K. J. Somaiya Institute of Engineering and Information Technology Sion, Mumbai - 400022
NAAC Accredited Institute with 'A' Grade
NBA Accredited 3 Programs (Computer Engineering, Electronics \& Telecommunication Engineering and Electronics Engineering) Permanently Affiliated to University of Mumbai

## EXAMINATION TIME TABLE (JUNE 2021)

PROGRAMME - S.E. (Information Technology) (REV. -2016) (Choice Based ) SEMESTER - III

| Days and Dates | Time | Course <br> Code | Paper |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 15 June 2021 | 11:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m. | ITC301 | APPLIED MATHEMATICS -III |
| 17 June 2021 | 11:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m. | ITC302 | LOGIC DESIGN |
| 19 June 2021 | 11:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m. | ITC303 | DATA STRUCTURES \& ANALYSIS |
| 22 June 2021 | 11:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m. | ITC304 | DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM |
| 24 June 2021 | 11:30 a.m. to 01:30 p.m. | ITC305 | PRINCIPLE OF COMMUNICATIONS |

Important Note: • Change if any, in the time table shall be communicated on the college web site.

Mumbai
20th May, 2021.


Principal

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2021 under cluster _(Lead College:_)
Examinations Commencing from $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021 to $24^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: BE (Information Technology)
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016 (CBCGS)
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC301 and Course Name: Applied Mathematics III
Time: 2-hours
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. | $\mathrm{I}=\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} \frac{\sin \sin t}{t} d t$ then value of I is |
| Option A: | $\pi / 2$ |
| Option B: | $\pi / 4$ |
| Option C: | - $\pi / 4$ |
| Option D: | $\pi$ |
| 2. | On set of integers, a relation R is defined as aRb iff $\mathrm{a} \leq \mathrm{b}$ then which of the following is true? |
| Option A: | R is equivalence |
| Option B: | R is symmetric |
| Option C: | R is not transitive |
| Option D: | R is reflexive |
| 3. | $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined as $f(x)=2 x+1$ for $x \in R$. Find rule for $f^{-1}(x)$ |
| Option A: | $f^{-1}(x)=\frac{x+1}{2}$ |
| Option B: | $f^{-1}(x)=\frac{x-1}{2}$ |
| Option C: | $f^{-1}(x)=2 x-1$ |
| Option D: | $f^{-1}$ doesn't exist |
| 4. | Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s^{2}-2 s+1}$ is |
| Option A: | $e^{t}$ |
| Option B: | $t e^{t}$ |
| Option C: | $\sin \sin t$ |
| Option D: | $t e^{-t}$ |
| 5. | $S=[0,1]$ then $S$ is |
| Option A: | countable set |


| Option B: | finite |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | uncountable |
| Option D: | Both countable as well as uncountable |
| 6. | $f: R \rightarrow R$ defined as $f(x)=x^{2}$ for $x \in R$ then f is |
| Option A: | injective |
| Option B: | surjective |
| Option C: | bijective |
| Option D: | not bijective |
|  |  |
| 7. | $f(x)=x+3 \quad g(x)=2 x+1$ then $g o f(x)=$ |
| Option A: | $2 x-7$ |
| Option B: | $2 x+7$ |
| Option C: | $2 x+4$ |
| Option D: | $3 x+4$ |
|  |  |
| 8. | $L\{t \sin \sin t\}=$ |
| Option A: | $\frac{2 s}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)^{2}}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{-2 s}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)^{2}}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{s}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)^{2}}$ |
| Option D: | $\frac{1}{\left(s^{2}+1\right)^{2}}$ |
| 9. | Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{1}{s(s+1)}$ is |
| Option A: | $1-e^{-t}$ |
| Option B: | $1-e^{t}$ |
| Option C: | $\cos \cos h t$ |
| Option D: | $e^{-t}$ |
|  |  |
| 10. | If $f(z)=\bar{z}$ where $z=x+i y$ then which of the following is true? |
| Option A: | $f(z)$ is everywhere analytic |
| Option B: | Cauchy-Riemann equations are satisfied |
| Option C: | $f(z)$ is not analytic at $x=0$ |
| Option D: | $f(z)$ is analytic only at $x=0$ |
|  |  |
| 11. | Fixed points of transformation $f(z)=\frac{z-1}{z+1}$ are |
| Option A: | $\pm 1$ |
| Option B: | $\pm i$ |
| Option C: | $\pm 2 i$ |
| Option D: | $\pm 2$ |
| 12. | How many friends you must have to gurantee that at least two of them have birthday in same month |
| Option A: | 8 |


