

Roll No. _____

Total No. of Pages : 02

Total No. of Questions : 18

B.Tech.(CSE)/(IT) (2012 to 2017) (Sem.-3)

COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE

Subject Code : BTCS-301

M.Code : 56591

Time : 3 Hrs.

Max. Marks : 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES :

1. SECTION-A is **COMPULSORY** consisting of **TEN** questions carrying **TWO** marks each.
2. SECTION-B contains **FIVE** questions carrying **FIVE** marks each and students have to attempt any **FOUR** questions.
3. SECTION-C contains **THREE** questions carrying **TEN** marks each and students have to attempt any **TWO** questions.

SECTION-A

Write briefly :

- 1) What is the difference between machine and instruction cycles?
- 2) What are the memory reference instructions? Give examples.
- 3) What is hardwired control? What are its advantages?
- 4) What is control memory?
- 5) Explain the concept of virtual memory.
- 6) What is the role of ROM memory in a computer system?
- 7) What is register transfer language?
- 8) What is an instruction pipeline?
- 9) What are registers? Can they be called memory?
- 10) What is Microprocessor?

SECTION-B

- 11) What is memory management hardware? Explain.
- 12) Explain the organization of a typical computer system.
- 13) What is pipelined control? Explain.
- 14) What are multilevel memory systems? Explain with the help of a diagram.
- 15) How does a RISC organize CPU works? What are its characteristics and advantages?

SECTION-C

- 16) What are the ways in which the peripheral devices may transfer data to a computer system? What are the features of each of these ways? Compare the pros and cons of each type of data transfer.
- 17) Discuss the working of the vector and array processors.
- 18) Explain the design and working of a micro-programmed control unit.

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SECTION-B

- 11) What are the special registers in a typical computer? Explain their purposes in detail.
- 12) What do you understand by interrupt? Explain the steps through which the processor handles the interrupts.
- 13) What are the advantages and disadvantages of hardwired and microprogrammed control?
- 14) What is DMA? Give an example where DMA mode of data transfer is useful?
- 15) What are addressing modes? Explain the various addressing modes with examples.

SECTION-C

- 16) Describe in brief the architecture of a vector processor. What are some of the key limitations of this architecture?
- 17) Write short notes on following :
 - a. Interprocessor communication and synchronization
 - b. Asynchronous data transfer
- 18) Explain various mechanisms of data transfer from a peripheral device.

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SECTION-B

11. Take the following list of functions and arrange them in ascending order of growth rate. That is, if function $g(n)$ immediately follows function $f(n)$ in your list, then it should be the case that $f(n)$ is $O(g(n))$.
 $f_1(n) = n^{2.5}$, $f_2(n) = \sqrt{2}n$, $f_3(n) = n + 10$, $f_4(n) = 10^n$, $f_5(n) = 100^n$, and $f_6(n) = n^2 \log n$
12. Sort the list 415, 213, 700, 515, 712, 715 using Merge sort algorithm. Also explain the time complexity of merge sort algorithm.
13. Explain breadth first search algorithm with an example.
14. Write a short note on approximation algorithms.
15. Explain the classes of P and NP.

SECTION-C

16. Explain Strassen's algorithm for matrix multiplication with the help of an example.
17. Write a short note for the following :
 - a. Divide and conquer technique
 - b. Greedy algorithm
18.
 - a. Why do we perform topological sorts only on DAGs? Explain.
 - b. Using Dijkstra's algorithm find the shortest path from A to D for the following graph.

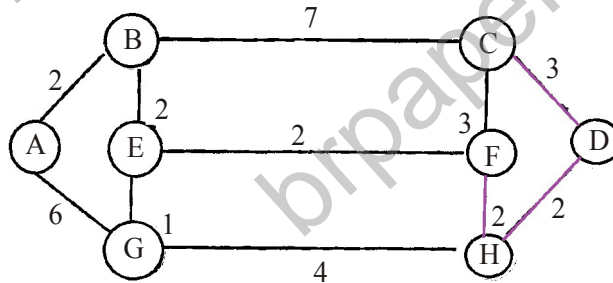


Fig.1

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