Instructio	ons:	2) Ass		compulsory. data wherever it indicate full n	-
Q1) Sol	ve M	CQs. (1 M	Iarks each)		[14]
a)	Wh	ich if the f	ollowing is 1	non-linear Dat	a structure?
	i)	Stacks		ii)	List
	iii)	Strings	N	iv)	Trees
b)	Ass	uming int	is of 4 bytes	s, what is the s	ize of int arr [15];?
	i)	15		ii)	19
	iii)	11		iv)	60
c)	Eleı	ments in a	in array are	accessed	
	i)	Random	ly	ii)	Sequentially
	iii)	Exponen	tially	iv)	Logarithmically
d)		nent in the		art at the begin	nning of the list and check every
	i)	Linear se	earch	ii)	Binary search
	iii)	Hash sea	arch	iv)	Binary tree search

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e)	The time complexity of binary search is	
$\mathbf{v}_{j}$	The time complexity of officially bedien is	

- i)  $O(\log n)$  ii)  $O2(\log n)$
- iii) log n iv) None of the above

 f) In general, the binary search method needs no more than\_\_\_\_\_ comparisons.

- i) [log2n]-1 ii) [logn]+1
- iii)  $[\log 2n]$  iv)  $[\log 2n]+1$
- g) Which data structure allows deleting data elements from and inserting at rear?
  - i) Stacks ii) Queues
  - iii) Dequeues iv) Binary search tree.
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ is very useful in situation when data have to stored and then retrieved in reverse order.
  - i) Stack ii) Queue
  - iii) List iv) Linked list
- i) The advantages of \_\_\_\_\_\_ is that they solve the problem if sequential storage representation But disadvantage in that is they are sequential lists.
  - i) Lists ii) Linked lists
  - iii) Trees iv) Queues
- j) Which data structure allows deleting data elements from and inserting at rear?
  - i) Stacks ii) Queues
  - iii) Dequeues iv) Binary search tree

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[7]

- k) To represent hierarchical relationship between elements, which data structure is suitable?
  - i) Dequeue ii) Priority Queues
  - iii) Tree iv) Graph
- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ is a directed tree in which outdegree of each nodes is less than or equal to two
  - i) Unary tree ii) Binary tree
  - iii) Trinary tree iv) Both (ii) and (iii)
- m) A directed graph is \_\_\_\_\_\_ if there is a path from each vertex to every other vertex in the digraph.
  - i) Weakly connected ii) Strongly connected
  - iii) Tightly connected iv) Linearly connected
- n) A graph is a collection of nodes, called \_\_\_\_\_\_ and line segments called arcs or\_\_\_\_\_\_ that connect pair of nodes.
  - i) Vertices, edges ii) Edges, vertices.
  - iii) Vertices, paths iv) Graph node, edges

**Q2**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each)

- a) Define terms Time Complexity and space complexity and explain Time-space trade-off.
- b) Compare bubble sort and quick sort with example algorithm.
- c) What are circular queues? Explain the advantages of circular queues over linear queues.

## **SB - 153**

[7]

[7]

[14]

**Q3**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks each)

- a) Define time and space complexity. Explain various time complexity notations.
- b) Demonstrate selection sort and insertion sort for the input 2,1,3,7,4,5,9,8,6
- c) What are the applications of stacks? Explain with example.
- **Q4**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each)
  - a) What is doubly linked lists? Explain operations on doubly linked list.
  - b) What is binary search tree? State the difference between binary and binary search tree.
  - c) Explain the term BFS and DFS with example.

**Q5**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks each)

- a) State the algorithm to insert node in doubly linked list in all possible positions.
- b) Demonstrate pre-order, in-order and post-order traversal with example.
- c) What is sparse matrix? Explain representation of sparse matrix.



**Total Marks : 70** 

# S.Y. B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Part - II) (CBCS) (Semester - III) Examination, March - 2023 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLER

Sub. Code : 83944

Day and Date : Tuesday, 20 - 06 - 2023

Time : 02.30 p.m. to 05.00 p.m.

- **Instructions :** 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### Q1) Solve MCQs.

- Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU? i)
  - Control Unit and Registers b) a)
  - Control unit and ALU d) c)
- Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU? ii)

**b**)

d)

- Control Unit and Registers a)
- c) Control unit and ALU
- In 8085 how many interrupts are maskable. iii)
  - a) Two b) Three
  - Five Four c) d)
- 8051 Microcontroller has? iv)
  - 8-bit unidirectional address bus a)
  - 16-bit unidirectional address bus b)
  - 8-bit bidirectional address bus c)
  - 16-bit bidirectional address bus d)
- What is the use of the LDR Sensor? v)
  - **Monitors Motion** Monitors air pressure a) **b**)
  - Monitors Light Intensity c) Monitors heartbeat d)
- A sketch is vi)

a)

- an Arduino file an Arduino picture b)
- an Arduino board none of above c) d)

**Registers and Main Memory** 

**Registers and Main Memory** 

**P.T.O.** 

- [1 Each]

# ALU and bus

ALU and bus

[7 Each]

- vii) Which of the following is Features of 8051 Microcontroller?
  - 16-bit program counter and data pointer a)
  - Four 8-bit ports b)
  - Three internal and two external Interrupts c)
  - All of the above d)
- viii) What is the microcontroller used in Arduino UNO?
  - AT mega 32114 a)
  - AT 91 SAM  $3 \times 8E$ b)
  - c) AT mega 2560
  - AT mega 328p d)
- ix) Delay(5000); stands for
  - Wait 5 minutes a)
  - c) Wait 50 seconds
- x) IC of 7 segment display contains
  - 4 leds a) b)
  - c) 6 leds 7 leds d)
- Arduino IDE consists of 2 functions. What are they? xi)
  - Loop() and build() and setup() a)
  - Build() and loop() b)
  - c) Setup() and build()
  - d) Setup() and loop()

#### xii) What language is a typical Arduino code based on?

- Assembly Code a) b) Python
- C/C++c) d) Java
- xiii) How many pins are present in the LDR Sensor?
  - a) 1 b) 4
  - 5 c) 2 d)
- xiv) How many times does the setup() function run on every startup of the Arduino System?

a)	1	b)	2
c)	3	d)	4

- Q2) Solve any two of the following.
  - Draw and explain architecture of intel-51, 8-bit Microcontroller. a)
  - b) Explain different types of Interrupts in 8085.
  - Briefly describe various applications of Arduino c)

- Wait 5 seconds b)
- d) None
- 5 leds

- *Q4*) Solve any two of the following.
  - a) List and Explain component of Raspberry.

