# B.Tech. CSE (DS)(Part-II)(Semester-III) (CBCS) <br> Examination, March-2023 <br> DISCRETE MATHEMATICS \& STRUCTURES <br> Sub. Code : 83941 

Day and Date : Friday, 16-06-2023
Total Marks: 70
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.

(1 Mark Each)
i) Which of the following propositions is tautology?
a) $(\mathrm{p} \vee \mathrm{q}) \rightarrow \mathrm{q}$
b) $\mathrm{p} \vee(\mathrm{q} \rightarrow \mathrm{p})$
c) $\mathrm{p} \vee(\mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{q})$
d) Both (b) \& (c)
ii) Conjunctive statements is connected by,
a) or
b) and
c) not
d) if...then
iii) $(\sim \mathrm{p} \rightarrow \mathrm{Q}) \rightarrow(\mathrm{Q} \rightarrow) \mathrm{P})$ is,
a) FTTT
b) TTTT
c) TTFT
d) TFTT
iv) If f and g are onto then the function (gof) is
a) one to one
b) onto
c) one to many
d) into
v) $A$ relation $R$ on set $A$ is called $\qquad$ if $x R y$ implies $y R x$.
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

$$
P=[(p \vee q) \wedge(p \vee \sim q) \wedge(\neg p \vee q) \wedge(\sim p \vee \sim q)]
$$

b) Let $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}$ 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 $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{q}, \mathrm{r}$ 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 $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ 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:
a) Prove that following statements are logically equivalent

$$
\mathrm{p} \wedge(\mathrm{q} \vee \mathrm{r})=(\mathrm{p} \wedge \mathrm{q}) \vee(\mathrm{p} \wedge \mathrm{r})
$$

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

Q4) Solve any 2 of the following:
a) What is lattice? What are the types of lattice?
b) Show that in any Boolean algebra, $\left(a+b^{\prime}\right)\left(b+c^{\prime}\right)\left(c+a^{\prime}\right)=\left(a^{\prime}+b\right)\left(b^{\prime}+c\right)\left(c^{\prime}+a\right)$
c) Explain the basic concept of graph theory.

Q5) Solve any 2 of the following:
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.

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## S.Y. B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Data Science) <br> (Part-II) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023 DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL \& STRUCTURES

Sub. Code : 83941

Day and Date : Monday, 23-01-2023
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) Solve MCQs. (1 Marks Each)
a) Which of the following is/are tautology?
i) $\quad \mathrm{a} \vee \mathrm{b} \rightarrow \mathrm{b} \wedge \mathrm{c}$
ii) $a \wedge b \rightarrow b \vee c$
iii) $\mathrm{a} \vee \mathrm{b} \rightarrow(\mathrm{b} \rightarrow \mathrm{c})$
iv) None of these
b) If any of the sentence is true then it is true, otherwise it is false. Then it is,
i) Conjunction
ii) Negation
iii) Disjunciton
iv) Ex-or
c) A $\qquad$ is an ordered collection of objects.
i) Relation
ii) Function
iii) Set
iv) Proposition
d) Which of the following two sets are equal?
i) $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{1\}$
ii) $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{1,2,3\}$
iii) $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,3\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{2,1,3\}$
iv) $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,4\}$ and $\mathrm{B}=\{1,2,3\}$
e) The complement of the set A is $\qquad$
i) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{B}$
ii) U-A
iii) $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{U}$
iv) $\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{A}$
f) A graph is a set of points, called?
i) Nodes
ii) Edge
iii) Fields
iv) Lines
g ) If f and g are onto then the function (gof) is?
i) one to one
ii) onto
iii) one to many
iv) into
h) A relation R on set A is called $\qquad$ if XRY implies YRX.
i) Irreflexive
ii) Reflexive
iii) Anti-Symmetric
iv) Symmetric
i) A set is an $\qquad$ collection of different elements.
i) Unordered
ii) Ordered
iii) Unordered and ordered
iv) None of the above
j) Boolean algebra can be used $\qquad$
i) For designing of the digital computers
ii) In building logic symbols
iii) Circuit theory
iv) Building algebraic functions
k) The power set of an empty set is?
i) 0
ii) 1
iii) 2
iv) empty set

