

General Aptitude

Q. No. 1 – 5 Carry One Mark Each

1. The man who is now Municipal Commissioner worked as _____.
- (A) the security guard at a university
 (B) a security guard at the university
 (C) a security guard at university
 (D) the security guard at the university

Key: (B)

2. Nobody knows how the Indian cricket team is going to cope with the difficult and seamer-friendly wickets in Australia.
 Choose the option which is closest in meaning to the underlined phase in the above sentence.
- (A) put up with (B) put in with (C) put down to (D) put up against

Key: (A)

3. Find the odd one in the following group of words.
 Mock, deride, praise, jeer
- (A) mock (B) deride (C) praise (D) jeer

Key: (C)

4. Pick the odd one from the following options.
- (A) CADBE (B) JHKIL (C) XVYWZ (D) ONPMQ

Key: (D)

5. In a quadratic function, the value of the product of the roots (α, β) is 4. Find the value of

$$\frac{\alpha^n + \beta^n}{\alpha^{-n} + \beta^{-n}}$$

(A) n^4 (B) 4^n (C) 2^{2n-1} (D) 4^{n-1}

Key: (B)

Exp: Given $\alpha\beta = 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\alpha^n + \beta^n}{\alpha^{-n} + \beta^{-n}} &= \frac{\alpha^n + \beta^n}{\frac{1}{\alpha^n} + \frac{1}{\beta^n}} \\ &= \frac{(\alpha^n + \beta^n) \alpha^n \beta^n}{(\alpha^n + \beta^n)} \\ &= (\alpha\beta)^n = 4^n \end{aligned}$$

Q. No. 6 – 10 Carry Two Marks Each

6. Among 150 faculty members in an institute, 55 are connected with each other through Facebook and 85 are connected through WhatsApp. 30 faculty members do not have Facebook or WhatsApp accounts. The number of faculty members connected only through Facebook accounts is _____.
 (A) 35 (B) 45 (C) 65 (D) 90

Key: (A)

Exp: F → Facebook, W → WhatsApp, E → Total faculties

given

$$n(E) = 150, n(\overline{F \cup W}) = 30$$

$$n(F \cup W) = n(E) - n(\overline{F \cup W}) = 150 - 30$$

$$n(F \cup W) = 120$$

$$n(f \cup w) = n(f) + [n(w) - n(F \cap w)]$$

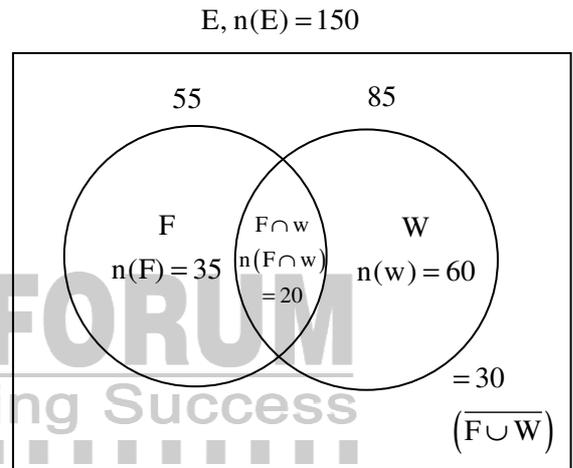
$$120 = n(F) + 85$$

$$n(F) = 120 - 85 = 35$$

$$55 = n(F) + n(F \cap W)$$

$$n(F \cap w) = 55 - n(F) = 55 - 35 = 20$$

$$n(w) = 85 - 20 = 65$$



7. Computers were invented for performing only high-end useful computations. However, it is no understatement that they have taken over our world today. The internet, for example, is ubiquitous. Many believe that the internet itself is an unintended consequence of the original invention with the advent of mobile computing on our phones, a whole new dimension is now enabled. One is left wondering if all these developments are good or more importantly, required.

Which of the statement(s) below is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above paragraph?

- (i) The author believes that computers are not good for us
 (ii) Mobile computers and the internet are both intended inventions
 (A) (i) (B) (ii) only
 (C) both (i) and (ii) (D) neither (i) nor (ii)

Key: (D)

8. All hill-stations have a lake. Ooty has two lakes.
 Which of the statement(s) below is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above sentences?
 (i) Ooty is not a hill-station

Computer Science Engineering

Q. No. 1 – 25 Carry One Mark Each

1. Consider the following expressions:

(i) false

(ii) Q

(iii) true

(iv) $P \vee Q$

(v) $\neg Q \vee P$

The number of expressions given above that are logically implied by $P \wedge (P \Rightarrow Q)$ is _____.