| Option B: | 13 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | 12 |
| Option D: | 10 |
| 13. | Analytic function $f(z)=u+i v$ whose imaginary part $v=\frac{y}{x}$ is |
| Option A: | $\tan \tan z$ |
| Option B: | $\log \log z$ |
| Option C: | $\sin \sin z$ |
| Option D: | $\cos \cos z$ |
|  |  |
| 14. | A relation R is defined on $Z$ such that aRb if $a-b$ is divisible by 5 .How many distinct equivalence classes are there corresponding to R ? |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 3 |
| Option C: | 4 |
| Option D: | 5 |
|  |  |
| 15. | $L\left\{J_{0}(t)\right\}=\frac{1}{\sqrt{s^{2}+1}} \text { then } L\left\{J_{0}(4 t)\right\}=$ |
| Option A: | $\frac{1}{\sqrt{s^{2}+16}}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{4}{\sqrt{s^{2}+16}}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{4}{\sqrt{s^{2}+4}}$ |
| Option D: | $\frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{s^{2}+16}}$ |
| 16. | Image of $\|z\|=1$ under $w=z+2+3 i$ is |
| Option A: | straight line |
| Option B: | line segment |
| Option C: | circle |
| Option D: | ellipse |
|  |  |
| 17. | If repetitions are not permitted, How many 4-digited numbers can be formed using digits $1,2,3,5,7,8$ |
| Option A: | 360 |
| Option B: | 720 |
| Option C: | 180 |
| Option D: | 1296 |
|  |  |
| 18. | From integers 1 to 100 , any one integer is chosen at random. Determine probability that it divisible by 3 or 5 . |
| Option A: | 0.47 |
| Option B: | 0.53 |
| Option C: | 0.59 |
| Option D: | 0.48 |
|  |  |


| 19. | $P(A)=\frac{1}{2}, P(B)=\frac{1}{3}$ where $A$ and $B$ are independent events then $P(A \cup B)=$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option A: | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{1}{6}$ |
| Option D: | $\frac{5}{6}$ |
| 20. | Three students solve a problem in Mathematics independently.Their chances of <br> solving problem are $\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{4}$ respectively.Probability that problem is solved <br> is |
| Option A: | $\frac{1}{4}$ |
| Option B: | $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Option C: | $\frac{1}{24}$ |
| Option D: | $\frac{13}{12}$ |
|  |  |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2. } \\ \text { (20 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ | Solve any Four out of Six. (5 marks each) |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Determine constants a,b,c,d so that $f(z)=\left(x^{2}+a x y+b y^{2}\right)+i\left(c x^{2}+d x y+y^{2}\right)$ is analytic |
| B | $f: R \rightarrow R \quad g: R \rightarrow R \quad h: R \rightarrow R \quad f(x)=x+4, g(x)=x-4, h(x)=4 x$ <br> for $x \in R$ Compute fog, gof, hoh |
| C | Find $L\left\{t e^{3 t} \sin \sin 4 t\right\}$ |
| D | Find $L^{-1}\left\{\frac{s+2}{\left(s^{2}+4 s+8\right)^{2}}\right\}$ |
| E | In a bolt factory , machines A , B , C manufacture respectively $25 \%$, $35 \%$ and $40 \%$ of total production. Of this output ,Defective bolts produced by machine A, B , C are $5 \%, 4 \%$ and $3 \%$ respectively.A bolt is drawn at random from total production and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it is manufactured by machine A? |
| F | If four points are drawn inside an equilateral triangle of side 1 unit then prove that there are two among them whose distance apart is less than $1 / 2$ units. |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Four out of Six .(5 marks each) |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Find $L^{-1}\left\{\log \log \left(\frac{s+a}{s+b}\right)\right\}$ |
| B | Evaluate $\int_{0}^{\infty} e^{-t} \frac{\sin ^{2} t}{t} d t$ |
| C | $f: R-\left\{\frac{7}{3}\right\} \rightarrow R-\left\{\frac{4}{3}\right\} f(x)=\frac{4 x-5}{3 x-7}$ <br> find $f^{-1}$ Prove that $f$ is bijective . Hence |


| D | Find bilinear transformation which maps points 2, $i,-2$ in Z-plane <br> onto points 1, $i,-1$ in W-plane. |
| :---: | :--- |
| E | Construct analytic function $\quad f(z)=u+i v \quad$ where <br> $v=e^{x}(x \sin \sin y+y \cos \cos y)$ |
| F | A student giving true false test answers a question correctly if he knows the <br> answer and if he does not know the answer then he answers a question on <br> basis of tossing a coin.If probability that student knows the answer is $1 / 5$ <br> then what is the probability that students knows the answer to a correctly <br> marked question? |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2021 under cluster $\qquad$ (Lead College: _)
Examinations Commencing from 15 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ June 2021 to 24 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: BE (Information Technology)
Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016 (CBCGS)
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC301 and Course Name: Applied Mathematics III