1) How many subset of an empty set?
i) 0
ii) 1
iii) 2
iv) none of these
m) Probability theory was invented?
i) 1638
ii) 1654
iii) 1674
iv) 1666
n) A function $\mathrm{f}: \mathrm{A} \rightarrow \mathrm{B}$ is $\qquad$ (onto) if the 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 $\mathrm{p} \rightarrow(\mathrm{q} \rightarrow \mathrm{r}) \Leftrightarrow(\mathrm{p} \wedge \mathrm{q}) \rightarrow \mathrm{r}$ 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 2 of 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 $(\mathrm{a} \wedge \mathrm{b})^{\prime}=\mathrm{a}^{\prime} \vee \mathrm{b}^{\prime}$
c) With example explain Minimization of Boolean Functions

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

Day and Date : Saturday, 17-06-2023
Total Marks : 70
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 $\operatorname{arr}[3]=(1,2,3)$;
ii) int $\operatorname{arr}(3)=\{1,2,3\}$;
iii) int arr[3] = \{1, 2, 3);
iv) int $\operatorname{arr}(3)=(1,2,3)$;
c) Elements in an array are accessed $\qquad$
i) Randomly
ii) Sequentially
iii) Exponentially
iv) Logarithmically
d) The number of comparisons done by sequential search is $\qquad$
i) $(\mathrm{N} / 2)+1$
ii) $\quad(\mathrm{N}+1) / 2$
iii) $(\mathrm{N}-1) / 2$
iv) $(\mathrm{N}+2) / 2$
e) The time complexity of quick sort is
i) $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n})$
ii) $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{2}\right)$
iii) $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} \log \mathrm{n})$
iv) $\mathrm{O}(\log n)$
f) In $\qquad$ , 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) $\qquad$ 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) $\mathrm{r}=(\mathrm{r}-1) \%$ QUEUE_SIZE
i) The advantage of $\qquad$ 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) $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ And line segments called arcs or $\qquad$ 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.
S.Y.B. Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Part-II) (Semester - III) (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023 DATA STRUCTURES

Sub. Code : 83942

Day and Date : Wednesday, 25-01-2023
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) Figure to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Solve MCQs. (1 Marks each)
a) Which if the following is non-linear Data structure?
i) Stacks
ii) List
iii) Strings
iv) Trees
b) Assuming int is of 4 bytes, what is the size of int arr [15];?
i) 15
ii) 19
iii) 11
iv) 60
c) Elements in an array are accessed $\qquad$
i) Randomly
ii) Sequentially
iii) Exponentially
iv) Logarithmically
d) In $\qquad$ 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
e) The time complexity of binary search is
i) $\mathrm{O}(\log \mathrm{n})$
ii) $\mathrm{O} 2(\log \mathrm{n})$
iii) $\log n$
iv) None of the above
f) In general, the binary search method needs no more than $\qquad$ comparisons.
i) $[\log 2 n]-1$
ii) $[\log n]+1$
iii) $[\log 2 n]$
iv) $[\log 2 n]+1$
g) Which data structure allows deleting data elements from and inserting at rear?
i) Stacks
ii) Queues
iii) Dequeues
iv) Binary search tree.
h) $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ 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 Queues
iii) Tree
iv) Graph

1) $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ and line segments called arcs or $\qquad$ 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.

