

SE / Sem IV / IT / Choice Based / 07-05-19

Total Marks: 80

Hours: 3 hrs

- Note: 1. Question no. 1 is compulsory.  
 2. Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.

- Q1. (a) Find the remainder when  $2^{50}$  is divided by 7. (05)  
 (b) The probability distribution function of random variable X is (05)

X	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
P(X=x)	k	3k	5k	7k	9k	11k	13k

Find  $P(x < 4)$ ,  $P(3 < x < 6)$ .

- (c) Calculate rank correlation coefficient from the following data. (05)  
 Marks in Paper I : 40, 42, 45, 35, 36, 39  
 Marks in Paper II : 46, 43, 44, 39, 40, 43  
 (d) Draw the Hasse diagram of Poset  $A = \{2, 3, 6, 12, 24, 36, 72\}$  under the relation of divisibility. Is it Lattice? (05)

- Q2. (a) If x is a Poisson variate such that  $P(x=2) = 9P(x=4) + 90P(x=6)$  then Find mean of x. (06)  
 (b) Consider (3,4) parity check code. For each of the following received words determine whether an error will be detected? (06)  
 (i) 0010 (ii) 1001 (iii) 1101 (iv) 1111  
 (c) (i) Using Sieve of Eratosthenes find the prime number upto 150. (04)  
 (ii) What is the remainder when following sum divided by 4? (04)  
 $1^5 + 2^5 + 3^5 + \dots + 100^5$

- Q3. (a) Prove that a graph 'G' remains connected after removing an edge 'e' from 'G' iff 'e' is in some circuit of G. (06)  
 (b) Marks obtained by students in an examination follow normal distribution. If 30% of students got below 35 marks and 10% got above 60 marks, Find mean and standard deviation. (06)

- (c) Investigate the association between the darkness of eye colour in father and son from the following data. (08)

Colour of the Son's eyes	Colour of the father's eye		
	Dark	Not dark	Total
Dark	48	90	138
Not Dark	80	782	862
Total	128	872	1000

Q4. (a) Using Euclid's Algorithm find  $x$  and  $y$  satisfying the following. (06)  
 $\gcd(-306, 657) = 306x + 657y.$

(b) Let  $L = \{1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15, 30\}$  with divisibility relation. Then show that  $L$  is a Complemented Lattice. (06)

(c) Give an example of a graph which has (08)  
 (1) Eulerian circuit but not a hamiltonian circuit.  
 (2) Hamiltonian circuit but not an Eulerian circuit  
 (3) Both  
 (4) None of these two

Q5. (a) Fit Binomial Distribution to the following data (06)

X :	0	1	2	3	4
Frequency :	12	66	109	59	10

(b) Nine items of a sample had the following values 45, 47, 50, 52, 48, 47, 49, 53, 51. Does the mean of 9 items differ significantly from assumed population mean 47.5? (06)

(c) Solve  $x \equiv 1 \pmod{3}, x \equiv 2 \pmod{5}, x \equiv 3 \pmod{7}$  (08)

Q6. (a) Given  $6y = 5x + 90$ ,  $5x = 8y + 30$ ,  $\sigma_x^2 = 16$  (06)  
 Find (i)  $\bar{x}$  and  $\bar{y}$  (ii)  $r$  (iii)  $\sigma_y^2$

(b) Prove that set of cube root of unity is a group under multiplication of complex number. (06)

(c) (i) Prove that  $111^{333} + 333^{111}$  is divisible by 7. (04)

(ii) Find  $5^{-1} \pmod{23}$  (04)

SE SEM-IV - IT - CHOICE BASE - 13/05/2019

[Time: Three Hours]

[ Marks:80]

Note:

- 1) Q.1 is compulsory
- 2) Answer any 3 from Q2-Q6

Q.1. Answer the following (5M each)

a) Consider five source symbols of a discrete memory less source their probabilities as shown. Follow the Huffman's algorithm to find the codewords for each message:

m1	m2	m3	m4	m5
0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1

- b) Compare Bus and Star topology
- c) Compare Message Switching and Circuit Switching
- d) Compare LAN,MAN,WAN

Q.2. a) Draw and explain the OSI Reference Model. (10)

Q.2. b) Generate the CRC code for a dataword 110010101. The divisor 10101. Check whether there are errors in the received codeword. (10)

Q.3. a) Explain ALOHA and Slotted ALOHA. (10)

Q.3. b) Compare wired and wireless media. (10)

Q.4. a) Explain the IPV4 header format. (10)

Q.4. b) Compare TCP and UDP. (10)

Q.5. a) What is routing? Explain DVR with an example. (10)

Q.5. b) Explain sliding window protocol. (10)

Q.6. Write short notes on any four: (5M each)

- a) Speech Compression
- b) DNS
- c) Congestion Control
- d) TCP Timers
- e) WWW

- N.B. 1) Question no.1 is compulsory  
2) Solve any Three questions from remaining five.  
3) Assume suitable data wherever required.