Draw & explain flag register of 8085.

b) Explain the program to blink LED using arduino IDE.

Describe the pin configuration of Arduino Uno.

c) Write the various data types available in embedded C along with their size.

What are the advantages of Arduino over other micro controllers?

*Q5*) Solve any two of the following.

Q3) Solve any two of the following.

a)

b)

c)

- a) Write short on:
  - i) Interfacing Input & Output
  - ii) LDR
- b) What is serial communication? Explain types of serial communication.

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c) List and Explain operators in arduino.

[7 Each]

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[7 Each]

[7 Each]

S.Y.B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Data Science) (Part-II) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023 MICROPROCESSORS & MICROCONTROLLER Sub. Code : 83944

Day and Date : Monday, 30-01 - 2023 **Total Marks :70** Time :10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. **Instructions :** 1) All questions are compulsory. 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary. 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks. Q1) Slove MCQs. [14] Which is the microprocessor comprises: a) **Register section** i) ii) One or more ALU iii) Control unit All of these iv) There are primarily two types of register: **b**) general purpose register dedicated register i) ii) iii) (i) and (ii) none of these iv) BCD stands for : c) Binary coded decimal Binary coded decoded i) ii) Both (i) & (ii) None of these iii) iv) 8051 series has how many 16 bit registers? d) i) 2 ii) 3 1 iv) 0 iii) None of the mentioned How many bytes of bit addressable memory is e) present in 8051 based microcontrollers? i) 8 bytes 32 bytes ii) 16 bytes 128 bytes iii) iv)

#### Seat No.

- f) What is Arduino?
  - i) Programming language
  - ii) Image editing software
  - iii) Open-source electronics platform
  - iv) Text editor
- g) When the microcontroller executes some arithmetic operations, then the flag bits of which register are affected?

i)	PSW	ii)	SP
iii)	DPTR	iv)	PC

- h) If we push data onto the stack then the stack pointer.
  - i) Increases with every push
  - ii) Decreases with every push
  - iii) Increases & decreases with every push
  - iv) None of the mentioned
- i) Arduino codes are referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ in the Arduino IDE.
  - i) Sketches ii) Drawings
  - iii) Links iv) Notes
- j) 8051 microcontroller has 4KB bytes on-chip program memory?
  - i) TRUE ii) FALSE
  - iii) Can be true or false iv) Can not say
- k) IC of 7 segment display contains.
  - i) 4 leds ii) 5 leds
  - iii) 6 leds iv) 7 leds

## **SB - 222**

[14]

- 1) What is the use of the LDR sensor?
  - i) Monitors motion ii) Monitors air pressure
  - iii) Monitors light intensity iv) Monitors nearbeat
- m) What does UART stand for?
  - i) Universal asynchronous receiver transmitter
  - ii) Unique asynchronous receiver transmitter
  - iii) Universal address receiver transmitter
  - iv) Unique address receiver transmitter
- n) Dealy (5000); stands for
  - i) Wait 5 minutes ii) Wait 5 seconds
  - iii) Wait 50 seconds iv) None

**Q2**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each)

- a) Draw & Explain architecture of 8085.
- b) Describe the pin configuration of Arduino Uno.
- c) Explain different addressing modes of 8085 microprocessor with examples.

Q3) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks Each)  $[2\times7=14]$ 

- a) List main feature of 8051 microcontroller.
- b) Explain about Rasberry pi explain with application.
- c) Draw & explain flag register of 8085

[14]

**Q4**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each)

- a) List and explain different function used for serial communication.
- b) Write the various data types available in mebedded C along with their size.
- c) Explain difference between Rasberry and Arduino.
- Q5) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each) [14]
  - a) List & Explain types of variables inArduino.
  - b) Write short on :
    - i) Interfacing input & output
    - ii) LDR
  - c) Explain various logical operations that can be performed using embedded C statements, also give the example of each.



Seat	
No.	

## S.Y. B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Data Science) (Part - II) (CBCS) (Semester - IV) Examination, March - 2023 OPERATING SYSTEM Sub. Code : 84917

Day and Date : Wednesday, 21 - 06 - 2023

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

- Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

#### Q1) Solve MCQs.

- i) What is the degree of multiprogramming?
  - a) the number of processes executed per unit time
  - b) the number of processes in the ready queue
  - c) the number of processes in the I/O queue
  - d) the number of processes in memory
- ii) What is an operating system?
  - a) interface between the hardware and application programs
  - b) collection of programs that manages hardware resources
  - c) system service provider to the application programs
  - d) all of the mentioned
- iii) Which one of the following is not true?
  - a) kernel remains in the memory during the entire computer session
  - b) kernel is made of various modules which cannot be loaded in running operating system
  - c) kernel is the first part of the operating system to load into memory during booting
  - d) kernel is the program that constitutes the central core of the operating system

[14×1=14]

**Total Marks : 70** 

- A monitor is characterized by \_\_\_\_\_. iv)
  - a set of programmer defined operators a)
  - b) an identifier
  - the number of variables in it c)
  - all of the mentioned d)
- Semaphore is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_ to solve the critical section problem. v)
  - hardware for a system special program for a system a) **b**)
  - c) integer variable d) none of the mentioned
- vi) A Process Control Block (PCB) does not contain which of the following?
  - Code b) Stack a)
  - Bootstrap program d) Data c)
- What is Scheduling? vii)
  - allowing a job to use the processor a)
  - making proper use of processor **b**)
  - all of the mentioned c)
  - none of the mentioned d)

viii) A systematic procedure for moving the CPU to new process is known as

- Synchronization Starvation a) b)
- Deadlock Context switch d) c)
- 'm' processes share 'n' resources of the same type. The maximum need ix) of each process doesn't exceed 'n' and the sum of all their maximum needs is always less than m+n. In this setup, deadlock \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) can never occur **b**) may occur
  - none of the mentioned d) c) has to occur
- Each request requires that the system consider the \_\_\_\_\_\_ to decide X) whether the current request can be satisfied or must wait to avoid a future possible deadlock.
  - a) processes that have previously been in the system
  - resources currently available **b**)
  - resources currently allocated to each process c)
  - future requests and releases of each process d)