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.
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
Total Marks : 70
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.
[1 Each]
i) Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?
a) Control Unit and Registers
b) Registers and Main Memory
c) Control unit and ALU
d) ALU and bus
ii) Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?
a) Control Unit and Registers
b) Registers and Main Memory
c) Control unit and ALU
d) ALU and bus
iii) In 8085 how many interrupts are maskable.
a) Two
b) Three
c) Four
d) Five
iv) 8051 Microcontroller has?
a) 8-bit unidirectional address bus
b) 16-bit unidirectional address bus
c) 8-bit bidirectional address bus
d) 16-bit bidirectional address bus
v) What is the use of the LDR Sensor?
a) Monitors Motion
b) Monitors air pressure
c) Monitors Light Intensity
d) Monitors heartbeat
vi) A sketch is
a) an Arduino file
b) an Arduino picture
c) an Arduino board
d) none of above
vii) Which of the following is Features of 8051 Microcontroller?
a) 16-bit program counter and data pointer
b) Four 8-bit ports
c) Three internal and two external Interrupts
d) All of the above
viii) What is the microcontroller used in Arduino UNO?
a) AT mega 32114
b) AT 91 SAM $3 \times 8 \mathrm{E}$
c) AT mega 2560
d) AT mega 328p
ix) Delay(5000); stands for
a) Wait 5 minutes
b) Wait 5 seconds
c) Wait 50 seconds
d) None
x) IC of 7 segment display contains
a) 4 leds
b) 5 leds
c) 6 leds
d) 7 leds
xi) Arduino IDE consists of 2 functions. What are they?
a) $\operatorname{Loop}()$ and build() and setup()
b) Build() and loop()
c) $\operatorname{Setup}()$ and build()
d) $\operatorname{Setup}()$ and loop()
xii) What language is a typical Arduino code based on?
a) Assembly Code
b) Python
c) Java
d) $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{C}++$
xiii) How many pins are present in the LDR Sensor?
a) 1
b) 4
c) 2
d) 5
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.
a) Draw and explain architecture of intel-51, 8-bit Microcontroller.
b) Explain different types of Interrupts in 8085.
c) Briefly describe various applications of Arduino

Q3) Solve any two of the following.
[7 Each]
a) Draw \& explain flag register of 8085 .
b) Describe the pin configuration of Arduino Uno.
c) What are the advantages of Arduino over other micro controllers?

Q4) Solve any two of the following.
[7 Each]
a) List and Explain component of Raspberry.
b) Explain the program to blink LED using arduino IDE.
c) Write the various data types available in embedded C along with their size.

Q5) Solve any two of the following.
[7 Each]
a) Write short on:-
i) Interfacing Input \& Output
ii) LDR
b) What is serial communication? Explain types of serial communication.
c) List and Explain operators in arduino.

## 

# 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.
a) Which is the microprocessor comprises:
i) Register section
ii) One or more ALU
iii) Control unit
iv) All of these
b) There are primarily two types of register:
i) general purpose register
ii) dedicated register
iii) (i) and (ii)
iv) none of these
c) BCD stands for :
i) Binary coded decimal
ii) Binary coded decoded
iii) Both (i) \& (ii)
iv) None of these
d) 8051 series has how many 16 bit registers?
i) 2
ii) 3
iii) 1
iv) 0
e) None of the mentioned How many bytes of bit addressable memory is present in 8051 based microcontrollers?
i) 8 bytes
ii) 32 bytes
iii) 16 bytes
iv) 128 bytes
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 $\qquad$ in the Arduino IDE.
i) Sketches
ii) Drawings
iii) Links
iv) Notes
j) 8051 microcontroller has 4 KB 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

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

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)
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.

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

 <br> <br> Sub. Code : 84917}

Day and Date : Wednesday, 21-06-2023
Total Marks : 70
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.
[14×1=14]
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
iv) A monitor is characterized by $\qquad$ .
a) a set of programmer defined operators
b) an identifier
c) the number of variables in it
d) all of the mentioned
v) Semaphore is a/an $\qquad$ to solve the critical section problem.
a) hardware for a system
b) special program for a system
c) integer variable
d) none of the mentioned
vi) A Process Control Block (PCB) does not contain which of the following?
a) Code
b) Stack
c) Bootstrap program
d) Data
vii) What is Scheduling?
a) allowing a job to use the processor
b) making proper use of processor
c) all of the mentioned
d) none of the mentioned
viii) A systematic procedure for moving the CPU to new process is known as
a) Synchronization
b) Starvation
c) Context switch
d) Deadlock
ix) ' $m$ ' processes share ' $n$ ' resources of the same type. The maximum need 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 $\qquad$ .
a) can never occur
b) may occur
c) has to occur
d) none of the mentioned
x) Each request requires that the system consider the $\qquad$ to decide 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
b) resources currently available
c) resources currently allocated to each process
d) future requests and releases of each process
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 $\qquad$ .
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 $\qquad$ _.
a) file table
b) directory table
c) open-file table
d) system table
xiv) The main memory accommodates $\qquad$ .
a) cpu
b) user processes
c) operating system
d) all of the mentioned

