GATE CS - 1995

SECTION - A

1.	This question has 25 parts alternative for each part.	. Each part c	arries 1 mark.	Choose the correct
1.1	A single instruction to clear the language?	ne lower four bi	ts of the accumu	ulator in 8085 assebly
	(a) XRI OFH (b) AN	I FOH	(c) XRI FOH	(d) ANI OFH
1.2	Which of the following statem (a) ROM is a Read/Write mer (b) PC points to the last instr (c) Stack works on the princ (d) All instructions affect the	mory ruction that was iple of LIFO	s executed	
1.3	In a vectored interrupt (a) the branch address is ass (b) the interrupt source support an interrupt vector (c) the branch address is obto (d) none of the above	lies the branch	information to t	the processor through
1.4	In the following Pascal pro execution of the program seg X:=-10; Y:=20; If X > Y then if X < 0 then X:	ment? =abs(X) else X	:=2*X;	
	(a) 10 (b) -20	J	(c) -10	(d) None
1.5	Merge sort uses (a) Divide and conquer strate (c) Heuristic search	0,	(b) Backtracking (d) Greedy appi	
1.6	The principle of locality justifi (a) interrupts (c) Polling		(b) DMA (d) Cache Memo	ory
1.7	In a paged segmented schemmust have a page table because (a) the segment table is often	ıse	-	e segment table itself

	(d) the processor's d	escription base registe	er points to a pag	ge table
1.8	Which of the follow anamoly?	ving page replaceme	nt algorithms s	suffers from Belady's
	(a) Optimal replacem	nent	(b) LRU	
	(c) FIFO		(d) Both (a) an	id (c)
1.9	following by any num and digits respectivel		s. If L and D der ng expressions d	
1.10	Consider a grammar $S \rightarrow a \propto b b \propto c aB$ $S \rightarrow \propto S b$ $S \rightarrow \propto b b ab$ $S \propto \rightarrow b d b b$	with the following prod	ductions	
	The above grammar	is:		
	(a) Context free		(b) Regular	
	(c) Context sensitive	2	(d) LR(k)	
1.11	What are x and y in the following macro definition?			
	macro	Add x,y Load y Mul x		
	end macro	Store y		
	(a) Variables		(b) Identifiers	
	` '	·c	(b) Identifiers(d) Formal para	amotors
	(c) Actual parameter	5	(u) Formal para	ameters
1.12	What is the distance 111111?	e of the following cod	le 000000, 0101	101, 000111, 011001,
	(a) 2	(b) 3	(c) 4	(d) 1
1.13	Which of the following strings can definitely be said to be tokens without looking at the next input character while compiling a Pascal program?			
	I. begin	II. program	III. <>	

(c) segment tables point to page table and not to the physical locations of the

segment

	(a) I (d) All of the above	(b) II	(c) III	
1.14	separately. What info (a) Object code (b) Relocation bits (c) Names and locat	oject modules for a primation need to be in in its	ncluded in an object	module?
1.15	Which scheduling pol (a) Shortest Job Firs (c) First Come First		r a time shared ope (b) Round Robin (d) Elevator	rating system?
1.16	For merging two sort required comparisons	ted lists of sizes m ar	nd n into a sorted l	ist of size m+n, we
	(a) $O(m)$		(b) <i>O</i> (<i>n</i>)	
	(c) $O(m+n)$		(d) $O(\log m + \log n)$	n)
1.17	A binary tree T has n	leaf nodes. The number	per of nodes of degr	ree 2 in T is:
	(a) $\log_2 n$	(b) <i>n</i> – 1	(c) n	(d) 2 ⁿ
1.18	The probability that inclusive) will not cor	a number selected a ntain the digit 7 is:	t random between	100 and 999 (both
	(a) $\frac{16}{25}$	(b) $\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^3$	(c) $\frac{27}{75}$	(d) $\frac{18}{25}$
1.19.	(a) R is reflexive and(b) R is reflexive and	c and transitive relation thence an equivalence thence a partial order thence not an equiva	e relation	
1.20.	The number of eleme	ents in he power set <i>P</i>	$\mathcal{C}(S)$ of the set $S = \{(S) \mid S \in S \mid S \mid$	$(\phi), 1, (2,3)$ is:
	(a) 2 (d) None of the above	(b) 4	(c) 8	