- xi) Memory management technique in which system stores and retrieves data from secondary storage for use in main memory is called?
  - a) fragmentation b) paging
  - c) mapping d) none of the mentioned
- xii) The segment base contains the \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) starting logical address of the process
  - b) starting physical address of the segment in memory
  - c) segment length
  - d) none of the mentioned
- xiii) The operating system keeps a small table containing information about all open files called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) file table b) directory table
  - c) open-file table d) system table
- xiv) The main memory accommodates \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) cpu (b) user processes
  - c) operating system (d) all of the mentioned
- Q2) Solve any two of the following.
  - a) Explain batch processing and multiprogramming system with neat diagram.
  - b) Define semaphore. Explain concept of monitor with neat diagram and state its drawbacks.
  - c) Solve following example using priority scheduling. Calculate Average turnaround time

Process =  $p_1$ ,  $p_2$ ,  $p_3$ ,  $p_4$ CPU time = 21, 3, 6, 2 Priority = 2, 1, 4, 3

Q3) Solve any two of the following.

[2×7=14]

 $[2 \times 7 = 14]$ 

- a) Define Operating system and in brief describe operation of OS.
- b) Define PCB and explain PCB with neat diagram.
- c) Explain FIFO and shortest Job first scheduling policies with the help of example.

**SE-134** 

[2×7=14]

- *Q4*) Solve any two of the following.
  - a) Name four necessary conditions for Deadlock and explain concept of wait for graph.
  - b) Explain concept of static memory allocation and dynamic memory allocation.
  - c) Explain file types and file access methods.
- *Q5*) Solve any two of the following.

#### [2×7=14]

- a) Define Safe and Unsafe Deadlock state with the help of a diagram and explain deadlock avoidance technique (Bankers algorithm).
- b) Consider a reference string: 4,7, 6,1,7, 6,1,2,7,2. the number of frames in the memory is 3. Find out the number of page faults respective to: FIFO Page Replacement Algorithm.
- c) Describe the concept of DMA with neat diagram.



Seat	
No.	

## S.Y. B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Part - II) (CBCS) (Semester - V) Examination, March - 2023 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING Sub. Code : 84918

-			urday, 24 - 06	6 - 2023		Total Marks : 70
Time : 1 Instructi			01.00 p.m.			
mstructi	UIIS :	1) 2)	-	s are compulso e right indicate	•	narke
		2) 3)		able data wher		
		- )				
<i>Q1</i> ) Sol	ve M	COs.				[14×1=14]
<u></u> <i>z</i> <sup>1</sup> ) sol		_	pecification	should be?		
-)	a)	-	nbiguous		b)	distinctly specific
	c)		tional	ハレ	d)	• •
ii)	/			is not availab		
,	a)	Cod	_		b)	Testing
	c)		ntenance		d)	Abstraction
iii)	In		software de	evelopment	,	el there is no scope for error
,		rection		I		L.
	a)	Clas	sical Waterfa	all	b)	Iterative Waterfall
	c)	Prot	otype		d)	Spiral
iv)	Wh	ite bo	x testing, a s	oftware testin	ng teo	chnique is sometimes called?
	a)	Glas	ss box testing	g	b)	White glass testing
	c)	Blac	ck box		d)	Basic path
v)	An	entity	in ER Mode	el is a real wo	rld b	eing, which has some properties
	call	ed	·			
	a)	Attri	ibutes		b)	Relationship
	c)	Don	nain		d)	Behaviours
vi)			is set of	programs.		
	a)	Proc	cess		b)	Designing
	c)	Soft	ware		d)	Analysis

Total No. of Pages : 3

- vii) \_\_\_\_\_ determine whether it would be financially and technically possible to develop the product.
  - a) Feasibility Study b) Pro
  - c) Predefined Study
- b) Predictiond) None of these
- viii) Project risk factor is considered in which model?
  - a) Spiral model
  - b) Waterfall model
  - c) Prototype model
  - d) None of above
- ix) A software process model represents which one of the following?
  - a) The way in which software is developed
  - b) The way in which software processes data
  - c) The way in which software is used
  - d) The way in which software may fail
- x) A data flow diagram represents which one of the following?
  - a) The condition based on which data items may be processed
  - b) The order in which different activities are carried out
  - c) The transformation of data through processing stations
  - d) The order in which various functions of a program are invoked
- xi) Which testing is the re-execution of some subset of tests that have already been conducted to ensure the changes that are not propagated?
  - a) Unit testing b) Regression testing
  - c) Integration testing d) Thread-based testing
- xii) In OOD, the attributes (data variables) and methods (operation on the data) are bundled together is called \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) Classes b) Objects
  - c) Encapsulation d) Inheritance
- xiii) RAD Model has
  - a) 2 phases b) 3 phase
  - c) 5 phases d) 6 phases
- xiv) \_\_\_\_\_ is a software development activity that is not a part of software processes.
  - a) Validation b) Specification
  - c) Development d) Dependence

<b>Q2</b> ) Sol	ve any two of the following.	[2×7=14]
a)	What is software requirement specification document? Br the properties the requirement document should satisfy?	iefly explain
b)	Explain principles of CMM.	
c)	Describe Entity Relationship diagrams.	
<b>Q3</b> ) Sol	ve any two of the following.	[2×7=14]
a)	Explain Value of good SRS.	
b)	Explain relationship between people and efforts.	
c)	Draw DFD for ATM System.	
<b>Q4</b> ) Sol	ve any two of the following.	[2×7=14]
a)	Write note on :	
	i) UML	
	ii) Object oriented Design	
b)	Explain Black box testing.	
c)	What is Agile Software Development.	
<b>Q5</b> ) Sol	ve any two of the following.	[2×7=14]
a)	Draw and Explain Online shopping Class diagram.	
b)	Describe Unit Testing.	