Q2) Solve any two of the following.
[ $2 \times 7=14$ ]
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 $=\mathrm{p}_{1}, \mathrm{p}_{2}, \mathrm{p}_{3}, \mathrm{p}_{4}$
CPU time $=21,3,6,2$
Priority $=2,1,4,3$
Q3) Solve any two of the following.
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.

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.
[ $2 \times 7=14$ ]
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.

## S.Y. B.Tech. (Computer Science and Engineering) (Part - II)

 (CBCS) (Semester - V) Examination, March - 2023
## SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

Sub. Code : 84918

Day and Date : Saturday, 24-06-2023
Total Marks : 70
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) A good specification should be?
a) unambiguous
b) distinctly specific
c) functional
d) all of these
ii) Find out which phase is not available in SDLC?
a) Coding
b) Testing
c) Maintenance
d) Abstraction
iii) In $\qquad$ software development model there is no scope for error correction.
a) Classical Waterfall
b) Iterative Waterfall
c) Prototype
d) Spiral
iv) White box testing, a software testing technique is sometimes called?
a) Glass box testing
b) White glass testing
c) Black box
d) Basic path
v) An entity in ER Model is a real world being, which has some properties called $\qquad$ _.
a) Attributes
b) Relationship
c) Domain
d) Behaviours
vi) $\qquad$ is set of programs.
a) Process
b) Designing
c) Software
d) Analysis
vii) $\qquad$ determine whether it would be financially and technically possible to develop the product.
a) Feasibility Study
b) Prediction
c) Predefined Study
d) 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 yarious 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 $\qquad$ .
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) $\qquad$ is a software development activity that is not a part of software processes.
a) Validation
b) Specification
c) Development
d) Dependence

Q2) Solve any two of the following.
[ $2 \times 7=14$ ]
a) What is software requirement specification document? Briefly explain the properties the requirement document should satisfy?
b) Explain principles of CMM.
c) Describe Entity Relationship diagrams.

Q3) Solve any two of the following.
a) Explain Value of good SRS.
b) Explain relationship between people and efforts.
c) Draw DFD for ATM System.

Q4) Solve any two of the following.
a) Write note on :
i) UML
ii) Object oriented Design
b) Explain Black box testing.
c) What is Agile Software Development.

Q5) Solve any two of the following.
a) Draw and Explain Online shopping Class diagram.
b) Describe Unit Testing.
c) Explain SEI capability maturity model.
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# S.Y. B.Tech. (CSE (Data Science)) (Part - II) (CBCS) (Semester - IV) Examination, March - 2023 <br> STATISTIC FOR DATA SCIENCE <br> Sub. Code : 84916 

Day and Date : Monday, 19-06-2023
Total Marks : 70
Time : 10.30 a.m. to 01.00 p.m.
Instructions: 1) All questions are compuslory.
2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1) Solve MCQs.
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
$\qquad$ _.
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 $\qquad$ .
a) np
b) n
c) p
d) $n p(1-\mathrm{p})$
v) It is suitable to use Binomial Distribution only for
a) Large values of ' $n$ '
b) Fractional values of ' n '
c) Small values of ' n '
d) Any value of'n'
vi) A statement made about a population for 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 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 cards, what is the probability that it is either 7 or 9 ?
a) $4 / 52$
b) $7 / 52$
c) $9 / 52$
d) $8 / 52$
x) Poisson distribution is applied for $\qquad$ .
a) Continuous Random Variable
b) Discrete Random Variable
c) Irregular Random Variable
d) Uncertain Random Variable
xi) Runs scored by batsman in 5 one day matches arc 50, 70, 82, 93 and 20. The standard deviation is $\qquad$ .
a) 25.79
b) 25.49
c) 25.29
d) 25.69
xii) Where does the Hidden Markov Model is used?
a) Speech recognition
b) Understanding of real world
c) Both Speech recognition and Understanding of real world
d) None of the mentioned
xiii) 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
xiv) If a card is chosen from a deck of cards, what is the probability that it is either 7 or 9 ?
a) $4 / 52$
b) $7 / 52$
c) $9 / 52$
d) $8 / 52$

