

Reg No.: \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**  
**SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018**

**Course Code: CS403**  
**Course Name: PROGRAMMING PARADIGMS**

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

**PART A***Answer all questions, each carries 4 marks.*

Marks

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|----|--|-----|
| 1  | Show what is side-effect in an expression with the help of an example?   | (4) |
| 2  | Can a user access a non-local object in case of subroutines, give valid reasons.   | (4) |
| 3  | With example, briefly explain structural and named equivalence.  | (4) |
| 4  | Describe the parameter modes used in ADA.  | (4) |
| 5  | Consider the function (define double(lamda(x)(+xx))) , Evaluate the expression (double(*23)) in applicative order as well as normal order. | (4) |
| 6  | With help of an example, show how exception is handled in C++?   | (4) |
| 7  | Differentiate greedy and minimal matches. Generate greedy and minimal matches for the pattern /(cd)+/ in the string acdcdcdcdcd            | (4) |
| 8  | Explain constructors and destructors   | (4) |
| 9  | What is a thread pool in Java? What purpose does it serve?   | (4) |
| 10 | In what sense is fork/join more powerful than co-begin?  | (4) |

**PART B***Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

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|----|---|-----|
| 11 | a) Write a pseudo code to find factorial of a number based on recursive and tail recursive procedure.   | (4) |
|    | b) Give the code for the following source with and without short-circuit evaluation.<br>if( (A<=B) and (C<D) or (E!=F) ) then<br>then clause<br>else<br>else_clause   | (5) |
| 12 | a) Summarize the differences among mark and sweep, stop and copy, and generational garbage collection.  | (5) |
|    | b) How records are represented in programming languages? Explain.   | (4) |
| 13 | a) Consider the following pseudocode:<br>x : integer := 3<br>y : integer := 4<br>procedure add<br>x := x + y<br>procedure second(P : procedure)<br>x : integer := 5<br>P()<br>procedure first<br>y : integer := 6 | (4) |

second(add)

first()

write integer(x)

- (a) What does this program print if the language uses static scoping? Give reasons
- (b) What does it print if the language uses dynamic scoping and give reasons
- b) What are the memory layouts used in arrays? How the address calculation is done in three dimensional arrays? (5)

### PART C

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

- 14 a) Explain co-routine? Why cactus-stack is used in co-routine? (6)
- b) In what sense do generics(template) serve a broader purpose in C++? (3)
- 15 a) Explain how to maintain the static link and dynamic link during a subroutine call. (4)
- b) (let ((a 6) (b 8) (square (lambda (x) (\* x x))) (plus +)) (sqrt (plus (square a) (square b)))) (5)
- Write the output of the above code? Explain how let and lambda construct works
- 16 a) Define lazy evaluation with an example. (3)
- b) How database manipulation is carried out in Prolog using assert and retract? (3)
- c) What are the unification rules used in Prolog? (3)

### PART D

*Answer any two full questions, each carries 12 marks.*

- 17 a) Explain the innovative features of scripting languages. (9)
- b) Summarize the visibility rules used in C++. (3)
- 18 a) Compare and differentiate the data types of popular scripting languages to those of compiled languages like C. (6)
- b) What is a semaphore? What operations does it support? How binary and general semaphore does differ? (6)
- 19 a) Describe six different mechanisms(principles) commonly used to create new threads of control in a concurrent program (9)
- b) What is a JIT compiler? What are its potential advantages over interpretation/conventional compilation? (3)

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