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> Enter either 'A' or ' $\mathbf{B}$ ' <br> or $\mathbf{'}^{\prime}$ ' $\mathbf{o r}^{\prime} \mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | B |
| Q2. | D |
| Q3. | B |
| Q4 | B |
| Q5 | C |
| Q6 | D |
| Q7 | B |
| Q8. | B |
| Q9. | A |
| Q10. | C |
| Q11. | B |
| Q12. | B |
| Q13. | D |
| Q14. | A |
| Q15. | C |
| Q16. | A |
| Q17. | A |
| Q18. | A |
| Q19. | B |
| Q20. |  |

## University of Mumbai

Examination June 2021
Examinations Commencing from $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC302
Time: 2 hour

Course Name: Logic Design
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| Q1. | To work as an Amplifier transistor should operate in which region? |
| Option A: | Saturation region |
| Option B: | Cut-off region |
| Option C: | Active region |
| Option D: | Inverse-Active region |
|  |  |
| Q2. | A transistor has a $B_{\mathrm{DC}}$ of 240 and a base current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{B}}$, of 12 н A. <br> current, $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{c}}$, equals: collector |
| Option A: | 2.8 A |
| Option B: | 2.880 mA |
| Option C: | 2880 mA |
| Option D: | 28.8 A |
|  |  |
| 3. | To work as an OFF switch, transistor should operate in which region? |
| Option A: | Saturation region |
| Option B: | Cut-off region |
| Option C: | Active region |
| Option D: | Inverse-Active region |
|  |  |
| Option A: | 4 bits |
| Option B: | 7 bits |
| Option C: | 10 bits |


| Option D: | 6 bits |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5. | Which of the following are correct equation for half adder |
| Option A: | Sum= A+B, Carry $=$ AB |
| Option B: | Sum $=$ A xor B, Carry $=$ AB |
| Option C: | Sum $=$ A $^{\prime}{ }^{\prime}$, Carry $=$ A'B |
| Option D: | Sum $=\mathrm{AB}$, Carry $=\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ |
| 6. | Can a Multiplexer be used to implement logic of Encoder? |
| Option A: | Yes |
| Option B: | No |
| Option C: | Sometimes |
| Option D: | Depends on the number of inputs |
| 7. | $(\mathrm{A}+\mathrm{A} . \mathrm{B})=$ ? |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | A |
| Option D: | AB |
| 8. | Which of the following could be used to implement given expression, $\operatorname{Sum}=\sum \mathrm{m}(1,2,4,7)$ |
| Option A: | Encoder |
| Option B: | Priority Encoder |
| Option C: | Decoder |
| Option D: | Subtractor |
| 9. | 7483 IC could be used to implement which of the following |
| Option A: | Multiplexer circuit |
| Option B: | Decimal to Octal converter |
| Option C: | 4 bit parallel Adder |
| Option D: | XOR gate |


| 10. | Hexadecimal of (1287) ${ }_{10}$ ? |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | (4F7) ${ }_{\text {H }}$ |
| Option B: | $(4 \mathrm{~F} 6)_{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| Option C: | (4E9) ${ }_{\text {н }}$ |
| Option D: | (577) ${ }_{\text {H }}$ |
| 11. | If both the inputs are high(i.e. 1), what will be the output using NAND gate |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 0 |
| Option C: | Could be 1 or 0 |
| Option D: | Invalid output |
| 12. | Which of the following is also known as Data selector. |
| Option A: | Dencoder |
| Option B: | Encoder |
| Option C: | DeMultiplexer |
| Option D: | Multiplexer |
| 13. | $F(A, B, C, D)=\sum(1,3,4,11,12,13,14,15)$ could be implemented using which of the following circuits |
| Option A: | 8X1 multiplexer |
| Option B: | 16X1 multiplexer |
| Option C: | 4 bit parallel adder |
| Option D: | 1X4 demultiplxer |
| 14. | Combinational circuit that establish the priority of competing inputs by outputting a binary code representing the highest-priority active input is called |
| Option A: | Select encoder |
| Option B: | Network Encoder |
| Option C: | Linear encoder |
| Option D: | Priority encoder |
| 15. | The states of output in sequential circuits depends on |
| Option A: | Past output states |