Key: (4)

2. Let $f(x)$ be a polynomial and $g(x) = f'(x)$ be its derivative. If the degree of $(f(x) + f(-x))$ is 10, then the degree of $(g(x) - g(-x))$ is _____.

Key: (9)

Exp: If $f(x)$ is polynomial of degree n ,
then $g(x) = f'(x)$ is polynomial of degree n ,

$\Rightarrow f(x) + f(-x)$ is polynomial of degree n ,

But given $f(x) + f(-x)$ is polynomial of degree 10.

$\therefore n = 10$.

$\Rightarrow g(x)$ is polynomial of 9.

$\therefore g(x) - g(-x)$ is polynomial of degree 9.

3. The minimum number of colours that is sufficient to vertex-colour any planar graph is _____.

Key: (4)

Exp: Any planar graph is four-colourable.

4. Consider the systems, each consisting of m linear equations in n variables.

I. If $m < n$, then all such systems have a solution

II. If $m > n$, then none of these systems has a solution

III. If $m = n$, then there exists a system which has a solution

Which one of the following is CORRECT?

(A) I, II and III are true

(B) Only II and III are true

(C) Only III is true

(D) None of them is true

Key: (C)

Exp: I is not correct

$$x+y+z=1$$

$$x+y+z=0$$

Has no solution, when no of equations is less than no of variables.

II is not correct

Eg:

$$x - 2y = 2$$

$$2x + 8y = 16$$

$$x + y = 5$$

Has a solution (x=4, y=1).

III is correct

Eg:

$$x+y = 4,$$

$$x+2y=0$$

Has solutions (x=6, y=-2)



5. Suppose that a shop has an equal number of LED bulbs of two different types. The probability of an LED bulb lasting more than 100 hours given that it is of Type 1 is 0.7, and given that it is of Type 2 is 0.4. The probability that an LED bulb chosen uniformly at random lasts more than 100 hours is _____.

Key: (0.55)

Exp: E_1 –event of selecting type-I bulb

E_2 -event of selecting type-II bulb

A- Event of selecting a bulb lasts more than 100 hours

$$\text{Given } P(E_1) = 0.5, P(E_2) = 0.5$$

$$P(A / E_1) = 0.7, P(A / E_2) = 0.4$$

Required probability,

$$P(A) = P(E_1)P(A / E_1) + P(E_2)P(A / E_2)$$

$$= 0.5 \times 0.7 + 0.5 \times 0.4$$

$$= 0.55$$

6. Suppose that the eigen values of matrix A are 1, 2, 4. The determinant of $(A^{-1})^T$ is _____.

Key: (0.125)

Exp: Given that 1,2,4 are eigen values of A>

$$\Rightarrow |A| = 8 \text{ and } |A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{|A|} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\text{Now, } |(A^{-1})^+| = |A^{-1}|^T = |A^{-1}| = \frac{1}{8} = 0.125$$

7. Consider an eight-bit ripple-carry adder for computing the sum of A and B, where A and B are integers represented in 2's complement form. If the decimal value of A is one, the decimal value of B that leads to the longest latency for the sum to stabilize is _____.

Key: (-1)

8. Let, $x_1 \oplus x_2 \oplus x_3 \oplus x_4 = 0$ where x_1, x_2, x_3, x_4 are Boolean variables, and \oplus is the XOR operator.

Which one of the following must always be TRUE?

- (A) $x_1 x_2 x_3 x_4 = 0$ (B) $x_1 x_3 + x_2 = 0$
 (C) $\bar{x}_1 \oplus \bar{x}_3 = \bar{x}_2 \oplus \bar{x}_4$ (D) $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4 = 0$

Key: (C)

9. Let X be the number of distinct 16-bit integers in 2's complement representation. Let Y be the number of distinct 16-bit integers in sign magnitude representation.

Then X - Y is _____.

Key: (1)

Exp:

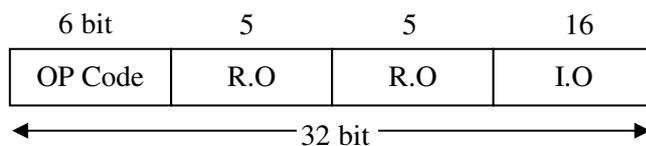
$$X = -2^{16-1} \text{ to } +2^{16-1} - 1$$

$$Y = -2^{16-1} - 1 \text{ to } +2^{16-1} - 1$$

$$\text{So } [X - Y = 1]$$

10. A processor has 40 distinct instructions and 24 general purpose registers. A 32-bit instruction word has an opcode, two register operands and an immediate operand. The number of bits available for the immediate operand field is _____.

