(DMTCS 01)

M. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the end of First Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper -I : Data Structures

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Answer question No. 1 is compulsory	(15)

<u>Answer ONE question from each unit</u> $(4 \times 15 = 60)$

- 1) a) What are the disadvantages of linear queues?
 - b) How are Collision handled in linear probing?
 - c) Define minimal spanning tree.
 - d) When is Radix sort termed LSD first sort?
 - e) What is the general principle behind external sorting?

<u>Unit - I</u>

- 2) a) How are priority queues implemented using a single queue? Explain.
 - b) State all possible applications of priority queues.

OR

- 3) a) Show that the maximum number of nodes in a binary tree of height h is $2^{h} 1$.
 - b) Construct a binary search tree T for the following set S of elements in the order given below :
 S={INDIGO, GREEN, CYAN, YELLOW, RED, ORANGE, VIOLET}.

<u>Unit – II</u>

- *4)* a) What is Hashing? List out the possible applications of it.
 - b) Discuss Quick sort. What is its time complexity?

- 5) a) Test he stability of Heap sort on the list $L=\{7^1, 7^2, 7^3\}$.
 - b) What is the principle behind Shell sort? Give an example.

<u>Unit – III</u>

- 6) a) Define external sorting. List out all the possible sorting techniques.
 - b) What is the principle behind external sorting? Explain with an example.

OR

- 7) a) What is a 2-way Merge? Give an example.
 - b) Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of Merge sort.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

- 8) Explain the following :
 - a) BFS and
 - b) DFS.

OR

9) Discuss the search techniques for minimal spanning tree. Choose your own example and explain it.

(DMTCS 02)

M. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the end of First Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - II : Discrete Mathematical Structures

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

Answer Question	<i>No</i>	1 comp	pulsory			(15)

<u>Answer any ONE question from each unit</u> $(4 \times 15 = 60)$

1) a) What is a Logic?

- b) Why we need the set of connectives in Logic?
- c) Indicate the Truth value of the proposition : If 3+4 = 7, then 5+3 = 8.
- d) What is a consistency?
- e) What are the basic principles of counting?
- f) Define Euler path.
- g) Define homomorphism.
- h) What do mean by graph coloring?
- i) Define induced graph.
- j) State the operations on relations.
- k) What is a minimal spanning tree?
- l) List all the properties of lattice.
- m) What is a 2-chromatic number?

- n) Is there any difference between four color problem and theorem?
- o) Define planar graph.

- 2) a) Obtain the equivalent PDNF for the proposition $\sim (P \lor Q) \leftrightarrow (P \land Q)$.
 - b) Show that $R \lor S$ follows logically from the premises

 $C \lor D, (C \lor D)) \rightarrow \sim H, \sim H \rightarrow (A \land \sim B) \text{ and } (A \land \sim B) \rightarrow R \lor S.$

OR

- 3) a) Obtain the PCNF of $\sim (P \lor Q) \rightarrow (P \rightarrow \sim Q)$.
 - b) Using automatic theorem proving, show that $(P \lor Q) \land (Q \to R) \land (P \to M) \leftrightarrow (R \lor M)$.

<u>Unit – II</u>

- a) In how many ways can 23 different books be given to 5 students so that 2 of the students will have 4 books each and the other 3 will have 5 books each.
 - b) Using Multinomial theorem, expand (2x 3y + 4z) 3.

OR

- 5) a) Determine the number of integers between 1 and 10,000,000 have the sum of digits equal to 18.
 - b) Determine the number of ways possible to wear 5 rings on 4 fingers.

<u>Unit – III</u>

- 6) a) Solve the recurrence relation an-7an-1 + 12an-2=0 for $n \ge 2$, $a \ge 1$ and $a \ge 2$. of two integers.
 - b) Solve the recurrence relation of Fibonacci series.

OR

7) a) Find a general expression for a solution to the recurrence relation an -5an-1 + 6an-2 = n(n-1) for $n \ge 2$.

b) Solve the recurrence relation an -7an-1 + 10an-2 = 0 for $n \ge 2$.

- *8)* a) What is circuit rank? Give an example.
 - b) Find the Chromatic Number of the following graphs
 - i) Complete Graph Kn
 - ii) Complete Bi-Partite graph (Km,n)
 - iii) Cycle graphs (Cn)
 - iv) Null graph (Nn).

OR

9) Explain and Illustrate various ways for representation of graphs.