**SE-166** 

c) Explain SEI capability maturity model.



**Total Marks : 70** 

# S.Y. B.Tech. (CSE (Data Science)) (Part - II) (CBCS) (Semester - IV) Examination, March - 2023 STATISTIC FOR DATA SCIENCE

#### Sub. Code : 84916

Day and Date : Monday, 19 - 06 - 2023

Time : 10.30 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.

- Instructions : 1) All questions are compusiory.
  - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

#### Q1) Solve MCQs.

a)

- i) Which of the following is a composite number?
  - a) 2 b) 3
  - c) 9 d) 7

ii) How many coefficients do you need to estimate in a simple linear regression model (One independent variable)?

- a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4
- iii) If Linear regression model perfectly first i.e., train error is zero, then
  - a) Test error is also always zero
  - b) Test error is non zero
  - c) Couldn't comment on Test error
  - d) Test error is equal to Train error
- iv) In a Binomial Distribution, if 'n' is the number of trials and 'p' is the probability of success, then the mean value is given by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a) np b) n
  - c) p d) np(l-p)
- v) It is suitable to use Binomial Distribution only for
  - Large values of 'n' b) Fractional values of 'n'
  - c) Small values of 'n' d) Any value of 'n'

[1 each]

vi)	A st	tatement made about a populati	on fo	or testing purpose is called						
	a)	Statistic	b)	Hypothesis						
	c)	Level of Significance	d)	Test-Statistic						
vii)	The rejection probability of Null Hypothesis when it is true is called as									
	a)	Level of Confidence	b)	Level of Significance						
	c)	Level of Margin	d)	Level of Rejection						
viii)	Any	population which we want to	study	v is referred as?						
	a)	standard population	b)	final population						
	c)	infinite population	d)	target population						
ix)	If a	card is chosen from a deck of c	ards,	what is the probability that it is						
	eith	er 7 or 9?								
	a)	4/52	b)	7/52						
	c)	9/52	d)	8/52						
x)	Poisson distribution is applied for									
	a)	Continuous Random Variable	b)	Discrete Random Variable						
	c)	Irregular Random Variable	d)	Uncertain Random Variable						
xi)		-	-	atches arc 50, 70, 82, 93 and 20.						
		standard deviation is		25.40						
	a)	25.79	b)	25.49						
••	c)	25.29	d)	25.69						
xii)		ere does the Hidden Markov M	lodel	is used?						
	a)	Speech recognition								
	b)	Understanding of real world								
	c)	Both Speech recognition and	Unde	erstanding of real world						
•••	d)	None of the mentioned								
xiii)		• • •	• -	hesis when it is true is called as?						
	a)	Level of Confidence		Level of Significance						
• .	c)	Level of Margin	,	Level of Rejection						
xiv)		card is chosen from a deck of c er 7 or 9?	ards,	what is the probability that it is						
	a)	4/52	b)	7/52						
	c)	9/52	(b	8/52						

c) 9/52 d) 8/52

-3-

GCD (807, 481) by using the method of Euclidean algorithm. b) For the following data find the regression equation of y on x and hence estimate the value of y when X = 50.

[	Х	78	36	98	25	75	85	90	62	65	39
	у	84	51	91	60	68	62	86	58	53	47

- c) 5% of the Families in Kolkata do not use gas as a Fuel. If a sample of 50 families are selected at random in Kolkata, what will be the probability that less than 4 Families in the sample do not use gas as a fuel?
- Q3) Solve any two of the following.

Q2) Solve any two of the following.

GCD (1025, 35)

Find the :

i)

ii)

a)

- Solve the following linear congruence equations a)
  - $5x \equiv 48 \mod(14)$ i)
  - $4x \equiv 10 \mod(13)$ ii)
- Number of road accidents- in a highway during a month follows a poisson b) distribution with mean 5 find probability that in a certain month number of accidents on the highway with be
  - Less than 3 i)
  - ii) Between 3 and 5
  - More than 3 iii)
- c) Find regression equation of y on x by the method of least square.

X	2	5	8	10	12	6	9	4	15	14	20	18
у	10	12	15	20	18	6	8	10	12	16	8	14

Q4) Solve any two of the following.

A random Sample of 35 airfare prices (in dollars) for a one-way a) ticket from Atlanta to Chicago. Find a point estimate for the population mean, population standard deviation and population standard Error

99, 102, 105, 104, 95, 105, 100, 114, 108, 103, 94, 105, 101, 109, 103, 98, 96, 98, 104, 87, 101, 106, 103, 90, 107, 98, 101, 107, 105, 94, 111, 104, 87, 117, 101.

# [7 each]

[7 each]

#### **SE-90** [7 each]

b) The viscosity of aircraft primer paint in a different batches of production varies according to N ( $\mu$ ,  $\sigma^2$ ) distribution. Following is the distribution of batches of production according to viscosity (x) reading;

		1			0	• • •	0	
X	20-40	40-60	60-80	80-100	100-120	120-140	140-160	160-180
f	1	5	17	12	6	3	2	2

c) The School of International studies for population found out by its survey that the mobility of a population of a state to the village, town and city is in the following percentages.

			То	
		Village	Town	City
From	Village	0.50	0.30	0.20
	Town	0.10	0.70	0.20
	City	0.10	0.40	0.50

What will be the proportion of population in village, town and city after two years given that the present population has proportion at 0.7, 0.2 and 0.1 in the village, town and city respectively?