Key: (16)

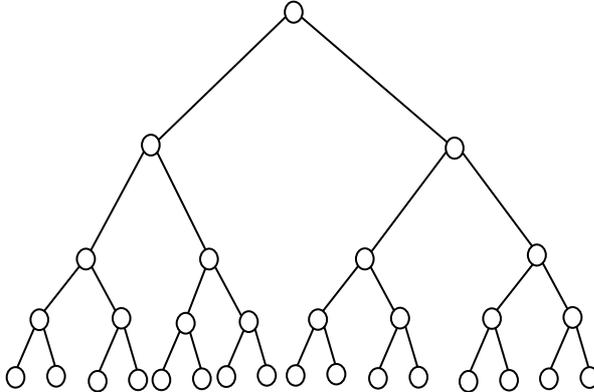


So 16 bit for immediate operand field

11. Breadth First Search (BFS) is started on a binary tree beginning from the root vertex. There is a vertex t at a distance four from the root. If t is the n -th vertex in this BFS traversal, then the maximum possible value of n is _____.

Key: (31)

Exp:



→ Required vertex is 31st vertex.

12. The value printed by the following program is _____.

```
void f(int* p, int m){
    m = m + 5;
    *p = *p + m;
    return;
}
```

```
void main(){
    int i=5, j=10;

    f(&i, j);
    printf("%d", i+j);
}
```

Key: (30)

Exp: i 's address and j 's value are passed to the function of f . f modifies i value to 20. j value remains same (as its value is passed not the reference).

∴ $i + j = 30$ will be printed

13. Assume that the algorithms considered here sort the input sequences in ascending order. If the input is already in ascending order, which of the following are TRUE?

- I. Quick sort runs in $\Theta(n^2)$ time
- II. Bubble sort runs in $\Theta(n^2)$ time

III. Merge sort runs in $\Theta(n)$ time

IV. Insertion sort runs in $\Theta(n)$ time

(A) I and II only (B) I and III only (C) II and IV only (D) I and IV only

Key: (D)

Exp: As input is already sorted quick sort runs in $\theta(n^2)$ & insertion sort runs in $\theta(n)$.

14. The Floyd-Warshall algorithm for all-pair shortest paths computation is based on

(A) Greedy paradigm

(B) Divide-and-Conquer paradigm.

(C) Dynamic Programming paradigm.

(D) Neither Greedy nor Divide-and-Conquer nor Dynamic Programming paradigm

Key: (C)

Exp: Floyd - warshall algorithm follows dynamic programming paradigm.

15. N items are stored in a sorted doubly linked list. For a delete operation, a pointer is provided to the record to be deleted. For a decrease-key operation, a pointer is provided to the record on which the operation is to be performed.

An algorithm performs the following operations on the list in this order: $\Theta(N)$ delete, $O(\log N)$ insert, $O(\log N)$ find, and $\Theta(N)$ decrease-key. What is the time complexity of all these operations put together?

(A) $O(\log^2 N)$ (B) $O(N)$ (C) $O(N^2)$ (D) $\Theta(N^2 \log N)$

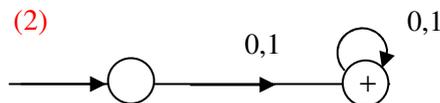
Key: (C)

16. The number of states in the minimum sized DFA that accepts the language defined by the regular expression is _____.

$$(0 + 1)^*(0 + 1)(0 + 1)^*$$

16. (2)

Exp:



17. Language L_1 is defined by the grammar: $S_1 \rightarrow aS_1b \mid \epsilon$

Language L_2 is defined by the grammar: $S_2 \rightarrow abS_2 \mid \epsilon$

Consider the following statements:

P: L_1 is regular

Q: L_2 is regular

Which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A) Both P and Q are true
(B) P is true and Q is false
(C) P is false and Q is true
(D) Both P and Q are false

Key: (C)

Exp: $L_1 = \{a^n b^n / n \geq 1\}$ CFL but not regular

$L_2 = (ab)^+$ regular

18. Consider the following types of languages: L_1 : Regular, L_2 : Context-free, L_3 : Recursive, L_4 : Recursively enumerable. Which of the following is/are TRUE?

I. $\bar{L}_3 \cup L_4$ is recursively enumerable

II. $\bar{L}_2 \cup L_3$ is recursive

III. $L_1^* \cap L_2$ is context-free

IV. $L_1 \cup \bar{L}_2$ is context-free

- (A) I only (B) I and III only (C) I and IV only (D) I, II and III only

Key: (D)

Exp: $L_1 \cup \bar{L}_2$ is recursive but not CFL as CFL's are not closed under complementation.