Q2) Solve any two of the following.
a) Find the :
i) $\operatorname{GCD}(1025,35)$
ii) $\operatorname{GCD}(807,481)$ 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 $\mathrm{X}=50$.

| x | 78 | 36 | 98 | 25 | 75 | 85 | 90 | 62 | 65 | 39 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| y | 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.
a) Solve the following linear congruence equations
i) $5 x \equiv 48 \bmod ($
(14)
ii) $4 \mathrm{x} \equiv 10 \bmod (13)$
b) Number of road accidents- in a highway during a month follows a poisson distribution with mean 5 find probability that in a certain month number of accidents on the highway with be
i) Less than 3
ii) Between 3 and 5
iii) More than 3
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 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| y | 10 | 12 | 15 | 20 | 18 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 16 | 8 | 14 |

Q4) Solve any two of the following.
[7 each]
a) A random Sample of 35 airfare prices (in dollars) for a one-way 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.
b) The viscosity of aircraft primer paint in a different batches of production varies according to $\mathrm{N}\left(\mu, \sigma^{2}\right)$ distribution. Following is the distribution of batches of production according to viscosity (x) reading;

| 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.

| From | To |  |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Village | Town | City |
|  | 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) $\mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{X}_{2}=\mathrm{B}\right)$
iii) $\quad \mathrm{P}\left(\mathrm{X}_{3}=\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{X}_{2}=\mathrm{C}, \mathrm{X}_{1}=\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{X}_{0}=\mathrm{A}\right)$
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:- $\mathrm{Z} \alpha / 2=96$ ]
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 $2=0.4772$ ]


# S.Y.B.Tech. (CSE) (Data Science) (Part-II) (Semester-III) (CBCS) 

## Examination, March - 2023

APPLIED MATHEMATICS
Sub. Code : 83940

Day and Date : Thursday, 15-06-2023
Total Marks : 70
Time : 2:30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.
Instructions: 1) All questions are compulsory.
2) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
3) Use non-programmable calculator is allowed.

Q1) Solve MCQs (1 Mark each)
a) Least square fit for straight line $y=a x+b$ to the data is
$\begin{array}{llll}x & 1 & 2 & 3\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llll}y & 5 & 7 & 9\end{array}$
i) $y=2 x+4$
ii) $y=2 x-3$
iii) $y=2 x+3$
iv) $y=3 x-4$
b) Least square fit for the curve $y=a x^{b}$ to the data is

| $x$ | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llll}y & 2 & 16 & 54\end{array}$
i) $y=2 x^{3}$
ii) $y=2 x^{2}$
iii) $y=3 x^{2}$
iv) $y=4 x^{3}$
c) If the regression coefficient of $X$ on $Y$ and $Y$ on $X$ are -0.5 and -0.5 respectively then the correlation coefficient between X and Y is
i) 1
ii) 0.5
iii) -0.5
iv) -1

## SE-05

d) A random variable X has the following probability distribution:
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\mathrm{X} & -2 & -1 & 0 & 1 & 2 & 3\end{array}$
P(X)
0.1 k
0.2 2k
0.3 k

The value of constant $k$ is $\qquad$
i) 0.1
ii) 0.15
iii) 0.2
iv) 0.3
e) From a box containing 100 transistors 20 of which are defective, 10 is selected at random, then the probability that all are non-defective is
i) 0.8926
ii) 0.1470
iii) 0.1020
iv) 0.1074
f) If X is normally distributed. The mean of X is 15 and standard deviation 3. Given that $\mathrm{z}=0$ to 1 , Area $=0.3413$ then find $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X} \geq 18)$ is
i) 0.1587
ii) 0.4231
iii) 0.2231
iv) 0.3413
g) In the Simpsons 3/8th rule the number of sub intervals should be
i) Even
ii) Odd
iii) Multiple of 3
iv) None of these
h) The value of $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{d x}{1+x}$ correct to three decimal places by Trapezoidal rule with $h=0.5$ is
i) $\quad 0.708$
ii) 0.608
iii) 0.806
iv) 0.907