- *Q5*) Solve any two of the following.
  - a) Three boys A, B and C are throwing a ball to each other. A always throws the ball to B and B always throws the ball to C. but C is as likely to throw the ball to B as to A. If the initial probability distribution of three states A,B, and C is 0.3,0.4 and 0.3 respectively. Find :
    - i) TPM
    - ii)  $P(X_2 = B)$
    - iii)  $P(X_3 = B, X_2 = C, X_1 = B, X_0 = A)$
  - b) A random sample of 100 farms in a certain year gives an average yield of Barley of 2100 lbs. per acre. A random sample of 100 farms in the following years given an average yield of 2000 lbs. per acre. The S.D. for two populations are 224 and 192 respectively. Compete 95% C.I. for the difference between two population means. Assuming date follows normal distribution. [Use:-  $Z\alpha/2 = 96$ ]
  - c) An automatic soft drink machine is adjusted to fill 200 millilitre with a standard deviation is 15 millilitre. Periodically machine is cheeked for its performance. It is said to be working properly, if the sample mean at Soft drink dispensed on 36 occasions is in the interval (195, 205). Using central limit theorem. Find the probability that the machine is working properly. [Area under the S.N.D. Z = 0 to 2 = 0.4772]

[7 each]

<b>S. '</b>	<b>Y.B.</b>	Геch	. (CS	SE) (	(Data S	Science) (H	Part-	II) (Semester	-III)(CBCS)
					Exam	ination, Ma	arch ·	- 2023	
				A	PPLIE	ED MATH	IEN	IATICS	
					Sı	ub. Code :	8394	0	
•	and I e : 2::			•	y, 15 - 06 p.m.	5 - 2023			Total Marks : 70
Instr	ruction	15 :	1) 2) 3)	Figu	res to the	are compulso e right indicate grammable cal	e full n		
Q1)	Solv	e MO	CQs (	(1 <b>M</b> a	ırk each	1)			[14]
	a)	Leas	st squ	are fi	it for str	raight line y=	ax+b	to the data is	
		x	1	2	3	ハレ			
		У	5	7	9	D.			
		i)	y = 1	$2x + \frac{1}{2}$	4	V ·	ii)	y = 2x - 3	
		iii)	y = 1	2x + 2	3		iv)	y = 2x - 3 $y = 3x - 4$	
	b)	Leas	st squ	are f	it for th	e curve <i>y=ax</i>	c <sup>b</sup> to th	ne data is	
		x	1	2	3				
		у	2	16	54				
		i)	<i>y</i> =	$2x^3$			ii)	$y = 2x^2$	
		iii)	<i>y</i> =	$3x^2$			iv)	$y = 4x^3$	
	c)		-	-				and Y on X ient between X	are -0.5 and -0.5 and Y is
		i)	1				ii)	0.5	
		iii)	-0.5	5			iv)	-1	

Seat No.

**SE-05** Total No. of Pages : 6

d) A random variable X has the following probability distribution:
--

	Х	-2	-1	0	1	2	3	
	P(X)	0.1	k	0.2	2k	0.3	k	
	The valu	ue of	const	ant k	is			
	i) 0.1						ii)	0.15
	iii) 0.2						iv)	0.3
e)				-				20 of which are defective, 10 is that all are non-defective is
	i) 0.8	926					ii)	0.1470
	iii) 0.1	020					iv)	0.1074
f)			•					of X is 15 and standard deviation on find $P(X \ge 18)$ is
	i) 0.1	587		1	X		ii)	0.4231
	iii) 0.2	231					iv)	0.3413
g)	In the Si	mpso	ns 3/8	8th ru	le the	e nun	nber (	of sub intervals should be
	i) Eve	en					ii)	Odd
	iii) Mu	ltiple	of 3				iv)	None of these
h)	The valu with h=0		$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{dx}{1+x}$	corr	ect to	o thre	e dec	imal places by Trapezoidal rule
	i) 0.7	08					ii)	0.608
	iii) 0.8	06					iv)	0.907

**SE-05** 

i)	Χ	0	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1
	Y	0	0.008	0.064	0.216	0.512	1

By using above table and Simpsons one third rule, the value of integral  $\int x^3 dx$  is i) 0.3032 ii) 0.4032 iii) 0.2032 iv) 0.1032 If A=[0.1/5 + 0.7/6 + 0.9/7], B=[0.1/5 + 0.9/6 + 1/7] then  $^{0.1}(A \cup B) =$  $\{5, 6, 7\}$ 3 i) ii) A and B both true iv) None of these iii) If A = [0.12/5 + 0.73/6 + 1/7] then fuzzy set is k) **Subnormal** i) ii) Normal A and B both true iv) None of these iii) If  $A(x) = \frac{x}{x+2}$ , for  $x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  then |A| =\_\_\_\_\_\_ ii) i) 4.5 2.1 iv) -2.1 iii) To solve the assignment problem for maximization m) Select the smallest element from the matrix and subtract it from i)

- Select the largest element from the matrix and subtract it from other ii) elements of the matrix.
- iii) Select the largest element from the matrix and subtract other elements from this largest element of the matrix.
- None of these iv)

j)

1)

#### In Hungarian method, draw the lines on n)

Ticked row and un ticked column i)

other elements of the matrix.

- Ticked row and ticked column ii)
- Un ticked row and un ticked column iii)
- Un ticked rows and ticked columns iv)

**Q2**) Solve any two of the following:

a) Find the regression lines of given data.

<i>x</i> :	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<i>y</i> :	10	12	16	28	25	36	41	49	40	50

b) If x is random variable with distribution given below.

Х	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(x)	Κ	2K	3K	$K^2$	$K^2+k$	$2K^2$	$4K^2$

Then find the value of a) k, b) P(x<5), c) P(x>5)

c) Find the value of 
$$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$
 by

i) Trapezoidal rule

ii) Simpson's 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
rd rule

iii) Simpson's 
$$\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{th}$$
 rule

- **Q3**) Solve any two of the following:
  - a) Fit a curve  $y = ax^{b}$  to the following data.

<i>x</i> =	1	2	3	4	5	6
y =	1200	900	600	200	110	50

- b) If 10% of bolts produced by a machine are defective. Determine the probability that out of 10 bolts, chosen at random,
  - i) Exactly one
  - ii) None
  - iii) At most 1 bolt will be defective.