19. Match the following:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (P) Lexical analysis | (i) Leftmost derivation |
| (Q) Top down parsing | (ii) Type checking |
| (R) Semantic analysis | (iii) Regular expressions |
| (S) Runtime environments | (iv) Activation records |
| (A) P ↔ i, Q ↔ ii, R ↔ iv, S ↔ iii | (B) P ↔ iii, Q ↔ i, R ↔ ii, S ↔ iv |
| (C) P ↔ ii, Q ↔ iii, R ↔ i, S ↔ iv | (D) P ↔ iv, Q ↔ i, R ↔ ii, S ↔ iii |

Key: (B)

20. In which one of the following page replacement algorithms it is possible for the page fault rate to increase even when the number of allocated frames increases?

- (A) LRU (Least Recently Used)
(B) OPT (Optimal Page Replacement)
(C) MRU (Most Recently Used)
(D) FIFO (First In First Out)

Key: (D)

Exp: If page fault rate increases even when the number of allocated frames increases, then that situation is called “Belady’s Anomaly”. It was happening with only FIFO among the given options.

21. B+ Trees are considered BALANCED because

- (A) the lengths of the paths from the root to all leaf nodes are all equal.
- (B) the lengths of the paths from the root to all leaf nodes differ from each other by at most 1.
- (C) the number of children of any two non-leaf sibling nodes differ by at most 1.
- (D) the number of records in any two leaf nodes differ by at most 1.

21. (A)

Exp: In both B& B+ trees all the leaf nodes will be at same level will be at same level.

22. Suppose a database schedule S involves transactions T_1, \dots, T_n . Construct the precedence graph of S with vertices representing the transactions and edges representing the conflicts. If S is serializable, which one of the following orderings of the vertices of the precedence graph is guaranteed to yield a serial schedule?

- (A) Topological order
- (B) Depth-first order
- (C) Breadth-first order
- (D) Ascending order of transaction indices

Key: (A)

23. Anarkali digitally signs a message and sends it to Salim. Verification of the signature by Salim requires

- (A) Anarkali’s public key
- (B) Salim’s public key
- (C) Salim’s private key
- (D) Anarkali’s private key

Key: (A)

Exp: In digital signature generation process using senders private key we can encrypt the message and in verification process using senders public key we can decrypt the message.

24. In an Ethernet local area network, which one of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) A station stops to sense the channel once it starts transmitting a frame.
- (B) The purpose of the jamming signal is to pad the frames that are smaller than the minimum frame size.
- (C) A station continues to transmit the packet even after the collision is detected.
- (D) The exponential backoff mechanism reduces the probability of collision on retransmissions.

Key: (D)

25. Identify the correct sequence in which the following packets are transmitted on the network by a host when a browser requests a webpage from a remote server, assuming that the host has just been restarted.
- (A) HTTP GET request, DNS query, TCP SYN
 (B) DNS query, HTTP GET request, TCP SYN
 (C) DNS query, TCP SYN, HTTP GET request
 (D) TCP SYN, DNS query, HTTP GET request

Key: (C)

Exp: When a browser requests a webpage from a remote server then that requests (URL address) will be mapped to IP address using DNS, then TCP synchronization takes place after that HTTP verify whether it is existed in the web server or not.

Q. No. 26 – 55 Carry Two Marks Each

26. A binary relation R on $N \times N$ is defined as follows: $(a, b)R(c, d)$ if $a \leq c$ or $b \leq d$. Consider the following propositions:

P: R is reflexive

Q: R is transitive

Which one of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) Both P and Q are true
 (B) P is true and Q is false
 (C) P is false and Q is true
 (D) Both P and Q are false

Key: (B)

Exp: 26. It is reflexive as every ordered pair is related to itself

$(a,b) R (a,b)$ since $a \leq a$ or $b \leq b$

It is not transitive as $(2,4)R(3,2)$ & $(3,2) R(1,3)$ but $(2,4) R (1,3)$

27. Which one of the following well-formed formulae in predicate calculus is NOT valid?

- (A) $(\forall x p(x) \Rightarrow \forall x q(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x \neg p(x) \vee \forall x q(x))$
 (B) $(\exists x p(x) \vee \exists x q(x)) \Rightarrow \exists x (p(x) \vee q(x))$
 (C) $\exists x (p(x) \wedge q(x)) \Rightarrow (\exists x p(x) \wedge \exists x q(x))$
 (D) $\forall x (p(x) \vee q(x)) \Rightarrow (\forall x p(x) \vee \forall x q(x))$

Key: (D)

28. Consider a set U of 23 different compounds in a Chemistry lab. There is a subset S of U of 9 compounds, each of which reacts with exactly 3 compounds of U . Consider the following statements:

I. Each compound in $U \setminus S$ reacts with an odd number of compounds.

II. At least one compound in $U \setminus S$ reacts with an odd number of compounds. III. Each compound in $U \setminus S$ reacts with an even number of compounds.