SE-05
i)

| X | 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 $\int_{0}^{1} x^{3} d x$ is
i) 0.3032
ii) 0.4032
iii) 0.2032
iv) 0.1032
j) If $\mathrm{A}=[0.1 / 5+0.7 / 6+0.9 / 7], \mathrm{B}=[0.1 / 5+0.9 / 6+1 / 7]$ then ${ }^{0.1}(\mathrm{~A} \cup \mathrm{~B})=$
i) $\{5,6,7\}$
ii) 3
iii) A and B both true
iv) None of these
k) If $\mathrm{A}=[0.12 / 5+0.73 / 6+1 / 7]$ then fuzzy set is
i) Subnormal
ii) Normal
iii) A and B both true
iv) None of these

1) If $\mathrm{A}(x)=\frac{x}{x+2}$, for $x \in\{0,1,2,3,4\}$ then $|\mathrm{A}|=$ $\qquad$
i) 4.5
ii) -4.5
iii) 2.1
iv) -2.1
m) To solve the assignment problem for maximization
i) Select the smallest element from the matrix and subtract it from other elements of the matrix.
ii) Select the largest element from the matrix and subtract it from other elements of the matrix.
iii) Select the largest element from the matrix and subtract other elements from this largest element of the matrix.
iv) None of these
n) In Hungarian method, draw the lines on
i) Ticked row and un ticked column
ii) Ticked row and ticked column
iii) Un ticked row and un ticked column
iv) Un ticked rows and ticked columns

Q2) Solve any two of the following:
a) Find the regression lines of given data.

| $x:$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $y:$ | 10 | 12 | 16 | 28 | 25 | 36 | 41 | 49 | 40 | 50 |

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

| X | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x})$ | K | 2 K | 3 K | $\mathrm{~K}^{2}$ | $\mathrm{~K}^{2}+\mathrm{k}$ | $2 \mathrm{~K}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~K}^{2}$ |

Then find the value of a) $k$, b) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x}<5)$, c) $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{x}>5)$
c) Find the value of $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{1+x} d x$ by
i) Trapezoidal rule
ii) Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule
iii) Simpson's $\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{\text {th }}$ rule

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

| $x=$ | 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.
c)

| X | 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 $\int_{0}^{1} \frac{x^{2}}{1+x^{3}} d x$

Q4) Solve any two of the following.
a) If $\mathrm{A}(x)=\frac{x}{x+1} \& \mathrm{~B}(x)=1-\frac{x}{10}$, for $x \in\{0,1,2, \ldots \ldots .10\}$ then $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B})$ and $\mathrm{S}(\mathrm{B}, \mathrm{A})=$ $\qquad$
b) Solve the fuzzy equation $\mathrm{AX}=\mathrm{B}$ if A and B are fuzzy numbers whose membership function is given by
$\mathrm{A}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{ccc}\frac{x}{2}-1 & \text { for } & 2<x \leq 4 \\ 3-\frac{x}{2} & \text { for } & 4 \leq x<6, \\ 0 & & \text { otherwise }\end{array} \quad \mathrm{B}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc}\frac{x}{2}-3 & \text { for } 6<x \leq 8 \\ 5-\frac{x}{2} & \text { for } 8 \leq x<10 \\ 0 & \text { otherwise }\end{array}\right.\right.$
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 |
| B | 26 | 35 | 13 | 39 |
| C | 49 | 28 | 37 | 24 |
| D | 38 | 36 | 37 | 19 |

Q5) Solve Any Two of the following.
a) If the fuzzy sets A \& B are defined by the following membership function