| Option B: | Present input states |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option C: | Present input as well as past output |
| Option D: | Past output and past inputs |
| 16. | Following flip flop is used to eliminate race around condition |
| Option A: | S R Flip flop |
| Option B: | Master Slave J K Flip flop |
| Option C: | J K Flip flop |
| Option D: | T Flip flop |
| 17. | What is the preset condition for a ring shift counter? |
| Option A: | All FFs set to 1 |
| Option B: | All FFs cleared to 0 |
| Option C: | A single 0, the rest 1 |
| Option D: | A single 1, the rest 0 |
| 18. | A decade counter skips which states |
| Option A: | binary states 1000 to 1111 |
| Option B: | binary states 0000 to 0011 |
| Option C: | binary states 1010 to 1111 |
| Option D: | binary state 1111 |
| 19. | A package in VHDL consists of |
| Option A: | Commonly used architectures |
| Option B: | Commonly used tools |
| Option C: | Commonly used syntax and variables |
| Option D: | Commonly used data types and subroutines |
| 20. | Which expression correctly represents architectural data flow of half subtractor |
| Option A: | DIFF < = A xor B; <br> Borrow $<=(\operatorname{not} A)$ and $B$; |
| Option B: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIFF }<=\text { A or B; } \\ & \text { Borrow }<=(\operatorname{not} A) \text { and B; } \end{aligned}$ |


| Option C: | DIFF $<=$ A xnor B; <br> Borrow $<=(\operatorname{not} A)$ and B; |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option D: | DIFF $<=$ A and B; <br> Borrow $<=(n o t ~ A) ~ a n d ~ B ; ~$ |


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Q2. } \\ \text { (20 Marks) } \end{gathered}$ | Solve any Two Questions out of Three | 10 marks each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | Explain Input \& output characteristics of BJT. |  |
| B | Convert SR Flip flop to JK and T Flip Flop |  |
| C | Solve the given equation using K-maps. <br> $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z})=\sum \mathrm{m}(0,2,5,7,8,10,13,15)+\mathrm{d}(4)$ <br> Realize the solved equation using logic gates. |  |


| Q3. <br> $\mathbf{( 2 0 ~ M a r k s )}$ | Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Explain the working of 4 bit bidirectional shift register |
| B | Convert (2AB.7) <br> Hinto Decimal, Binary, Octal number, BCD, Gray and <br> Excess-3 Code. |
| C | Explain with diagram, how can we implement a full adder using 2 half <br> adders. |

## University of Mumbai

Examination June 2021
Examinations Commencing from $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC302 and Course Name: Logic Design
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either 'A' or ' $\mathbf{B}$ <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | C |
| Q2. | B |
| Q3. | B |
| Q4 | B |
| Q5 | B |
| Q6 | C |
| Q7 | C |
| Q8. | C |
| Q9. | B |
| Q10. | D |
| Q11. | A |
| Q12. | D |
| Q13. | D |
| Q14. | C17. |
| Q15. |  |
| D. |  |


| Q18. | C |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q19. | D |
| Q20. | A |

## University of Mumbai

Examination June 2021
Examinations Commencing from ------ June 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme:2016 (Keep the required)
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code:ITC303 and Course Name:Data structure Algorithm
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | Which one of the following is the process of inserting an element in the stack? |
| Option A: | Insert |
| Option B: | Push |
| Option C: | Pop |
| Option D: | Delete |
|  |  |
| 2. | When the user tries to delete the element from the empty stack then the condition is said <br> to be a |
| Option A: | Underflow |
| Option B: | Overflow |
| Option C: | Garbage collection |
| Option D: | Full |
|  |  |
| 3. | Which of the following is not the application of stack? |
| Option A: | A parentheses balancing program |
| Option B: | Tracking of local variables at run time |
| Option C: | Compiler Syntax Analyzer |
| Option D: | Data Transfer between two asynchronous process |
|  |  |
| 4. | When we say an algorithm has a time complexity of O(n), what does it mean? |
| Option A: | The algorithm has 'n' nested loops. |
| Option B: | The computation time taken by the algorithm is proportional to n. |
| Option C: | The algorithm is 'n' times slower than a standard algorithm. |
| Option D: | There are 'n' number of statements in the algorithm. |
|  |  |
| 5. | The amount of memory needs to run to completion is known as |
| Option A: | Space complexity |
| Option B: | worst case |
| Option C: | Time complexity |
| Option D: | Best case |
|  |  |
| 6. |  |
| Option A: | Average case |
| Option B: | Worst case |
| Option C: | Time complexity |