1.21.	In the interval $[0, \pi]$ the equation $x = \cos x$ has				
	(a) No solution	(b) Exactly one solution			
	(c) Exactly two solutions	(d) An infinite number of solutions			
1.22.	If at every point of a certain curve, the	slope of the tangent equals $\frac{-2x}{x}$ the			
	curve is	y			
	(a) a straight line	(b) a parabola			
	(c) a circle	(d) an ellipse			
1.23.	The value of k for which $4x^2 - 8xy + ky^2 =$	0 does not represent a pair of straight			
	lines (both passing through the origin) is: (a) 0 (b) 2	(c) 9 (d) 3			
	(a) 0 (b) 2	(a) 3			
1.24.	The rank of the following $(n+1)\times(n+1)$ ma	trix, where a is a real number is			
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & a^2 & \cdots & a^n \end{bmatrix}$				
	$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & a & a^{2} & \cdots & a^{n} \\ 1 & a & a^{2} & \cdots & a^{n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots & & \vdots \\ 1 & a & a^{2} & \cdots & a^{n} \end{bmatrix}$				
	(a) 1 (b) 2	(c) n			
	(d) Depends on the value of a				
1.25	The minimum number of edges in a connec	ted cyclic graph on n vertices is:			
	(a) n - 1 (b) n	(c) n + 1			
	(d) None of the above				
2.	This question has 25 parts. Each part	carries 2 Marks Choose the correct			
	alternative for each part.	carries 2 riarker enesse and correct			
2.1	A company of housington, the housing	ing the court arts of the DE againted again			
2.1	A sequence of two instructions that multiplies the contents of the DE register pair by 2 and stores the result in the HL register pair (in 8085 assembly language) is:				
	(a) XCHG and DAD B	(b) XTHL and DAD H			
	(c) PCHL and DAD D	(d) XCHG and DAD H			
2.2.	The capacity of a memory unit is defined by the number of words multiplied by				
	the number of bits/word. How many separ for a memory of 4 K \times 16?				
	(a) 10 address, 16 data lines	(b) 11 address, 8 data lines			

- (c) 12 address, 16 data lines
- (d) 12 address, 12 data lines
- 2.3. Assume that X and Y are non-zero positive integers. What does the following Pascal program segment do?

- (a) Computes the LCM of two numbers
- (b) Divides the larger number by the smaller number
- (c) Computes the GCD of two numbers
- (d) None of the above
- 2.4. What is the value of X printed by the following program? program COMPUTE (input, output);

var

X:integer;

procedure FIND (X:real);

begin

X:=sqrt(X);

end;

begin

X:=2

Find(X)

WriteIn(X)

end

(a) 2

(b) $\sqrt{2}$

(c) Run time error

- (d) None of the above
- 2.5. What values of A, B, C and D satisfy the following simultaneous Boolean equations?

$$\overline{A} + AB = 0$$
, $AB = AC$, $AB + A\overline{C} + CD = \overline{CD}$

(a)
$$A = 1$$
, $B = 0$, $C = 0$, $D = 1$

(b)
$$A = 1$$
, $B = 1$, $C = 0$, $D = 0$

(c)
$$A = 1$$
, $B = 0$, $C = 1$, $D = 1$

(d)
$$A = 1$$
, $B = 0$, $C = 0$, $D = 0$

2.6. The sequence is an optimal non-preemptive scheduling sequence for the following jobs which leaves the CPU idle for unit(s) of time.

Job Arrival time		Arrival timo	Burst time
Job Arrival time		Allival tille	שמו זכ נוווופ
1 0.0		0.0	9
	2 0.6		5
	3	1.0	1

(b)
$$(2,1,3),0$$
 (c) $\{3,2,1),0$ (d) $\{1,2,3\},5$

(c)
$$\{3,2,1\},0$$

(d)
$$\{1,2,3\},5$$

2.7. The address sequence generated by tracing a particular program executing in a pure demand paging system with 100 records per page with 1 free main memory frame is recorded as follows. What is the number of page faults?

0100, 0200, 0430, 0499, 0510, 0530, 0560, 0120, 0220, 0240, 0260, 0320, 0370

If the cube roots of unity are 1, ω and ω^2 , then the roots of the following equation 2.8. are $(x-1)^3 + 8 = 0$

(a)
$$-1$$
, $1 + 2\omega$, $1 + 2\omega^2$

(b) 1, 1 -
$$2\omega$$
, 1 - $2\omega^2$

(c)
$$-1$$
, $1 - 2\omega$, $1 - 2\omega^2$

(d)
$$-1$$
, $1 + 2\omega$, $-1 + 2\omega^2$

2.9. A language with string manipulation facilities uses the following operations

head(s): first character of a string

tail(s): all but the first character of astring

concat(s1,s2):s1 s2

for the string acbc what will be the output of

concat(head(s), head(tail(tail(s))))

2.10. A shift reduce parser carries out the actions specified within braces immediately after reducing with the corresponding rule of grammar

 $S \rightarrow xxW \{ print"1" \}$

$$S \rightarrow y \{ print"2" \}$$

$$W \rightarrow Sz \{ print"3" \}$$

What is the translation of xxxxyzz using the syntax directed translation scheme described by the above rules?