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{A}=\frac{0.1}{x_{1}}+\frac{0.6}{x_{2}}+\frac{0.8}{x_{3}}+\frac{0.9}{x_{4}}+\frac{0.7}{x_{5}}+\frac{0.1}{x_{6}} \text { and } \\
& \mathrm{B}=\frac{0.9}{x_{1}}+\frac{0.7}{x_{2}}+\frac{0.5}{x_{3}}+\frac{0.2}{x_{4}}+\frac{0.1}{x_{5}}+\frac{0}{x_{6}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Then find
(1) $\bar{A}(2) \bar{B}(3) \bar{A} \cap B(4) A \cup \bar{B}$
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 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
| A | 18 | 14 | 18 | 20 |
| B | 21 | 15 | 15 | 16 |
| C | 17 | 20 | 13 | 18 |
| D | 21 | 18 | 14 | 24 |

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

Day and Date : Thursday, 15-06-2023
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 iindicate full marks.

Q1) Solve MCQs. (1 Mark Each)
a) Transition function maps.
i) $\quad \Sigma * \mathrm{Q}->\Sigma$
ii) $\quad$ Q * $\mathrm{Q}->\sum$
iii) $\quad \sum * \sum->\mathrm{Q}$
iv) $\mathrm{Q} * \sum->\mathrm{Q}$
b) There are $\qquad$ tuples in finite state machine.
i) 4
ii) 5
iii) 6
iv) unlimited
c) The Grammar can be defined as: $\mathrm{G}=\left(\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{\sum}, \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{S}\right)$ 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
f) CFG stands for $\qquad$
i) Context Free Graph
ii) Context Free Grammar
iii) Context Finite Graph
iv) Context Finite Grammar
g) A grammar with more than one parse tree is called:
i) Unambiguous
ii) Ambiguous
iii) Regular
iv) None of the mentioned
h) The terminals are designated by $\qquad$ letters, while the non-terminals are designated by $\qquad$ letters.
i) Capital, bold
ii) Small, capital
iii) Capital, small
iv) Small, bold
i) The productions of the form nonterminal $\rightarrow$ one noterminal, is called
i) Null production
ii) Unit production
iii) Null able production
iv) None of given
j) Simplify the given grammar: Removal of null productions $\mathrm{S}->\mathrm{aXb}$ X->aXb| $\varepsilon$
i) $\mathrm{S}->\mathrm{aXb}|\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{X}->\mathrm{aXb}| \mathrm{ab}$
ii) $\mathrm{S}->\mathrm{X}|\mathrm{ab}, \mathrm{X}->\mathrm{aXb}| \mathrm{ab}$
iii) $S->a X b|a b, X->S| a b$
iv) None of the mentioned
k) A push down automation employs $\qquad$ data structure.
i) Queue
ii) Linked List
iii) Hash Table
iv) Stack
l) Which of the following are the models equivalent to Turing machine?
i) Multi tape turing machine
ii) Multi track turing machine
iii) Register machine
iv) All of the mentioned
$\mathrm{m})$ Which of the following is the format of unit production?
i) $\mathrm{A}->\mathrm{B}$
ii) $\mathrm{A}->\mathrm{b}$
iii) $\mathrm{B}->\mathrm{Aa}$
iv) None of the mentioned
n) If L1 and L2 are regular sets then interesection 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 $\sum=\{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}\}$.

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.

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
Total Marks : 70
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
e) CRC stands for $\qquad$ .
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 $\qquad$ 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 $\qquad$ , 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
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 $\qquad$ , 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
i) IP-by-IP option
ii) Header-by-Header option
iii) Hop-by-Hop Option
iv) Loop-by-loop Option

1) IGMP is $\qquad$ protocol.
i) an error reporting
ii) 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.
[7 Each]
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
[7 Each]
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.
[7 Each]
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.
[7 Each]
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.