SE-05 [14]

c)	Χ	0	0.25	0.5	0.75	1.0
	Y	0	0.06153	0.02222	0.3956	0.5

By using above table Trapezoidal Rule an Simpsons one third rule, find the value of integral  $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{2}}{1+x^{3}} dx$ 

Q4) Solve any two of the following.

a) If 
$$A(x) = \frac{x}{x+1} \& B(x) = 1 - \frac{x}{10}$$
, for  $x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, 10\}$   
then S(A,B) and S (B,A)=.....

b) Solve the fuzzy equation AX=B if A and B are fuzzy numbers whose membership function is given by

$$A(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} - 1 & \text{for } 2 < x \le 4 \\ 3 - \frac{x}{2} & \text{for } 4 \le x < 6, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad B(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} - 3 & \text{for } 6 < x \le 8 \\ 5 - \frac{x}{2} & \text{for } 8 \le x < 10 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

c) To solve the assignment problem and find minimum cost. There are four jobs to be assigned, one each to four machines and the cost matrix is

Jobs	Machine				
	1	2	3	4	
A	17	40	36	24	
В	26	35	13	39	
С	49	28	37	24	
D	38	36	37	19	

 ${f Q5}{f S}$  Solve Any Two of the following.

a) If the fuzzy sets A & B are defined by the following membership function

$$A = \frac{0.1}{x_1} + \frac{0.6}{x_2} + \frac{0.8}{x_3} + \frac{0.9}{x_4} + \frac{0.7}{x_5} + \frac{0.1}{x_6} \text{ and}$$
$$B = \frac{0.9}{x_1} + \frac{0.7}{x_2} + \frac{0.5}{x_3} + \frac{0.2}{x_4} + \frac{0.1}{x_5} + \frac{0}{x_6}$$

Then find

(1) 
$$\overline{A}$$
 (2)  $\overline{B}$  (3)  $\overline{A} \cap B$  (4)  $A \cup \overline{B}$ 

b) Solve the equation A+X=B where

$$A = \frac{0.2}{[0,1)} + \frac{0.6}{[1,2)} + \frac{0.8}{[2,3)} + \frac{0.9}{[3,4)} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{0.5}{(4,5]} + \frac{0.1}{(5,6]}$$
$$B = \frac{0.1}{[0,1)} + \frac{0.2}{[1,2)} + \frac{0.6}{[2,3)} + \frac{0.7}{[3,4)} + \frac{0.8}{[4,5)} + \frac{0.9}{[5,6)} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{0.5}{(6,7]} + \frac{0.4}{(7,8]} + \frac{0.2}{(8,9]} + \frac{0.1}{(9,10]}$$

c) To solve the assignment problem and find minimum cost. There are four jobs to be assigned, one each to four machines and the cost matrix is

jobs	Machine				
	1	1 2		4	
А	18	14	18	20	
В	21	15	15	16	
С	17	20	13	18	
D	21	18	14	24	

**SE-05** 

**Total Marks : 70** 

Seat	
No.	

## B. Tech. (CSE) (Data Science and Engineering) (Part - II) (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination, March - 2023 AUTOMATA THEORY Sub. Code : 84914

Day and Date : Thursday, 15 - 06 - 2023

Time: 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - 3) Figures to the right iindicate full marks.

### Q1) Solve MCQs. (1 Mark Each)

- a) Transition function maps.
  - i)  $\Sigma * Q \rightarrow \Sigma$ ii)  $Q * Q \rightarrow \Sigma$ iii)  $Q * Q \rightarrow \Sigma$ iv)  $Q * \Sigma \rightarrow Q$
- b) There are \_\_\_\_\_tuples in finite state machine.
  - i) 4 ii) 5
  - iii) 6 iv) unlimited
- c) The Grammar can be defined as:  $G=(V, \Sigma, p, S)$  In the given definition, what does S represents?
  - i) Accepting State ii) Starting Variable
  - iii) Sensitive Grammar iv) None of these
- d) The language accepted by Push down Automation:
  - i) Recurisive Language
  - ii) Context free language
  - iii) Linearly Bounded language
  - iv) All of the mentioned
- e) Which among the following is the root of the parse tree?
  - i) Production P ii) Terminal T
  - iii) Variable V iv) Starting Variable S

				<b>SE - 11</b>
f)	CFO	G stands for		
	i)	Context Free Graph	ii)	Context Free Grammar
	iii)	Context Finite Graph	iv)	Context Finite Grammar
g)	Ag	rammar with more than one par	se tre	ee is called:
	i)	Unambiguous		
	ii)	Ambiguous		
	iii)	Regular		
	iv)	None of the mentioned		
h)		e terminals are designated by designated byletters.		_letters, while the non-terminals
	i)	Capital, bold	ii)	Small, capital
	iii)	Capital, small	iv)	Small, bold
i)	The	e productions of the form nont	ermir	$hal \rightarrow one noterminal, is called$
			••	<b>TT 1</b> , <b>1</b> , <b>1</b>
	i)	Null production		Unit production
•	iii)	Null able production	,	None of given
j)		aXb  ε	mova	al of null productions S->aXb
	i)	S->aXb   ab, X->aXb   ab	ii)	$S \rightarrow X \mid ab, X \rightarrow aXb \mid ab$
	iii)	$S \rightarrow aXb \mid ab, X \rightarrow S \mid ab$	iv)	None of the mentioned
k)	A p	ush down automation employs	5	data structure.
	i)	Queue	ii)	Linked List
	iii)	Hash Table	iv)	
1)	Wh	ich of the following are the mod	dels e	quivalent to Turing machine?
	i)	Multi tape turing machine	ii)	Multi track turing machine
	iii)	Register machine		All of the mentioned
m)	Wh	ich of the following is the form		unit production?
	i)	A-> B	ii)	A->b
	iii)		,	None of the mentioned
n)	If L	1 and L2 are regular sets then in	ntere	section of these two will be
	i)	Regular	ii)	Non Regular
	iii)	Recursive	iv)	Non Recursive

- **Q2**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each)
  - a) Define Alphabet, String & Language with an example each.
  - b) Construct a finite automation for the regular expression  $(0+1)^*$
  - c) Explain Recursive definition and Defining the language palindrome, defined over  $\Sigma = \{a,b\}$ .
- Q3) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each)
  - a) Explain about derivation and parse tress? Construct the string 0100110 from the leftmost and Rightmost derivation.
     S->0S/1AA
     A->0/1A/0B
     B->1/0BB
  - b) Explain with an example NFA with null transition.
  - c) Covert the following grammar into CNF.
     S->bA/aB
     A->bAA/aS/a
     B->aBB/bS/a.
- Q4) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each)
  - a) short note on:
    - i) Top down parsing,
    - ii) bottom up parsing
  - b) Construct a PDA which recognizes all strings that contain equal number of 0's and 1's.
  - c) Define Turing Machine Model. Explain the representation of Turing Machines.
- Q5) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each)
  - a) Explain the various types of Turing machine.
  - b) State Pumping lemma for Context free language.
  - c) Construct a Turing machine which multiplies two unary numbers.