| Option D: | Best case |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. | In the worst case the time required to search an element in a linked list of length n is? |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n})$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{O}(\log 2 \mathrm{n})$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{O}(1)$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} 2)$ |
|  |  |
| 8. | The data structure linked list is? |
| Option A: | Random access structure |
| Option B: | Sequential access structure |
| Option C: | Random and sequential both type of structure |
| Option D: | Other type of data structure but neither random nor sequential type structure |
|  |  |
| 9. | Which type of linked list contains a pointer to the next as well as the previous node in structure? |
| Option A: | Singly linked list |
| Option B: | Doubly Linked Lists |
| Option C: | Circular linked list |
| Option D: | Priority linked list |
|  |  |
| 10. | A type of queue, where insertion is allowed from both ends and deletion is allowed from only one end is called as? |
| Option A: | Input restricted double ended queue |
| Option B: | Output restricted double ended queue |
| Option C: | Priority queue |
| Option D: | Circular queue |
|  |  |
| 11. | In a normal queue, insertion is done at? |
| Option A: | Rear |
| Option B: | Front |
| Option C: | Back |
| Option D: | Top |
|  |  |
| 12. | How many address pointer(s) do we need to change while deleting the last node of the queue implemented using a singly linked list? |
| Option A: | 0 |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | 2 |
| Option D: | 3 |
|  |  |
| 13. | After creating max-heap of the given sequence which element will be at a[7] i.e. last position in array. $87,66,10,23,45,16,72,55$ |
| Option A: | 16 |
| Option B: | 45 |
| Option C: | 10 |
| Option D: | 23 |
|  |  |
| 14. | Depth first traversal make use of which data structure |


| Option A: | Tree |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option B: | DQ |
| Option C: | queue |
| Option D: | Stack |
| 15. | Which is important property Minimum cost spanning tree satisfies |
| Option A: | Cycle freeness. |
| Option B: | Closed loops |
| Option C: | Weighted closed loop |
| Option D: | Unweighted cycle |
| Option A: | What is a almost complete binary tree?. |
| Option B: | A binary tree, which is completely filled, with the possible exception of the bottom <br> level, which is filled from right to left |
| Option C: | BFS cannot be used to check for cycles in the graph |
| Option C: | A tree In which all nodes have degree 2 |
| Option D: | A binary tree, which is completely filled, with the possible exception of the bottom <br> level, which is filled from left to right |
| Option A: | BFS identifies all vertices reachable from v. <br> 17. <br> Using an adjacency list instead of an adjacency matrix can improves the worst case <br> which of the following statements is not true about breadth-first search (BFS) in an <br> under |


| Option D: | BFS can be used to identify the furthest vertex from v in any graph, in terms of number of edges. |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 18. | An undirected graph G has 100 nodes and the minimum degree of any vertex is 3 . Which of the following is the most precise statement we can make about m , the number of edges in G ? |
| Option A: | m is at least 200 |
| Option B: | m is at least 150 |
| Option C: | m is at least 300 |
| Option D: | m is at least 100 |
|  |  |
| 19. | What is necessary condition for binary search |
| Option A: | Input should be sorted |
| Option B: | Input can be random |
| Option C: | Input should be random |
| Option D: | Input can be sorted |
|  |  |
| 20. | Let the keys $75,12,8,62,83,91,15$ be hashed to a hash table of size 10 using a hash function $\mathrm{h}(\mathrm{x})=\mathrm{x}$ mod 10. How many collisions shall occur during the hashing process |


| Option A: | 2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Option B: | 1 |
| Option C: | 3 |
| Option D: | 0 |


| Q2. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | What is stack ADT. Write an algorithm to implement a stack using an array. |
| B | Show with example what is collision and what are ways to handle <br> collisions? |
| C | Explain the working of a double ended queue with its operations: insert, <br> delete, display, empty, full. Proper diagrammatic representations of <br> operations as mentioned above, are also expected. |


| Q3. <br> (20 Marks) | Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | What is recursion? Explain it with an example. Also state the advantages <br> and disadvantages of Recursion. |
| B | Write an algorithm for Quick sort . And comment on its complexity |
| C | Explain what is a circular linked list along with its operations: traversing, <br> searching, insertion and deletion. Proper diagrammatic representations are <br> also expected. Also, write two real world applications of it. |

## University of Mumbai

Examination June 2021
Examinations Commencing from -15 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme:2016 (Keep the required)
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code:ITC303and Course Name: Data Structures \& Algorithm
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either ' $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ or ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ' <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | B |
| Q2. | A |
| Q3. | D |
| Q4 | B |
| Q5 | A |
| Q6 | D |
| Q7 | A |
| Q8. | B |
| Q9. | B |
| Q10. | B |
| Q11. | C |
| Q12. | D |
| Q13. | D |
| Q14. | A |
| Q15. | D |
| Q16. | C |
| Q17. | B |
| Q18. | A |
| Q19. | A |
| Q20. |  |
|  |  |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)
Examinations Commencing from $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC304
Time: 2 hour
Course Name: Database Management System
Max. Marks: 80

| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | While mapping the relationship sets, a separate relation is created for which type <br> of cardinality? |
| Option A: | one to many |
| Option B: | many to many |
| Option C: | one to one |
| Option D: | many to one |
|  |  |
| 2. | Which of the following statement is false regarding DBMS? |
| Option A: | Integrity constraints can be easily incorporated |
| Option B: | Security problems can be tackled effectively |
| Option C: | It is difficult to access the data using DBMS |
| Option D: | Concurrent access by multiple users is possible |
|  |  |
| 3. | In Physical data independence one can |
| Option A: | modify the physical schema without changing logical schema |
| Option B: | modify the physical schema without changing view level schema |
| Option C: | modify the logical schema without changing physical schema |
| Option D: | modify the logical schema without changing view level schema |
|  |  |
| 4. | Weak Entity set |
| Option A: | Do not have sufficient attributes |
| Option B: | Do not have partial key |
| Option C: | Do not have sufficient attributes to form primary key |
| Option D: | Do not have attributes at all |
|  |  |
| 5. | In ER Model with three entities Person, Employee and Customer, a Person can be <br> either Employee or Customer. This represents which constraint on Specialization? |
| Option A: | Disjoint |
| Option B: | Overlapping |
| Option C: | Total |
| Option D: | Partial |
|  |  |
| 6. | Which of the following is benefit of using ER Model? |
| Option A: | Reduce data |
| Option B: | Increase number of attributes |
| Option C: | Exploring alternatives |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |


| Option D: | Exploring Product and process |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7. | In ER Diagram, Derived Attributes are represented by |
| Option A: | Ellipse |
| Option B: | Double Ellipse |
| Option C: | Dashed Ellipse |
| Option D: | Dotted Ellipse |
| 8. | Which of the following operation provides all possible combinations of the tuples from the left and right-side relations, as the output - |
| Option A: | Inner Join |
| Option B: | Cartesian Product |
| Option C: | Left Outer Join |
| Option D: | Set Difference (Minus) |
| 9. | There are two relations named PG_Students and Instructors There are PG_Students who are Instructors as well as who are not Instructors. It is needed to find out PG_Students who are NOT Instructors, which is the most suitable operation to get this result - |
| Option A: | Set Difference or Minus |
| Option B: | Cartesian Product |
| Option C: | Union |
| Option D: | Intersection |
| 10. | Which of the following statement is TRUE about the Normalization process - |
| Option A: | It considers common Tuples |
| Option B: | It's based on Functional Dependency/Primary Keys |
| Option C: | It increases the Anomalies |
| Option D: | It increases the Redundancy |
| 11. | SQL command to remove data from table is |
| Option A: | drop table <tablename> |
| Option B: | delete table <tablename> |
| Option C: | drop from <tablename> |
| Option D: | delete from <tablename> |
| 12. | If every non-key attribute is functionally dependent on the primary key, the relation will be in |
| Option A: | 1NF |
| Option B: | 2NF |
| Option C: | 3NF |
| Option D: | BCNF |
| 13. | Group by is used to group the tuples of a relation based on an attribute or group of attribute. It is always combined with |
| Option A: | where clause |
| Option B: | aggregation function |
| Option C: | in clause |
| Option D: | wild card operator |


| 14. | Which of the following statement is TRUE, in respect of 3NF (Third Normal Form) and BCNF (Boyce-Codd Normal Form) - |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | Both have identical constraints |
| Option B: | 3 NF is more stringent than BCNF |
| Option C: | BCNF is more stringent than 3NF |
| Option D: | 3 NF and BCNF are independent of each other |
|  |  |
| 15. | The char datatype in SQL stores |
| Option A: | Fixed length string |
| Option B: | Variable length String |
| Option C: | Any length string |
| Option D: | Do not store string |
|  |  |
| 16. | Which of the following statement is incorrect? |
| Option A: | The select clause is used to list the attributes desired in the result of a query. |
| Option B: | The from clause is a list of the relations to be accessed in the evaluation of the query. |
| Option C: | The select clause do not allow use of any special character |
| Option D: | The where clause is a predicate involving attributes of the relation in the |
|  |  |
| 17. | Which of the following query is correct? |
| Option A: | Select avg(sal), company name from works where company name='SBI' |
| Option B: | Select avg(sal), company name from works group by company name |
| Option C: | Select avg(sal), company name from works having company name='SBI' |
| Option D: | Select avg(sal) from works having company name='SBI' |
|  |  |
| 18. | Hash Indices |
| Option A: | Are based on a sorted ordering of the values. |
| Option B: | Are based on numerical values only |
| Option C: | Are based on string type of values only |
| Option D: | Are based on a uniform distribution of values across a range of buckets. |
|  |  |
| 19. | Sparce Index |
| Option A: | Impose more space for insertion and deletion |
| Option B: | Impose more overhead on insertions and deletions |
| Option C: | Requires Massive space |
| Option D: | Requires Less Space |
|  |  |
| 20. | In hashing, overflow handling by providing overflow bucket is called as |
| Option A: | Overflow chaining |
| Option B: | Open Hashing |
| Option C: | Linear Probing |
| Option D: | Dynamic Hashing |