Which one of the above statements is ALWAYS TRUE?

- (A) Only I (B) Only II (C) Only III (D) None

Key: (B)

Exp: We can solve the given problems by taking an undirected graph with 23 vertices and 9 of these with degree 3.

Assume that if two compounds react with each other, then there exists an edge between the vertices.

Given that 9 vertices of degree 3 (odd)

By degree theorem atleast one of the remaining vertices must have odd degree (\because No. of vertices of odd degree is always even).

29. The value of the expression $13^{99} \pmod{17}$, in the range 0 to 16, is _____.

Key: (4)

30. Suppose the functions F and G can be computed in 5 and 3 nanoseconds by functional units U_F and U_G , respectively. Given two instances of U_F and two instances of U_G , it is required to implement the computation $F(G(X_i))$ for $1 \leq i \leq 10$. Ignoring all other delays, the minimum time required to complete this computation is _____ nanoseconds.

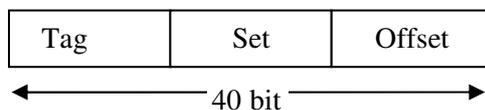
Key: (28)

31. Consider a processor with 64 registers and an instruction set of size twelve. Each instruction has five distinct fields, namely, opcode, two source register identifiers, one destination register identifier, and a twelve-bit immediate value. Each instruction must be stored in memory in a byte-aligned fashion. If a program has 100 instructions, the amount of memory (in bytes) consumed by the program text is _____.

Key: (500)

32. The width of the physical address on a machine is 40 bits. The width of the tag field in a 512 KB 8-way set associative cache is _____ bits.

Key: (24)

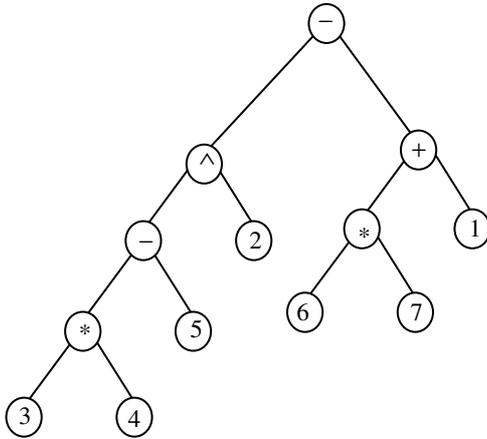


Tag bits = $40 - (19 - 3) = 24$ bits

33. Consider a 3 GHz (gigahertz) processor with a three-stage pipeline and stage latencies τ_1 , τ_2 , and τ_3 such that $\tau_1 = 3\tau_2/4 = 2\tau_3$. If the longest pipeline stage is split into two pipeline stages of equal latency, the new frequency is _____ GHz, ignoring delays in the pipeline registers.

Key: (C)

Exp: Given is the post fix expression the expression tree given below.



New-order of above expression tree is

$- + 1 * 7 6 \wedge 2 - 5 * 4 3$

37. Consider the following program:

```
int f(int *p, int n)
{
    if (n <= 1) return 0;
    else return max(f(p+1,n-1),p[0]-p[1]);
}

int main()
{
    int a[ ] = {3,5,2,6,4};
    printf("%d", f(a,5));
}
```

Note: max(x,y) returns the maximum of x and y.