**Total Marks : 70** 

Seat	
No.	

# S.Y. B.Tech. (CSE (Data Science)) (Part - II) (CBCS) (Semester - III) Examination, March - 2023 COMPUTER NETWORKS

## Sub. Code : 83943

Day and Date : Monday, 19 - 06 - 2023

Time : 02.30 p.m. to 05.00 p.m.

- Instructions : 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
  - 3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

### Q1) Solve MCQs.

- a) How many bits internet address is assigned to each host on a TCP/IP internet which is used in all communications with the host ?
  - i) 16 bits ii) 32bit
  - iii) 48 bits iv) 64 bits

## b) The main function of transport layer is

- i) Node-to-node delivery
- ii) Process-to-process delivery
- iii) Synchronization
- iv) Updating and maintenance of routing tables
- c) The Media Access Control Sublayer resides in which OSI layer
  - i) Transport ii) Network
  - iii) Physical iv) Data Link
- d) ARQ stands for
  - i) Automatic repeat quantization
  - ii) Automatic repeat request
  - iii) Automatic retransmission request
  - iv) Acknowledge repeat request

# [1 Each]

- e) CRC stands for \_\_\_\_\_.
  - i) cyclic redundancy check
  - ii) code repeat check
  - iii) code redundancy check
  - iv) cyclic repeat check
- f) Which error detection method involves polynomials?
  - i) CRC
  - ii) Simple parity check
  - iii) Two dimensional parity check
  - iv) Checksum
- g) In \_\_\_\_\_ methods, no station is superior to another station and none is assigned the control over another
  - i) random access ii) controlled access
  - iii) channelization iv) none of the above
- h) In\_\_\_\_\_, each station is allocated a band to send its data. In other words, each band is reserved for a specific station, and it belongs to the station all the time.
  - i) FDMA

ii) TDMA

an error reporting

- iii) CDMA iv) none of the above
- i) In congestion control, policies are applied to prevent congestion before it happens
  - i) open loop ii) closed loop
  - iii) Either (i) and (ii) iv) Neither (i) and (ii)
- j) In\_\_\_\_\_, each node maintains a vector (table) of minimum distances to every node.
  - i) path vector ii) distance vector
  - iii) link state iv) none of the above
- k. Which one of the following source needs to pass information to all routers visited by datagram, the option used in

ii)

- i) IP-by-IP option ii) Header-by-Header option
- iii) Hop-by-Hop Option iv) Loop-by-loop Option
- 1) IGMP is \_\_\_\_\_ protocol.
  - i) an error reporting
  - iii) a transmission iv) none of the above

- m) Return value of the UDP port "Chargen" is
  - i) String of characters
  - ii) String of integers
  - iii) Array of characters with integers
  - iv) Array of zero's and one's
- n) Which is the correct expression for the length of UDP datagram
  - i) UDP length = IP length IP header's length
  - ii) UDP length = UDP length UDP header's length
  - iii) UDP length = IP length + IP header's length
  - iv) UDP length = UDP length + UDP header's length
- Q2) Solve any two of the following.
  - a) Outline TCP/IP Reference model and explain the each layer in detail
  - b) List and explain the design Issues of the Data Link Layer.
  - c) Explain the Dynamic Channel Allocation and List the different Multiple Access Protocols.
- *Q3*) Solve any two of the following
  - a) Compare between topologies.
  - b) List and Explain the services provided by Data Link Layer to Network Layer.
  - c) What is random access protocol? List the random-access protocol
- *Q4*) Solve any two of the following.
  - a) Discuss the design issues of Network Layer.
  - b) Draw and explain IP datagram format.
  - c) Draw and explain user datagram format.

Q5) Solve any two of the following.

- a) Define routing. Discuss the Properties of good Routing Algorithm, List the category of routing protocols.
- b) Explain in brief Fragmentation.
- c) Explain UDP services.



[7 Each]

[7 Each]

[7 Each]

[7 Each]

**SB-219** Total No. of Pages : 4

**Total Marks:70** 

S.Y.B.Tech. (CSE) (Data Science) (Part-II) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023 **COMPUTER NETWORK** 

Sub. Code : 83943

Day and Date : Saturday, 28 - 01 - 2023 Time :10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

- **Instructions :** 1) All questions are compulsory.
  - 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
  - Figures to the right indicate full marks. 3)

## Q1) Solve MCQs.

- With which of the following characteristic, the design issue of a physical a) layer does not deal.
  - Electrical Mechanical i) ii)
  - None of the above iii) Functional iv)
- In OSI model, which of the following layer provides errors-free delivery b) of data
  - i) Network layer ii) Transport layer
  - Session layer iv) Data link Layer iii)
- Two networks and transport-layer protocols commonly used on internet c) are
  - i) TCP and SPX TCP and IP ii)
  - iii) **RIP** and **NLS** iv) None of the above
- d) CRC stands for \_\_\_\_\_
  - Cyclic redundancy check Code repeat check i) ii)
  - Code redundancy check iii)
- iv) Cyclic repeat check

[14]

### Seat No.

# **SB - 219**

- e) ARQ stands for:
  - i) Automatic repeat quantization.
  - ii) Automatic repeat request
  - iii) Automatic retransmission request
  - iv) Acknowledge repeat request
- f) Automatic repeat request error management mechanism is provided by
  - i) Logical link control sublayer
  - ii) Media access control sublayer
  - iii) Network interface control sublayer
  - iv) Application access control sublaye
- g) In the method a station that has a frame to send senses the line. If the line is idle, it sends immediately. If the line is not idle, it waits a random amount of time and then senses the line again.