| Q2 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Solve any Two 5 marks each |
| i. | Explain levels of abstraction. |
| ii. | Explain aggregate functions in SQL. |
| i11. | Explain Sparce and Dense index with example. |
| B | Solve any One <br> each 10 marks |
| i. | Draw ER diagram for Hospital Management System |
| ii. | Consider a relation as: <br> CAR-SALE(Car \#, Date-sold,salesman\#,commission\%,discount-amt) <br> Assume that $\{$ Car\#,salesman\#\} is the primary key. <br> Additional dependencies are : <br> Date-sold -> Discount-amt <br> Salesman\# ->commission\% <br> Based on the given primary key, is this relation in 1NF, 2NF or 3NF? Why or Why not? How would you successively normalize it completely? |


| Q3 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | Solve any Two 5 marks each |
| i. | Explain how various types of attributes are mapped while converting ER to relational schema. |
| ii. | Explain 3NF and BCNF with example. |
| iii. | Explain Specialization and generalization. |
| B | Solve any One 10 marks each |
| 1. | Explain any five relational algebra operators |
| ii. | Consider a relation given below and answer the queries: <br> Location (LocationId, RegionalGroup) <br> Department (DeptId,Name, LocationId) <br> Employee(EmpId, LastName, FirstName, MiddleName, JobId, ManagerId, HireDate, <br> Salary, Commission, DeptId) <br> Queries: <br> 1. List out first name, last name, salary, commission for all employees <br> 2. List out the employees who are working in department 'Sales' <br> 3. Display the employee who got the maximum salary. <br> 4. Give all employees of 'Sales' department $20 \%$ rise <br> 5. Write a view on above relation. |

## University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SSJCOE)
Examinations Commencing from $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: ITC304
Course Name: Database Management System
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either ' $\mathbf{A}^{\prime}$ or ' ${ }^{\prime}$ ' ' <br> or $\mathbf{'}^{\prime}$ or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | B |
| Q2. | C |
| Q3. | A |
| Q4 | C |
| Q5 | A |
| Q6 | C |
| Q7 | C |
| Q8. | B |
| Q9. | A |
| Q10. | D |
| Q11. | B |
| Q12. | B |
| Q13. | C |
| Q14. | A |
| Q15. | C |
| Q16. | B |
| Q17. | D |
| Q18. | D |
| Q19. | A |
| Q20. |  |

## University of Mumbai

Examination June 2021
Examinations Commencing from $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: R2016
Examination: SE IT Semester III
Course Code: ITC305 Course Name: _Principles of Ccommunication
Time: 2 hour
Max. Marks: 80


| Q1. | Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are <br> compulsory and carry equal marks |
| :---: | :--- |
|  |  |
| 1. | The range of microwave frequency more easily passed by the atmosphere than the <br> others is called as |
| Option A: | gyro frequency range |
| Option B: | Critical frequency |
| Option C: | Window |
| Option D: | Resonance in the atmosphere |
|  |  |
| 2. | Distances near skip distance should be used for sky wave propagation |
| Option A: | to avoid tilting |
| Option B: | to prevent sky wave and upper ray interference |
| Option C: | to avoid faraday effect |
| Option D: | so as to exceed the critical frequency |
|  |  |
| 3. | If the bit rate is 1200 bps and there are 4 bits for signal element then baud rate is |
| Option A: | 4800 |
| Option B: | 1200 |
| Option C: | 400 |
| Option D: | 300 |
| Option A: | ASK |
| Option B: | FSK |
|  |  |


| Option C: | PSK |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option D: | QAM |
| 5. | The biggest disadvantage of PCM is |
| Option A: | its inability to handle analog signals |
| Option B: | the high error rate which its quantizing noise introduces |
| Option C: | its incompatibility with TDM |
| Option D: | the large bandwidths that are required for it |
| 6. | Companding is used |
| Option A: | to overcome quarantining noise in PCM |
| Option B: | in PCM transmitters, to allow amplitude limited in the receivers |
| Option C: | to protect small signals in PCM from quantizing distortion |
| Option D: | in PCM receivers, to overcome impulse noise |
| 7. | The modulation system inherently most noise-resistant is |
| Option A: | SSB, suppressed-carrier |
| Option B: | Frequency modulation |
| Option C: | pulse-position modulation |
| Option D: | pulse-code modulation |
| 8. | Quantizing noise occurs in |
| Option A: | time-division multiplex |
| Option B: | frequency division multiplex |
| Option C: | pulse-code modulation |
| Option D: | pulse-width modulation |
| 9. | In pulse width modulation, |
| Option A: | Synchronization is not required between transmitter and receiver |
| Option B: | Amplitude of the carrier pulse is varied |
| Option C: | Instantaneous power at the transmitter is constant |
| Option D: | Width of the carrier remains constant |
|  |  |