2.11.	A variant record in P	ascal is defined by				
		type varirec	=	record		
				number : in	teger;	
				case (var1,	ar2) of	
				var1: (x,y :	integer);	
				var2: (p.q.:	real)	
		end				
		end				
		f 100 records was decl bytes for a real. How i /?				
	(a) 2800	(b) 2400	(c)	2000	(d) 1200	
2.12.	The number	of 1's in t	he	binary	representation	of
	(3 * 4096 + 15 * 256	+ 5 * 16 + 3) are:				
	(a) 8	(b) 9	(c)	10	(d) 12	
2.12	A				Ala a	
2.13.	A unit vector $a = 2i - 2j + k$ and b	tor perpendicular $= 1 + j - 2k$ is:		to both	the vec	tors
	(a) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(i+j+k)$	(b) $\frac{1}{3}(i+j-k)$	(c)	$\frac{1}{3}(i-j-k)$	(d) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}(i+j-1)$	<i>k</i>)
2.14.	_	white balls and 15 pability that one of the				
	(a) $\frac{2}{3}$	(b) $\frac{4}{5}$	(c)	$\frac{1}{2}$	(d) $\frac{2}{1}$	
	3	J		_	-	
2.15.	The iteration formula Newton Raphson me	a to find the square roo	ot of	a positive rea	al number b using	the
	(a) $X_{k+1} = 3(x_k + b)/$	$\sqrt{2}x_k$	(b)	$X_{k+1} = 3(X_{k+1})$	$(x_k)/2x_k$	
	(c) $X_{k+1} = X_k - 2X_k / ($	$\left(x_k^2+b\right)$	(d)	None of the	above	
2.16.		system the address s than the phage size.				
	(a) smaller, smaller		(b)	smaller, larg	ger	
	(c) larger, smaller		(d)	larger, large	er	

2.17.	Let A be the set of all non-singular matrices over real number and let* be the matrix multiplication operation. Then (a) A is closed under* but < A, *> is not a semigroup (b) <a, *=""> is a semigroup but not a monoid (c) <a, *=""> is a monoid but not a group (d) <a, *=""> is a group but not an abelian group</a,></a,></a,>			
2.18.	The solution of differential equation $y'' + 3y' - 3y' = 3y' + 3y$	+2y = 0 is of the form		
	(a) $C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x}$ (b) $C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{3x}$	(c) $C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$ (d) $C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 2^{-x}$		
2.19.	If the proposition $\neg p \Rightarrow v$ is true, then the $\neg pV(p \Rightarrow q)$, where \neg is negation, 'V' is inclu-			
	(a) true	(b) multiple valued		
	(c) false	(d) cannot be determined		
2.20.	Which of the following definitions below go where $L = \{x^n y^n \text{ such that } n >= 1\}$? I. $E \to xEy xy$	generates the same language as L,		
	II. $xy (x^+xyy^+)$			
	,			
	III. x^+y^+	()		
	(a) I only (b) I and II	(c) II and III (d) II only		
2.21.	The postfix expression for the infix expression $A + B * (C + D) / F + D * E$ is:	on		
	(a) $AB + CD + *F/D + E*$	(b) ABCD + *F/DE*++		
	(c) A *B + CD/F *DE++	(d) A + *BCD/F* DE++		
2.22.	I. As the number of entries in a hash table increases.II. Recursive programs are efficientIII. The worst case complexity for QuicksortIV. Binary search using a linear linked list is	is $O(n^2)$		
	(2, 1 2 21 (5) 11 4114 111	(3) 1 3113 111		

2.23. A finite state machine with the following state table has a single input x and a single out z.

present state	next state, z	
	x=1	x=0
Α	D, 0	В, 0
В	В, 1	C, 1
С	В, 0	D, 1
D	В, 1	C, 0

If the initial state is unknown, then the shortest input sequence to reach the final state C is:

- (a) 01
- (b) 10
- (c) 101
- (d) 110

2.24. Let $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$, $L = \Sigma^*$ and $R = \{0^n 1^n \text{ such that } n > 0\}$ then the languages $L \cup R$ and R are respectively

(a) regular, regular

(b) not regular, regular

(c) regular, not regular

(d) not regular, no regular

2.25. A computer system has a 4K word cache organized in block-set-associative manner with 4 blocks per set, 64 words per block. The number of bits in the SET and WORD fields of the main memory address format is:

- (a) 15, 40
- (b) 6, 4
- (c) 7, 2
- (d) 4, 6

3. Consider the following high level program segment. Give the contents of the memory locations for variables W, X, Y and Z after the execution of the program segment. The values of the variables A and B are 5 CH and 92H, respectively. Also indicate error conditions if any.

var

A, B, W, X, Y :unsigned byte;

Z :unsigned integer, (each integer is represented by two

bytes)

begin

X :=A+B

Y :=abs(bA-b);

W :=A-B

Z :=A*B

End;

4. (a) Consider the following Pascal function where A and B are non-zero positive integers. What is the value of GET(3,2)? function GET(A,B:integer);integer; begin if B = 0 then GET:=1 else if A < B then GET:=0 else GET:=GET(A-1,B)+GET(A-1,B-1)end; (b) The Pascal procedure given for computing the transpose of an $N \times N$ (N>1) matrix A of integers has an error. Find the error and correct it. Assume that the following declaration are made in the main program const MAXSIZE=20; type INTARR=array [1.,MAXSIZE,1..MAXSIZE] of integer; Procedure TRANSPOSE (var A: INTARR; N: integer); var I, J, TMP, integer; begin for I:=1 to NO - 1 do for J:=1 to N do begin TMP: = A[I,J];A[I,J]:=A[J,I];A(J,I):=TMPend end; 5. A computer installation has 1000k of main memory. The jobs arrive and finish in the following sequences. Job 1 requiring 200k arrives Job 2 requiring 350k arrives Job 3 requiring 300k arrives

Job 1 finishes

Job 4 requiring 120k arrives

Job 5 requiring 150k arrives

Job 6 requiring 80k arrives

- (a) Draw the memory allocation table using Best Fit and First fit algorithms.
- (b) Which algorithm performs better for this sequence?
- 6. What is the number of binary trees with 3 nodes which when traversed in postorder give the sequence A, B, C? Draw all these binary trees.
- 7. (a) Determine the number of divisors of 600.
 - (b) Compute without using power series expansion $\lim_{x\to 0} \frac{\sin x}{0}$

SECTION - B

Answer any TEN questions.

- 8. Construct the LL(1) table for the following grammar.
 - 1. Expr \rightarrow _Expr
 - 2. Expr \rightarrow (Expr)
 - 3. Expr → Var Expr Tail
 - 4. ExprTail → _Expr
 - 5. ExprTail $\rightarrow \lambda$
 - 6. Var → Id Var Tail
 - 7. $VarTail \rightarrow (Expr)$
 - 8. VarTail $\rightarrow \lambda$
 - 9. Goal → Expr\$
- 9. (a) Translate the arithmetic expression a * -(b + c) into syntax tree.
 - (b) A grammar is said to have cycles if it is the case that

$$A \Rightarrow +_A$$

Show that no grammar that has cycles can be LL(I).

10. (a) Using the scope rules of Pascal determine the declaration that apply to each occurrence of the names A and B in the following program segment.

```
procedure T(U, V, X, Y: integer);
var
```

A: record

A, B: integer

end;

```
B: record
B, A: integer
end;
begin
with A do
begin
A:=4;
B:=V
end;
with B do
begin
A:=X;
B:=Y
end
end;
```

(b) Find the lexical errors in the following Pascal statement:

if
$$A > 1$$
, then $B = 2.5A$ else read (C);

- 11. Let L be a language over Σ i.e., $L \leq \Sigma^*$. Suppose L satisfies the two conditions given below
 - (i) L is in NP and
 - (ii) For every n, there is exactly one string of length n that belongs to L.

Let L^c be the complement of L over Σ^* . Show that L^c is also in NP.

12. Consider the following sequence of numbers

Use bubblesort to arrange the sequence in ascending order. Give the sequence at the end of each of the first five passes.

13. Obtain the principal (canonical) conjunctive normal form of the propositional formula

$$(p \wedge q) V (\neg q \wedge r)$$

Where $\land \land$ is logical and, $\lor v'$ is inclusive or and \neg is negation.

- 14. If the overhead for formatting a disk is 96 bytes for 4000 byte sector,
 - (a) Compute the unformatted capacity of the disk for the following parameters:

Number of surfaces: 8

Outer diameter of the disk: 12 cm Inner diameter of the disk: 4 cm

Inter track space: 0.1 mm

Number of sectors per track: 20

- (b) if the disk in (a) is rotating at 360 rpm, determine the effective data transfer rate which is defined as the number of bytes transferred per second between disk and memory.
- 15. (a) Implement a circuit having the following output expression using an inverter and NAND gate $Z = \overline{A} + \overline{B} + C$.
 - (b) What is the equivalent minimal Boolean expression (in sum of products form) for the Karnaugh map given below?