i)	Nonpersistent	1	ii)	1-persistent
iii)	p-persistent	CX .	iv)	None of the above

- h) The vulnerable time for CSMA is the \_\_\_\_\_ propagation time
  - i) the same as ii) two times
  - iii) three times iv) none of the above
- i) What is the first address of a block of classless addresses if one of the addresses is 12.2.127/28?
  - i) 12.2.2.0 ii) 12.2.2.96
  - iii) 12.2.2.112 iv) none of the above
- j) What is the default mask for class B in CIDR notation?
  - i) /9 ii) /8
  - iii) /16 iv) none of the above

### 210 an

				<b>SB - 219</b>	
k)	Frag	gmentation of a datagram is nee	cessa	ry only in a	
	i)	Datagram-based network	ii)	Virtual circuit network	
	iii)	Both (i) and (ii) are true	iv)	None of the above	
1)		rnet control Message protocol sate	(ICN	MP) has been designed to com-	
	i)	Error-reporting	ii)	Error-correction	
	iii)	Host and management queries	s iv)	All of the mentioned	
m)		control referes to method	ls of	erros detection and correction	
	i)	Flow	ii)	Error	
	iii)	Transmission	iv)	None of the above	
n)	Bey	ond IP, UDP provides addition	nal se	rvices such as	
	i)	Routing and switching.			
	ii)	Sending and receiving of pack	kets		
	iii)	Multiplexing and demultiplexing	ng		
	iv)	Demultiplexing and error chec	king		
Q2) Solv	ve ang	y 2 of the following (7 marks ea	ach)	[14]	
a)	What	at is hybrid topology, Explain w	vith ex	xample?	
b)	Exp	lain the character stuffing with	suitał	ble example.	
c)	-	lain CSMA along with 1- pers P-persisent CSMA.	isten	t CSMA, Non persistent CSMA	
Q3) Solv	ve ang	y 2 of the following (7 marks ea	ach.)	[14]	
a)	Diff	ferentiate between OSI and TCI	P/IP r	reference model.	
b)		w the Binary Encoding. Manche oding for given data 101100010		ncoding. Differential Manchester	
c)	Explain the CSMA with collision deterction (CSMA/CD) along with				

algorithm.

## **SB - 219**

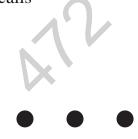
[14]

**Q4**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each).

- a) Differentiate between flooding and routing.
- b) Explain IGMP message.
- c) Explain error control in TCP.

**Q5**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each).

- a) Explain and illustrates the working of leaky Bucket algorithm
- b) Draw and explain IP datagram format.
- c) Note on
  - i) TCP timers
  - ii) Socket system calls



**SE - 73** Total No. of Pages : 3

Seat No.

## S.Y. B.Tech. (CSE) (Data Science) (Semester - IV) (CBCS) Examination, March - 2023 COMPUTER NETWORK PROTOCOLS Sub. Code : 84915

Day and Date : Saturday, 17 - 06 - 2023 Time : 10.30 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.					Total Marks : 70	
Instructions :		1) 2) 3)	All questions are compulsory. Assume suitable data wherever Figures to the right indicate full		•	
Q1) Solve MCQs. (1 Marks Each) [14×1=						
a)	In S	Socket data structure, IF_INET field used to indicate?				
	i)	IPve	6	ii)	Ipv4	
	iii)	Dot	ted decimal notation	iv)	None of these	
b)	Purpose of Bind () function is					
	i) To create new socket					
	ii)					
	iii)		receive data			
	iv)		send data			
c)			r side, sendto() function is use			
	i)	Sen	d request	ii)	Send response	
	iii)	e		iv)	None of these	
d)	Ipv	pv6 does not use type of address				
	i)	broa	adcast	ii)	multicast	
	iii)	anyo	cast	iv)	unicast	
e)	The	he header length of an Ipv6 datagram is				
	i)		oytes	ii)	25-bytes	
	iii)	30-ł	oytes	iv)	40-bytes	
f)	In Ipv6, Traffic class is also called as				·	
	i)	Set	class	ii)	Management class	
	iii)	Prio	ority class	iv)	None of these	

- A DNS client is called \_\_\_\_\_ g) DNS resolver i) DNS updater ii) iv) None of the mentioned DNS handler iii) Servers handle requests for other domains \_\_\_\_\_ h) i) Directly ii) By contacting remote DNS server iii) It is not possible iv) None of the mentioned Which operating mode of telnet is full duplex? i) default mode i) ii) server mode iii) line mode iv) character mode If we want that a character be interpreted by the client instead of server j) i) interpret as command (IAC) escape character has to be used control functions has to be disabled ii) it is not possible iii) iv) cli character has to be used k) HTTP uses the services of on well - known port 80 UDP ii) IP i) iv) None of the above iii) TCP The default connection type used by HTTP is \_\_\_\_\_ 1) Persistent i) Non-persistent ii) Can be either presistent or non-persistent depending on connection iii) Request iv) None of the mentioned The delay that occur during the playback of a stream is called m) Stream delay Playback delay i) ii) iii) **Jitter** iv) Event delay Real time streaming protocol is used n) To control streaming media servers i) For establishing and controlling media sessions between endpoints ii)
  - iii) To provide real time control of playback of media files from the server
  - iv) All of the mentioned

- **Q2**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each).
  - a) Explain in detail about Concurrent and Iterative server in detail.
  - b) Explain Embedding of IPv4 addresses in IPv6 addresses.
  - c) What is DNS? What is the need of it? Explain the types of records in DNS.
- **Q3**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each).  $[2\times7=14]$ 
  - a) Explain in detail multiprotocol server and multiprocess server.
  - b) Write a short note on ICMPv6.
  - c) Explain BOOTP protocol in detail.
- Q4) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each).  $[2\times7=14]$ 
  - a) Explain FTP command processing. List and describe at least two commands from each group of FTP commands.
  - b) Write note on MIME.
  - c) Explain Session Initiation Protocol in detail. Also Explain mechanism of SIP to track the callee.
- **Q5**) Solve any 2 of the following (7 Marks Each).  $[2\times7=14]$ 
  - a) Define TELNET protocol and show how it implements local and remote login using the concept of network virtual terminal.
  - b) With neat and labeled diagram Explain HTTP architecture.
  - c) Explain is RTP and RTCP? Why does RTP need the service of another protocol, RTCP?



SE - 73 [2×7=14]