- Q 1) a) Explain race condition with example. (5)  
b) What is thrashing? How is it handled? (5)  
c) What is demand paging? What are the advantages? (5)  
d) Explain the concept of Virtual memory. (5)

- Q 2) a) What is an operating system? What is the need for an operating system? Discuss the Major functions of an operating system with examples. (10)  
b) Consider a system consisting of  $m$  resources of the same type, being shared by  $n$  processes. Resources can be requested and released by processes only one at a time. Show that the system is deadlock-free if the following two conditions hold:  
a) The maximum need of each process is between 1 and  $m$  resources  
b) The sum of all maximum needs is less than  $m + n$ . (10)

- Q 3) a) A variable partition memory system has at some point in time the following hole sizes in the given order:- 20k, 15k, 40k, 60k, 10k, 25k. A new process is to be loaded. Which hole size would be filled using best-fit, first-fit and worst fit respectively? (10)  
b) What problems could occur if system allowed a file system to be mounted simultaneously at more than one location? (05)  
c) Define critical section. What are the requirements to solve critical-section problem? (05)

- Q 4) a) In a variable partition scheme, the OS must keep track of allocation and free space. Suggest a mean to of achieve this. Describe an effect of new allocation and process termination in your suggested scheme. (10)

b) What is the need of Page replacement? Consider the following reference string

7, 0, 1, 2, 0, 3, 0, 4, 2, 3, 0, 3, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1, 7, 0, 1  
Find the number of Page Faults with FIFO, Optimal Page replacement and LRU with four free frames which are empty initially. Which algorithm gives the minimum number of page faults? (10)

Q 5) a) What is paging? How it is different from segmentation? Explain hardware support for paging. (10)

b) What is the critical section problem? What requirement should a solution to critical section problem satisfy? State Peterson's solution and indicate how it satisfies the above requirements. (10)

Q 6) a) Compare the following main memory organization schemes: contiguous memory allocation, pure segmentation, and pure paging with respect to the following issues:

i) External fragmentation ii) Internal fragmentation iii) Ability to share code across processes. (10)

b) Explain the Distributed Processing in Operating Systems. What are the necessary conditions for deadlock? (10)

S.E. (I.T.) Sem IV Choice Based - 23/05/19

Paper / Subject Code: 41004 / Computer Organization and Architecture

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

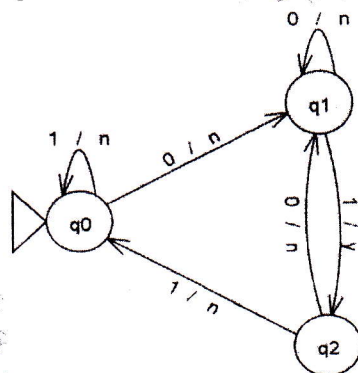
- N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.  
 (2) Solve any three questions out of remaining five.  
 (3) Figures to right indicate full marks.  
 (4) Assume suitable data where necessary.

1. Solve any four out of five sub questions. [04 x 05=20]
  - a) Compare Computer Organization and Computer Architecture.
  - b) Explain various pipeline hazards.
  - c) Differentiate between Hardwired and Micro programmed control unit.
  - d) Discuss various characteristics of memory.
  - e) Explain following instructions of 8086 microprocessor - ADC, DAA, MOVSB, LEA, ROL
  
2. a) Discuss various addressing modes of 8086 microprocessor with example. 10  
 b) Using Booth's algorithm demonstrates multiplication of  $(-7)*(-6)$ . 10
  
3. a) Explain concept of DMA in detail. 10  
 b) Describe various cache memory mapping techniques. 10
  
4. a) Describe Flynn's classification in detail. 10  
 b) Divide 13 by 4 using restoring division algorithms. 10
  
5. a) Describe Minimum modes of 8086 microprocessor in detail. 10  
 b) Express  $(-10.100)_{10}$  in IEEE 754 single & double precision standard of floating point number representation. 10
  
6. Write short notes on: (any four) [04 x 05=20]
  - a) Segmentation concept of 8086 microprocessor.
  - b) Cache coherency
  - c) Von Neumann architecture
  - d) Programmed I/O
  - e) Six stage instruction pipeline

1. Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
2. Out of remaining questions, attempt any **three** questions.
3. Assume **suitable** data wherever required but **justify** the same.
4. **All** questions carry **equal** marks.
5. Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page.
6. **Figure** to the **right** in brackets indicate **full** marks.