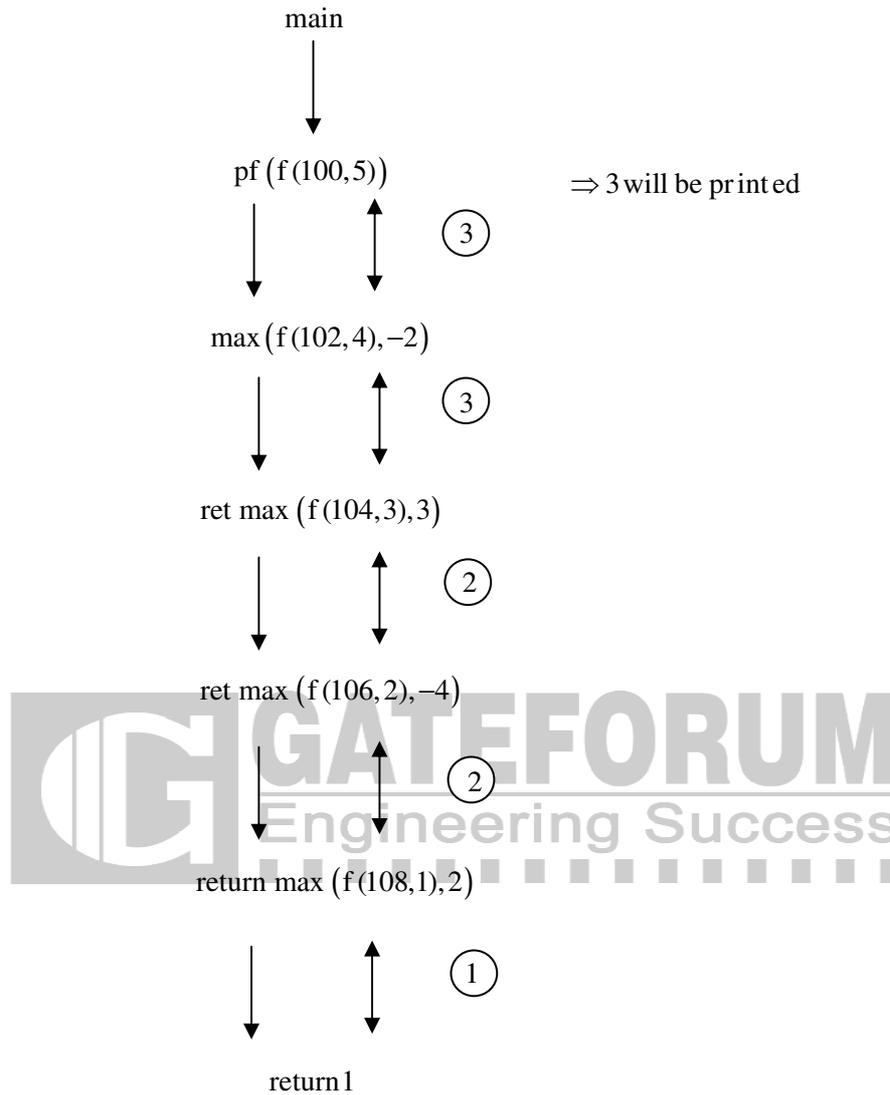
The value printed by this program is _____.

Key: (3)

Exp: Assume base address of array a is 100.

3	5	2	6	4
---	---	---	---	---

100 102 104 106 108



38. Let $A_1, A_2, A_3,$ and A_4 be four matrices of dimensions $10 \times 5, 5 \times 20, 20 \times 10,$ and $10 \times 5,$ respectively. The minimum number of scalar multiplications required to find the product $A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4$ using the basic matrix multiplication method is _____.

Key: (1500)

Exp: No. of ways of multiplying the chain of matrices = $\frac{2^m C_m}{m+1}$

Where $m =$ no. of multiplications (not matrices)

$$\Rightarrow \frac{{}^6 C_3}{3+1} = 5$$

40. The number of ways in which the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 can be inserted in an empty binary search tree, such that the resulting tree has height 6, is _____.

Note: The height of a tree with a single node is 0.

Key: (64)

Exp: $64, 2^6 = 64$

41. In an adjacency list representation of an undirected simple graph $G = (V, E)$, each edge (u, v) has two adjacency list entries: $[v]$ in the adjacency list of u , and $[u]$ in the adjacency list of v . These are called twins of each other. A twin pointer is a pointer from an adjacency list entry to its twin. If $|E| = m$ and $|V| = n$, and the memory size is not a constraint, what is the time complexity of the most efficient algorithm to set the twin pointer in each entry in each adjacency list?

(A) $\Theta(n^2)$ (B) $\Theta(n + m)$ (C) $\Theta(m^2)$ (D) $\Theta(n^4)$

Key: (B)

42. Consider the following two statements:

I. If all states of an NFA are accepting states then the language accepted by the NFA is Σ^* .

II. There exists a regular language A such that for all languages B , $A \cap B$ is regular. Which one of the following is CORRECT?

(A) Only I is true (B) Only II is true
(C) Both I and II are true (D) Both I and II are false

Key: (B)

Exp: II is false, if all the states of DFA are accepting states then $L = \Sigma^*$

II is true because we can have regular language $A = []$ [Empty language] which satisfies the condition.

43. Consider the following languages:

$$L_1 = \{a^n b^m c^{n+m} : m, n \geq 1\}$$

$$L_2 = \{a^n b^n c^{2n} : n \geq 1\}$$

Which one of the following is TRUE?

