-- Question Starting--

Match the following process scheduling algorithms with their primary characteristic behaviors:

- 1. FCFS (First Come First Serve) A. Preemptive scheduling with priority based on process arrival
- 2. Round Robin (RR) B. Non-preemptive, processes scheduled in the order of arrival
- 3. Priority Scheduling C. Time-slicing based preemptive scheduling with equal quantum
- 4. Shortest Job Next (SJN) D. Selects the process with the shortest expected CPU burst Choose the correct answer from the options given below:
- (1) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D
- (2) 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
- (3) 1-A, 2-C, 3-D, 4-B
- (4) 1-D, 2-B, 3-C, 4-A

Answer Key: 2

Solution:

- ? FCFS: Processes are scheduled in the order of arrival without preemption, making it non-preemptive. It prioritizes fairness but can cause long waiting times.
- ? Round Robin: Implements time-slicing with a fixed quantum; each process gets an equal share cyclically, making it preemptive and suitable for time-sharing systems.
- ? Priority Scheduling: Selects processes based on priority, which can be preemptive or non-preemptive; here, preemptive priority scheduling preempts lower-priority processes.
- ? Shortest Job Next: Non-preemptive algorithm selecting process with the shortest expected CPU burst, minimizing average waiting time.

Hence, Option (2) is the right answer.

--Question Starting--

- 3. Match the following genetic algorithm components with their respective roles in the evolutionary process:
- A. Encoding Strategies B. Fitness Functions C. Genetic Operators D. GA Cycle
- 1. Represent candidate solutions as binary strings or real-valued vectors A. Assigns a quality score to each individual based on problem-specific criteria
- 2. Combine two parent solutions to produce offspring B. Defines how solutions are represented and manipulated
- 3. Determines the likelihood of an individual being selected for reproduction C. Operations like crossover and mutation that generate new solutions
- 4. Repeats the process of selection, crossover, mutation, and evaluation until termination condition is met D. Iterative process progressing towards better solutions

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

- (1) 1-B, 2-C, 3-A, 4-D
- (2) 1-A, 2-C, 3-B, 4-D
- (3) 1-A, 2-B, 3-C, 4-D
- (4) 1-C, 2-A, 3-D, 4-B

Answer Key: 4

Solution:

- ? Encoding Strategies (A): This involves representing solutions in a suitable format such as binary strings or vectors, critical for genetic operations.
- ? Fitness Functions (B): Quantifies how well a solution performs with respect to the problem, guiding selection.
- ? Genetic Operators (C): Operations like crossover and mutation that produce new candidate solutions from parents.
- ? GA Cycle (D): The iterative loop of selection, crossover, mutation, and evaluation to improve solutions over generations.

Hence, Option (4) is the right answer.