1. Solve any four from the followings.

(a) Construct Moore machine equivalent to following Mealy machine. [05]



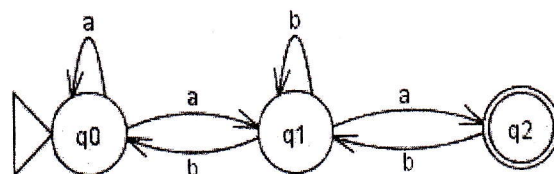
(b) Construct a PDA for the following Context Free Grammar (CFG). [05]

$$S \rightarrow CBAA \quad A \rightarrow 0A0 \mid 0 \quad B \rightarrow 0B \mid 0 \quad C \rightarrow 0C1 \mid 1C0 \mid \epsilon$$

(c) Construct right linear grammar and left linear grammar for the regular expression  $1(01)^*0(0+1)^*$ . [05]

(d) Explain the concepts, acceptance by final state and acceptance by empty stack of a Pushdown automata with suitable example. [05]

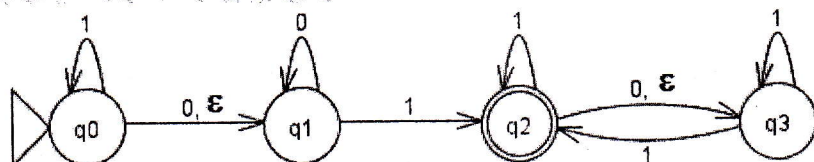
(e) Construct regular expression for the following FA using state elimination method. [05]



2. (a) Write down the regular expressions for the following language. [04]

- i. L is the language of all strings over  $\{0, 1\}$  having odd number of 0's and any number of 1's.
- ii. L is the language of all strings over  $\{0, 1\}$  having number of 1's multiple of three.

(b) Construct DFA for the following NFA with  $\epsilon$ -moves. [10]



(c) Construct NFA with  $\epsilon$ -moves for the regular expression  $ab^*(a+b)^*+ba^*$  [06]

3. (a) Convert the following context free grammar into Chomsky normal form. [10]

$$S \rightarrow A \mid C \quad A \rightarrow aA \mid a \mid B \quad B \rightarrow bB \mid b \mid \epsilon \quad C \rightarrow cC \mid c \mid B$$

(b) Construct a Context Free Grammar (CFG) for the following PDA. [10]

$M = (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{(, ), [, ]\}, \{(, [, Z_0\}, \delta, q_0, Z_0, \Phi)$  and  $\delta$  is given by:

$$\delta(q_0, (, Z_0) = (q_0, (Z_0)$$

$$\delta(q_0, [, Z_0) = (q_0, [Z_0)$$

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$$\delta(q_0, ), ( ) = (q_0, \epsilon )$$

$$\delta(q_0, ], [ ] = (q_0, \epsilon )$$

$$\delta(q_0, \epsilon, Z_0) = (q_1, \epsilon)$$

4. (a) Construct a PDA for  $L = \{a^n b c^m \mid n, m \geq 1 \text{ and } n < m\}$ . [10]

(b) Design a DFA over  $\{0, 1\}$  which accepts all strings that contain substring '11' and do not contain the substring '00'. [06]

(c) Give context free grammar for the following languages. [04]

i.  $L = \{0^n 1^m 0^k \mid m > n + k \text{ and } n, m, k \geq 0\}$

ii.  $L = \{a^{2n} b^3 m c^m d^n \mid n, m \geq 1\}$

5. (a) Construct Turing Machine to accept language  $L = \{a^n b^{2n+1} \mid n \geq 1\}$ . [10]

(b) Find the equivalent NFA with  $\epsilon$ -moves accepting the regular language defined by the following grammar. [05]

$$S \rightarrow 01S \mid 0A \quad A \rightarrow 10 \mid 1B \mid 00A \quad B \rightarrow 1S \mid 1B \mid \epsilon$$

(c) Let  $G$  be the grammar having following set of production. [05]

$$S \rightarrow ABA \quad A \rightarrow aA \mid bA \mid \epsilon \quad B \rightarrow bbb$$

For the string "ababbbba", find a leftmost derivation and rightmost derivation.

6. (a) Minimize the following DFA  $M = (\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3, q_4, q_5\}, \{0, 1\}, \delta, q_0, \{q_3, q_5\})$ , where  $\delta$  is given in the following table. [06]

	$\rightarrow q_0$	$q_1$	$q_2$	$*q_3$	$q_4$	$*q_5$
0	$q_1$	$q_3$	$q_5$	$q_3$	$q_5$	$q_3$
1	$q_2$	$q_4$	$q_1$	$q_4$	$q_1$	$q_4$

(b) Construct Turing Machine wherein given an input  $1^n$  leaves  $1^{3n+1}$  on the tape. Convert the TM design into equivalent function. [10]

(c) What do you understand by closure property? State the various set theoretic operations under which regular languages are closed. Give suitable example. [04]