(A) Both L_1 and L_2 are context-free.
(B) L_1 is context-free while L_2 is not context-free.
(C) L_2 is context-free while L_1 is not context-free.
(D) Neither L_1 nor L_2 is context-free.

Key: (B)

Exp: $L_1 \rightarrow$ we can push a's & b's and for each c we can pop one item from stack, one c's are over stack should be empty.

$\therefore L_1 = CFL$

For L_2 , we can't build PDA [a's & b's should be equal & C' should be double of that count]

44. Consider the following languages.

$L_1 = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ takes at least 2016 steps on some input} \}$,

$L_2 = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ takes at least 2016 steps on all inputs} \}$ and

$L_3 = \{ \langle M \rangle \mid M \text{ accepts } \epsilon \}$,

where for each Turing machine M , $\langle M \rangle$ denotes a specific encoding of M . Which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A) L_1 is recursive and L_2, L_3 are not recursive
- (B) L_2 is recursive and L_1, L_3 are not recursive
- (C) L_1, L_2 are recursive and L_3 is not recursive
- (D) L_1, L_2, L_3 are recursive

Key: (C)

45. Which one of the following grammars is free from left recursion?

- | | |
|---|---|
| (A) $S \rightarrow AB$
$A \rightarrow Aa \mid b$
$B \rightarrow c$ | (B) $S \rightarrow Ab \mid Bb \mid c$
$A \rightarrow Bd \mid \epsilon$
$B \rightarrow e$ |
| (C) $S \rightarrow Aa \mid B$
$A \rightarrow Bb \mid Sc \mid \epsilon$ | (D) $S \rightarrow Aa \mid Bb \mid c$
$A \rightarrow Bd \mid \epsilon$
$B \rightarrow Ae \mid \epsilon$ |

Key: (B)

Exp (C) & (D) are having indirect left recursion.

46. A student wrote two context-free grammars G_1 and G_2 for generating a single C-like array declaration. The dimension of the array is at least one. For example,

int a[10][3];

The grammars use D as the start symbol, and use six terminal symbols int ; id [] num.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Grammar G_1 | Grammar G_2 |
| $D \rightarrow \text{int } L;$ | $D \rightarrow \text{int } L;$ |
| $L \rightarrow \text{id } [E$ | $L \rightarrow \text{id } E$ |
| $E \rightarrow \text{num}]$ | $E \rightarrow E [\text{num}]$ |
| $E \rightarrow \text{num}] [E$ | $E \rightarrow [\text{num}]$ |

Which of the grammars correctly generate the declaration mentioned above?

- (A) Both G1 and G2 (B) Only G1
(C) Only G2 (D) Neither G1 nor G2

Key: (A)

47. Consider the following processes, with the arrival time and the length of the CPU burst given in milliseconds. The scheduling algorithm used is preemptive shortest remaining-time first.

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time
P ₁	0	10
P ₂	3	6
P ₃	7	1
P ₄	8	3

The average turnaround time of these processes is _____ milliseconds.

Key: (8.25)

Exp:

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time	CT	TAT
P ₁	0	10	20	20
P ₂	3	6	10	7
P ₃	7	1	8	1
P ₄	8	3	13	5
Total				8.25

Gant chart

P ₁	P ₂	P ₃	P ₄	P ₄	P ₁	
0	3	7	8	10	13	20
	P ₁ - 7					
	P ₂ - 6	P ₂ - 2	P ₂ - 2	P ₄ - 3		
		P ₃ - 1	P ₄ - 3			

48. Consider the following two-process synchronization solution

Process 0

Entry: loop while (turn == 1); (critical section)

Exit: turn = 1;

Process 1

Entry: loop while (turn == 0); (critical section)

Exit: turn = 0;

The shared variable turn is initialized to zero. Which one of the following is TRUE?

- (A) This is a correct two-process synchronization solution.
- (B) This solution violates mutual exclusion requirement.
- (C) This solution violates progress requirement.
- (D) This solution violates bounded wait requirement.

Key: (C)

Exp: The given solution for two process synchronization using “Turn” variable, satisfies the only mutual exclusion and bounded waiting but progress is violated.