| 10. | Calculate the minimum sampling rate to avoid aliasing when a continuous time signal is given by $\mathrm{x}(\mathrm{t})=5 \cos 400 \pi \mathrm{t}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option A: | 100 Hz |
| Option B: | 200 Hz |
| Option C: | 400 Hz |
| Option D: | 250 Hz |
| 11. | The spectrum of the sampled signal may be obtained without overlapping only if |
| Option A: | $\mathrm{fs} \geq 2 \mathrm{fm}$ |
| Option B: | $\mathrm{fs}<2 \mathrm{fm}$ |
| Option C: | $\mathrm{fs}>\mathrm{fm}$ |
| Option D: | $\mathrm{fs}<\mathrm{fm}$ |
| 12. | One of the following is an indirect way of generating FM. This is the |
| Option A: | Reactance FET modulator |
| Option B: | Varactor diode modulator |
| Option C: | Armstrong modulator |
| Option D: | Reactance bipolar transistor modulator |
| 13. | A carrier is simultaneously modulated by 2 sine waves with modulation indices of 0.3 and 0.4 . The total modulation index is |
| Option A: | 1 |
| Option B: | 1.2 |
| Option C: | 0.5 |
| Option D: | 0.7 |
| 14. | The difference between phase and frequency modulation |
| Option A: | is purely theoretical because they are the same in practice |
| Option B: | is too great to make the two system compatible |
| Option C: | lies in the poorer audio response of phase modulation |
| Option D: | lies in the different definitions of the modulation index |
| 15. | AM is used for broadcasting because |


| Option A: | It is more noise immune than other |
| :---: | :---: |
| Option B: | It requires less transmitting power |
| Option C: | It avoids receiver complexity |
| Option D: | It is less costly |
| 16. | The modulation index of AM is changed from 0 to 1 . The transmitted power is |
| Option A: | unchanged |
| Option B: | halved |
| Option C: | doubled |
| Option D: | increase by 50 percent |
| 17. | If the carrier of 100 percent modulated AM is suppressed . the percentage power saving is |
| Option A: | 50 |
| Option B: | 150 |
| Option C: | 100 |
| Option D: | 66.66 |
| 18. | If the plate supply voltage for the plate modulated class C amplifier is V.The max plate cathode voltage could be as high as |
| Option A: | 4V |
| Option B: | 3V |
| Option C: | 2 V |
| Option D: | 1V |
| 19. | One of the advantages of the base modulation over collector modulation of a transistor class C amplifier is |
| Option A: | the lower modulating power required |
| Option B: | higher power output per transistor |
| Option C: | better efficiency |
| Option D: | better linearity |
| 20. | Indicate the false statement. the square of the thermal noise voltage generated by the resistor is proportional to its |


| Option A: | its temperature |
| :---: | :--- |
| Option B: | its resistance |
| Option C: | Boltzmann's constant |
| Option D: | Bandwidth over which is is measured |


| Q2 | Solve any Two Questions out of Three $\mathbf{1 0}$ marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Draw the block diagram of analog communication system and explain each <br> block in brief. |
| B | What are sources of noises ? classify and explain various noises that affect <br> communication. |
| C | Draw the block diagram of superhetrodyne receiver and explain each block <br> in brief. |


| Q3 | Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each |
| :---: | :--- |
| A | Differentiate between PAM,PWM \& PPM ( Atleast 5 proper points ). |
| B | Explain adaptive delta modulation with suitable figures |
| C | Explain ground wave and sky wave propagation in detail ? |

## University of Mumbai

Examination June 2021
Examinations Commencing from $15^{\text {th }}$ June 2021
Program: Information Technology
Curriculum Scheme: R2016
Examination: SE Semester III
Course Code: _ITC 305 Course Name: Principles of Communication
Max. Marks: 80

| Question <br> Number | Correct Option <br> (Enter either 'A' or 'B' <br> or ' $\mathbf{C}$ ' or ' $\mathbf{D}$ ') |
| :---: | :---: |
| Q1. | C |
| Q2. | B |
| Q3. | D |
| Q4 | D |
| Q5 | D |
| Q6 | C |
| Q7 | D |
| Q8. | C |
| Q9. | A |
| Q10. | C |
| Q11. | A |
| Q12. | C |
| Q13. | C |
| Q14. | C |
| Q15. | D |
| Q16. | D |
| Q17. | A |
| Q18. | A |
| Q19. | C |
| Q20. |  |
|  |  |