# S.Y.B.Tech. (CSE) (Data Science) (Part-II) (Semester - III) <br> (CBCS) Examination, January - 2023 <br> COMPUTER NETWORK <br> Sub. Code : 83943 

Day and Date : Saturday, 28-01-2023
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) Solve MCQs.
a) With which of the following characteristic, the design issue of a physical layer does not deal.
i) Mechanical
ii) Electrical
iii) Functional
iv) None of the above
b) In OSI model, which of the following layer provides errors-free delivery of data
i) Network layer
ii) Transport layer
iii) Session layer
iv) Data link Layer
c) Two networks and transport-layer protocols commonly used on internet are
i) TCP and SPX
ii) TCP and IP
iii) RIP and NLS
iv) None of the above
d) CRC stands for $\qquad$
i) Cyclic redundancy check
ii) Code repeat check
iii) Code redundancy check
iv) Cyclic repeat check
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
ii) 1-persistent
iii) p-persistent
iv) None of the above
h) The vulnerable time for CSMA is the $\qquad$ 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) $\quad 12.2 .2 .0$
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) $\quad / 9$
ii) /8
iii) /16
iv) none of the above
k) Fragmentation of a datagram is necessary only in a $\qquad$
i) Datagram-based network
ii) Virtual circuit network
iii) Both (i) and (ii) are true
iv) None of the above

1) Internet control Message protocol (ICMP) has been designed to compensate $\qquad$
i) Error-reporting
ii) Error-correction
iii) Host and management queries iv) All of the mentioned
m) $\qquad$ control referes to methods of erros detection and correction
i) Flow
ii) Error
iii) Transmission
iv) None of the above
n) Beyond IP, UDP provides additional services such as $\qquad$
i) Routing and switching.
ii) Sending and receiving of packets
iii) Multiplexing and demultiplexing
iv) Demultiplexing and error checking.

Q2) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each)
a) What is hybrid topology, Explain with example?
b) Explain the character stuffing with suitable example.
c) Explain CSMA along with 1- persistent CSMA, Non persistent CSMA and P-persisent CSMA.

Q3) Solve any 2 of the following (7 marks each.)
a) Differentiate between OSI and TCP/IP reference model.
b) Draw the Binary Encoding. Manchester encoding. Differential Manchester encoding for given data 101100010
c) Explain the CSMA with collision deterction (CSMA/CD) along with algorithm.

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

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

Day and Date : Saturday, 17-06-2023
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) Solve MCQs. (1 Marks Each)
a) In Socket data structure, IF_INET field used to indicate $\qquad$ ?
i) IPv 6
ii) $\operatorname{Ipv} 4$
iii) Dotted decimal notation
iv) None of these
b) Purpose of Bind () function is $\qquad$ .
i) To create new socket
ii) To assign IP address and Local port
iii) To receive data
iv) To send data
c) At server side, sendto() function is used to $\qquad$ .
i) Send request
ii) Send response
iii) Send acknowledge
iv) None of these
d) Ipv6 does not use $\qquad$ type of address
i) broadcast
ii) multicast
iii) anycast
iv) unicast
e) The header length of an Ipv6 datagram is $\qquad$ .
i) 10-bytes
ii) 25-bytes
iii) 30-bytes
iv) 40-bytes
f) In Ipv6, Traffic class is also called as $\qquad$ .
i) Set class
ii) Management class
iii) Priority class
iv) None of these
g) A DNS client is called $\qquad$
i) DNS updater
ii) DNS resolver
iii) DNS handler
iv) None of the mentioned
h) Servers handle requests for other domains $\qquad$
i) Directly
ii) By contacting remote DNS server
iii) It is not possible
iv) None of the mentioned
i) Which operating mode of telnet is full duplex?
i) default mode
ii) server mode
iii) line mode
iv) character mode
j) If we want that a character be interpreted by the client instead of server
i) interpret as command (IAC) escape character has to be used
ii) control functions has to be disabled
iii) it is not possible
iv) cli character has to be used
k) HTTP uses the services of on well - known port 80
i) UDP
ii) IP
iii) TCP
iv) None of the above
l) The default connection type used by HTTP is $\qquad$
i) Persistent
ii) Non-persistent
iii) Can be either presistent or non-persistent depending on connection Request
iv) None of the mentioned
m) The delay that occur during the playback of a stream is called
i) Stream delay
ii) Playback delay
iii) Jitter
iv) Event delay
n) Real time streaming protocol is used
i) To control streaming media servers
ii) For establishing and controlling media sessions between endpoints
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).
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).
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).
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?