CD	00	01	11	10
00	1			1
01		1	1	
11		1	1	
10	1			1

16. The following is an 8085 assembly language program:

MVI B, OAH

MVI A, 05H

LXI H, IC40H

CALL SUB

HLT

SUB CMP M

RΖ

INX H

DCR B

JNZ SUB

RET

- (a) What does the program do?
- (b) What are the contents of registers A and B initially?
- (c) What are the contents of HL register pair after the execution of the program?
- 17. (a) An asynchronous serial communication controller that uses a start stop scheme for controlling the serial I/O of a system is programmed for a string of length seven bits, one parity bit (odd parity) and one step bit. The transmission rate is 1200 bits/second.
 - (i) What is the complete bit stream that is transmitted for the string '0110101'?
 - (ii) How many such strings can be transmitted per second?

- (b) Consider a CRT display that has a text mode display format of 80×25 characters with a 9×12 character cell. What is the size of the video buffer RAM for the display to be used in monochrome (1 bit per pixel) graphics mode?
- 18. The following is an incomplete Pascal function to convert a given decimal integer (in the range -8 to +7) into a binary integer in 2's complement representation.

Determine the expression A, B, C that complete program. function TWOSCOMP (N:integer):integer;

```
var
RAM, EXPONENT: integer;
BINARY :integer;
begin
if(N > = -8) and (N < = +7) then
    begin
if N<0 then
    N := A;
BINARY:=0;
EXPONENT:=1;
while N<>0 do
    begin
      REM:=N \mod 2;
      BINARY:=BINARY + B*EXPONENT;
      EXPONENT: = EXPONENT*10;
      N := C
    end
TWOSCOMP:=BINARY
end
end;
```

19. Consider the following program segment for concurrent processing using semaphore operators P and V for synchronization. Draw the precedence graph for the statements S1 to S9.

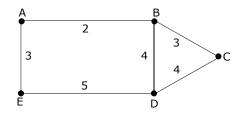
```
a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, j, k : semaphore;
begin
cobegin
    begin S1; V(a); V(b) end;
    begin P(a); S2; V(c); V(d) end;
    begin P(c); S4; V(c) end;
```

```
begin P(d); S5; V(f) end;
begin P(e); P(f); S7; V(k) end;
begin P(b); S3;V(g);V(h) end;
begin P(g); S6; V(i) end;
begin P(h); P(i); S8; V(j) end;
begin P(j); P(j); P(k); S9 end;
coend
end;
```

20. The head of a moving head disk with 100 tracks numbered 0 to 99 is currently serving a request at tract 55. If the queue of requests kept in FIFO order is

Which of the two disk scheduling algorithms FCFS (First Come First Served) and SSTF (Shortest Seek Time First) will require less head movement? Find the head movement for each of the algorithms.

- 21. Let G_1 and G_2 be subgroups of a group G.
 - (a) Show that $G_1 \cap G_2$ is also a group of G
 - (b) Is $G_1 \cup G_2$ always a subgroup of G?
- 22. How many minimum spanning trees does the following graph have? Draw them. (Weights are assigned to the edge).



- 23. Prove using mathematical induction for $n \ge 5, 2^n > n^2$
- 24. Prove that in finite graph, the number of vertices of odd degree is always even.
- 25. (a) Find the minimum value of $3-4x+2x^2$.
 - (b) Determine the number of positive integers (≤ 720) which are not divisibly by any of numbers 2, 3, and 5.

26. (a) Consider the relation scheme R(A, B, C) with the following functional dependencies:

$$A, B \rightarrow C, C \rightarrow A$$

Show that the scheme R is the Third Normal Form (3NF) but not in Boyce-Code Normal Form (BCNF).

- (b) Determine the minimal keys of relation R.
- 27. Consider the relation scheme.

AUTHOR (ANAME, INSTITUTION, ACITY, AGE)

PUBLISHER (PNAME, PCITY)

BOOK (TITLE, ANAME, PNAME)

Express the following queries using (one or more of)SELECT, PROJECT, JOIN and DIVIDE operations.

- (a) Get the names of all publishers.
- (b) Get values of all attributes of all authors who have published a book for the publisher with PNAME = 'TECHNICAL PUBLISHERS'.
- (c) Get the names of all authors who have published a book for any publisher located in Madras.