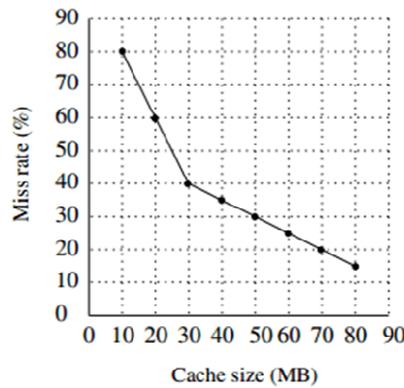
49. Consider a non-negative counting semaphore S. The operation P(S) decrements S, and V (S) increments S. During an execution, 20 P(S) operations and 12 V (S) operations are issued in some order. The largest initial value of S for which at least one P(S) operation will remain blocked is _____.

Key: (7)

Exp: $S = -20 + 12 = -8$

∴ The largest initial value of S for which atleast one P(S) operation remains blocked is 7.

50. A file system uses an in-memory cache to cache disk blocks. The miss rate of the cache is shown in the figure. The latency to read a block from the cache is 1ms and to read a block from the disk is 10ms. Assume that the cost of checking whether a block exists in the cache is negligible. Available cache sizes are in multiples of 10 MB.



The smallest cache size required to ensure an average read latency of less than 6 ms is _____ MB.

Key: (30)

51. Consider the following database schedule with two transactions, T1 and T2.

$S = r_2(X) ; r_1(X) ; r_2(Y) ; w_1(X) ; r_1(Y) ; w_2(X) ; a_1 ; a_2$

where $r_i(Z)$ denotes a read operation by transaction T_i on a variable Z, $w_i(Z)$ denotes a write operation by T_i on a variable Z and a_i denotes an abort by transaction T_i .

Which one of the following statements about the above schedule is TRUE?

- (A) S is non-recoverable
- (B) S is recoverable, but has a cascading abort
- (C) S does not have a cascading abort
- (D) S is strict

Key: (C)

Exp: No transaction is reading the data item written by some other transaction. So the given schedule is cascadeless.

52. Consider the following database table named water_schemes:

Water_schemes		
Scheme_no	District_name	Capacity
1	Ajmeer	20
1	Bikaner	10
2	Bikaner	10
3	Bikaner	20
1	Churu	10
2	Churu	20
1	Dungargarh	10

The number of tuples returned by the following SQL query is _____.
with total(name, capacity) as

```

select district_name, sum(capacity)
from water_schemes
group by district_name
with total_avg(capacity) as select avg(capacity)
from total
select name
from total, total_avg
where total.capacity ≥ total_avg.capacity
    
```

Key: (2)

Exp: Two names Bikaner & churu will be selected.

53. A network has a data transmission bandwidth of 20×10^6 bits per second. It uses CSMA/CD in the MAC layer. The maximum signal propagation time from one node to another node is 40 microseconds. The minimum size of a frame in the network is _____ bytes.

Key: (200)

Exp: $B = 2 \times 10^6$ bps

$T_p = 40 \mu s$

$$L = ?$$

$$L = 2 \times T_p \times B \Rightarrow L = 2 \times 40 \times 10^{-6} \times 20 \times 10^6 \\ = 1600 \text{ bits (or) } 200 \text{ bytes}$$

$$L = 200 \text{ bytes}$$

54. For the IEEE 802.11 MAC protocol for wireless communication, which of the following statements is/are TRUE?

I. At least three non-overlapping channels are available for transmissions.

II. The RTS-CTS mechanism is used for collision detection.

III. Unicast frames are ACKed.

(A) All I, II, and III (B) I and III only (C) II and III only (D) II only

Key: (B)

Exp: In collision avoidance, we use RTS-CTS mechanism but not in collision detection, only statement II is false.

55. Consider a 128×10^3 bits/second satellite communication link with one way propagation delay of 150 milliseconds. Selective retransmission (repeat) protocol is used on this link to send data with a frame size of 1 kilobyte. Neglect the transmission time of acknowledgement. The minimum number of bits required for the sequence number field to achieve 100% utilization is _____.

Key: (4)

Exp: $B = 128 \text{ kbps}$

$$T_p = 150 \text{ ms}$$

$$L = 1 \text{ KB}$$

$$\eta = 100\% \Rightarrow 1 = \frac{w}{1 + 2a}$$

$$T_x = \frac{L}{B} = \frac{8 \times 10^3}{128 \times 10^3} = 62.5 \text{ ms}$$

$$a = \frac{T_p}{T_x} = \frac{150 \text{ ms}}{62.5 \text{ ms}} = 2.4$$

$$\Rightarrow w = 1 + 2a \Rightarrow \frac{2^n}{2} = 1 + 2(2.4) \Rightarrow \frac{2^n}{2} = 5.8 \Rightarrow 2^n = 11.65$$

$$\Rightarrow 2^n = 11.6 \approx 12 \approx 2^4$$

$$n = 4$$