(DMTCS 03)

M. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the end of First Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - III : Computer Architecture And Organization

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 75

<u>Answer (</u>	question N	No. 1 is	<u>compulsory</u>	(15)

Answer ONE question from each unit $(4 \times 15 = 60)$

- a) How many flip-flops will be complemented in a 10 bit binary counter to reach the next count after 1001100111 and 0011111111?
 - B) Represent the number (+46.5)₁₀ as a floating point number with 24 bits. The normalized fraction mantissa has 16-bits and exponent has 8-bits.
 - c) Draw the logic symbol for three state buffer.
 - d) What is register transfer language?
 - e) Mention the basic computer instruction formats.
 - f) Define a program interrupt.
 - g) Convert the following arithmetic expression from infix to reverse polish notation. A+B*
 [C*D+E*(F+G)].
 - h) What are the basic differences between a branch instructions and call subroutine instructions?
 - i) What are resources conflicts and data conflicts in pipelining technique?
 - j) List the applications of vector processing.
 - k) Define control word and control memory.

- 1) What are tightly coupled and loosely coupled multiprocessors?
- m) What is cache coherence protocol?
- n) Define virtual memory.
- o) What is set-associative cache mapping?

2) Explain the shift micro operations with an examples.

OR

3) Describe the memory reference instructions briefly.

<u>Unit – II</u>

4) Explain briefly about data manipulation instructions.

OR

- 5) a) Explain the matrix multiplication in vector processing.
 - b) Describe delayed load and delayed branch in RISC pipeline.

<u>Unit – III</u>

- a) What is the difference between a microprocessor and micro program? Is it possible to design a microprocessor without a micro program? Are all micro programmed computers are also microprocessors?
 - b) Explain the differences between hardwired control and micro programmed control? Is it possible to have a hardwired control associated with a control memory?

OR

- 7) a) Explain the concept of address sequencing in micro programmed control unit.
 - b) With a neat sketch explain the micro programmed control organization.

8) What is a DMA write a short note on DMA controller?

OR

- 9) Write a short note on :
 - a) SRAM
 - b) DRAM

(DMTCS 04)

M. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the end of First Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - IV : Operating Systems

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Answer question No. 1 is compulsory	(15)	
Answer ONE question from each unit	$(4 \ge 15 = 60)$	

- *1)* a) What is an interrupt? List several events that can cause an interrupt in the CRA-1.
 - b) Why a little language is use full?
 - c) What is busy waiting? What is the alternative?
 - d) What is the difference between powers of allocation and buddy system?
 - e) Why is DMA useful?
 - f) What are the disadvantages of virtual hardware?
 - g) What is a process?
 - h) Give an example of pipe buffer.
 - i) Define software design process.
 - j) What do you mean by semaphore? Give an example.
 - k) What is indirection? Give entity and line of indirection.
 - l) What is a file?
 - m) What is internal fragmentation?

- n) State scheduling algorithms.
- o) Define an object? Give an example.

- 2) a) Explain the difference between sharing a resource and multiplexing a resource.
 - b) Explain the system calls that are used in process communication.

OR

- 3) a) What is a design problem? Explain the design problems that occurs while designing a system.
 - b) Explain the contents of design technique standard format.

<u>Unit - II</u>

- *a*) a) Compare a multi-processor with a multi computer.
 - b) Explain how a shell pipeline uses the producer consumer IPC pattern.

OR

- 5) a) Explain the following scheduling methods with example.
 - i) FCFS
 - ii) Round Robin
 - b) What are the three general strategies for adding a new facility to a system?

<u>Unit - III</u>

- *6)* a) Compare paging and segmentation.
 - b) Explain optimal page replacement algorithm with example.

OR

- 7) a) What is the "Law of dimishing returns"?
 - b) What is the difference between internal fragmentation and external fragmentation?

- *8)* a) Explain in detail about disk devices.
 - b) Explain SSTF disk scheduling algorithm with an example.

OR

- 9) a) What are the duties of logical and physical file systems?
 - b) Describe the boot process for an operating system.
 - c) What makes caching work?

(DMTCS 05)

(Examination at the end of First Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - V : Automata Theory and Formal Languages

Time : 3	Hours
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Maximum Marks : 75

Answer question No. 1 compulsory	(15)
Answer any ONE question from each unit	(4 x 15 = 60)

- *1)* a) What is concatenation?
 - b) Define NFA.
 - c) Define Kleen's closure.
 - d) Express $\delta(q, xy)$ in terms of x and y.
 - e) List out all types of CFG.
 - f) Draw the diagram for the union of two recursive languages is recursive.
 - g) State Church's Hypothesis.
 - h) Explain the different moves in a TM.
 - i) State two properties of CFLs.
 - j) What is an unambiguous grammer?
 - k) Define Regular Set.
 - 1) What is the significance of Pumping lemma?
 - m) List all the applications of TM.
 - n) Is there any difference between Moore and Mealy machine?
 - o) What is the role of RE in FA.

