**B1-SET A**

**PART A**

1. Identify the correct syntax from the following
2. pydatalog.create\_terms('X,Y')
3. pyDatalog.create\_term('X,Y')
4. pyDatalog.create\_terms('X','Y')
5. **pyDatalog.create\_terms('X,Y')**
6. Predict the output of the following

from pyDatalog import pyDatalog

pyDatalog.create\_terms('X, Y')

X = 'pyDatalog'

print((Y=='Hello ' + X))

X | Y

1. -------|--------

Hello | pyDatalog

Y | X

1. -------|--------

Hello | pyDatalog

**X**

1. **---------------**

**Hello pyDatalog**

Y

1. ---------------

Hello pyDatalog

1. Bind() needs for binding with socket
2. **IP Address and Port number**
3. IP version and Port number
4. Socket family and port number
5. Socket type and port number
6. What is AF\_INET in the below code segment?

s = socket.scoket(socket.AF\_INET, socket.SOCK\_STREAM)

a. Socket type

b. Port number

**c. Socket family**

d. IP address

1. The -------------- are assigned by automated substitutions, the values in those varibales are ------------ variables

**a. Most Generic unifiers, Logical**

b. Unifier, imperative

c. First order logic, sequence

d. First order, symbolic

1. Find the output of the following

import sympy as sym

sym.simplify((x + x \* y) / x)

a. X+2

b. X+1

c. Y+2

**d. Y+1**

7. Find the correct syntax for the expression 2cos(2x)

a. sym.diff(sym.tan(2 \* x), x)

b. sym.diff(sym.cos(2 \* x), x)

**c. sym.diff(sym.sin(2 \* x), x)**

d. sym.diff(sym.limit(2 \* x), x)

8. Which of the following is not a part of 5-tuple finite automata?

a) Input alphabet

b) Transition function

c) Initial State

**d) Output Alphabet**

9. A push down automaton employs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ data structure.

a) Queue

**b) Stack**

c) Hash Table

d) Linked List

10. There are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tuples in finite state machine.

a) 4

b) 6

**c) 5**

d) 7