<u>UNIT - I</u>

- 2) a) Design a DFA M that accepts the language $L(M) = \{w/w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$ and w does not contain three consecutive 0's.
 - b) Prove that any transition function δ and for any two input strings x and y $\delta(x, y) = \delta(\delta(q, x), y).$

OR

- *3)* a) Explain the construction of Minimum Automation with an example.
 - b) Construct a DFA with reduced states equivalent to the regular expression 10 + (0+11)0*1.

<u>UNIT – II</u>

- *4)* a) Define context free grammar with an example.
 - b) Show that the language $L(G) = \{ww^R / w\epsilon\{a,b\}^*\}$ is context free but not regular.

OR

5) a) Define Parse Tree. Let $G = (\{S,A\}, \{a,b\}, P,S)$ where P consists of

S→aAS|a|SS

A→SbA|ba

Construct the derivation tree for it

b) Find the PDA with only one state that accepts the language $\{a^mb^n:n>m\}$.

UNIT – III

- *6)* a) Write the differences between TM and PDA.
 - b) Design a TM that computes a function f(m,n) = m + n, that is addition of two integers.

OR

7) Explain Computable functions with suitable examples.

<u>UNIT – IV</u>

- 8) a) Write a short note on Chomsky Hierarchy of languages.
 - b) Discuss Linear Bounded Automata.

OR

9) Discuss undecidability of Post's Correspondence Problem.

(DMTCS 06)

M. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the end of First Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - VI : Database Management Systems

Time : 3 Hours

1)

a)

Maximum Marks : 75

Answer question No. 1 compuls	<u>vorv</u> (15)
Answer ONE question from each	<u>unit</u> $(4 \times 15 = 60)$
List out the characteristics of DBMS.	

- b) Who is known as end user?
- c) What is a client module?
- d) What do you mean by schema?
- e) State all types of entity.
- f) What is the basic difference between subclass and superclass?
- g) What is a relation?
- h) Name some storage devices.
- i) Define Hashing.
- j) What do you mean by entity?
- k) Define Tuning.
- l) List all primary file organizations.
- m) What is the significance of quarrying in DBMS?
- n) How many normal forms are there?
- o) Why meta data is required in DBMS?

- 2) a) Explain all actors in the schema.
 - b) Discuss the main characteristics of the data base approach and how it differs from traditional file system?

OR

3) Discuss the main categories of data models.

<u>Unit – II</u>

- *4)* a) How many join orders are there for a query that joins 10 relations? Discuss.
 - b) List out the differences between pipelining and materialization.

OR

5) Discuss the merits and demerits of providing secondary indexes and primary indexes.

<u>Unit – III</u>

- *6)* a) What do you understand by attribute closure>Give an example.
 - b) What is the minimal normal form that a relation must satisfy? And why?

OR

- 7) a) How do template dependencies differ from the other types of dependencies? Discuss.
 - b) Define fourth normal form. When is it violated? Why it is useful?

<u>Unit – IV</u>

8) List the phases of database design and implementation for large database.

OR

- 9) a) Discuss the types of problems encountered during Tuning.
 - b) What are the operations that need to be noted by the recovery system.

(DMTCS 07)

M. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the end of First Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - VII : Software Engineering

Time :	3	Hours
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Maximum Marks: 75

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Answer ONE question from each unit $(4 \times 15 = 60)$

- 1) a) What is a product? Give an example.
 - b) What is an user interface design?
 - c) Define web engineering.
 - d) How many software testing techniques are there? List them.
 - e) What is a software life cycle?

<u>Unit - I</u>

- 2) a) Define software process. Give an example.
 - b) Explain software quality assurance.

OR

3) Discuss system engineering in detail.

<u>Unit – II</u>

- *4)* a) State and explain various analysis concepts and principles.
 - b) Discuss why user interface design plays an important role in software engineering and discuss.

5) Discuss the design concepts and principles.

<u>Unit – III</u>

- 6) a) What is a software metric? Give an example.
 - b) Discuss technical metrics for software.

OR

7) What are the testing strategies in conventional software? Explain them in detail.

<u>Unit – IV</u>

8) What is clear room software? Discuss with an example.

OR

- 9) a) Discuss client/server software engineering.
 - b) Write short notes on Re engineering.

(DMTCS 08)

M. Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY - 2015

(Examination at the end of First Year)

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Paper - VIII : E-Commerce

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum Marks : 75

Answer any five of the following

All questions carry equal marks

- *1)* a) Concept of e-commerce.
 - b) Online e-cash.
 - c) Security Teams.
 - d) E-mail
 - e) Extra net
 - f) EP
- 2) What are the opportunities of e-commerce.
- *3)* State secure e-payment protocols.
- 4) Elucidate the requirements of internet monetary payment.
- 5) Give an account intruder approaches to security.
- 6) Explain different methods security.
- 7) Discuss the internet applications for e-commence.
- 8) Elucidate the issues in advertising on internet
- 9) Describe different kinds of antivirus available for internet.