Exam Summary (GATE CSE 2012 | Original Paper)

Qs. Attempted:	0	Correct Marks:	0
Correct Attempts:	0	Penalty Marks:	0
Incorrect Attempts:	0	Resultant Marks:	0

Total Questions:

55
30 + 35

Total Marks:
100
30 + 70

Exam Duration:
180 Minutes

Time Taken:
180 Minutes

Aptitude

Q #1 | Multiple Choice Type | Award: 1 | Penalty: 0.33 | Quantitative Aptitude

The cost function for a product in a firm is given by $5q^2$, where q is the amount of production. The firm can sell the product at a market price of $\ref{50}$ per unit. The number of units to be produced by the firm such that the profit is maximized is

- A. 5
- B. 10
- C. 15
- $\mathsf{D.}\ 25$

Your Answer: Correct Answer: A Not Attempted Discuss

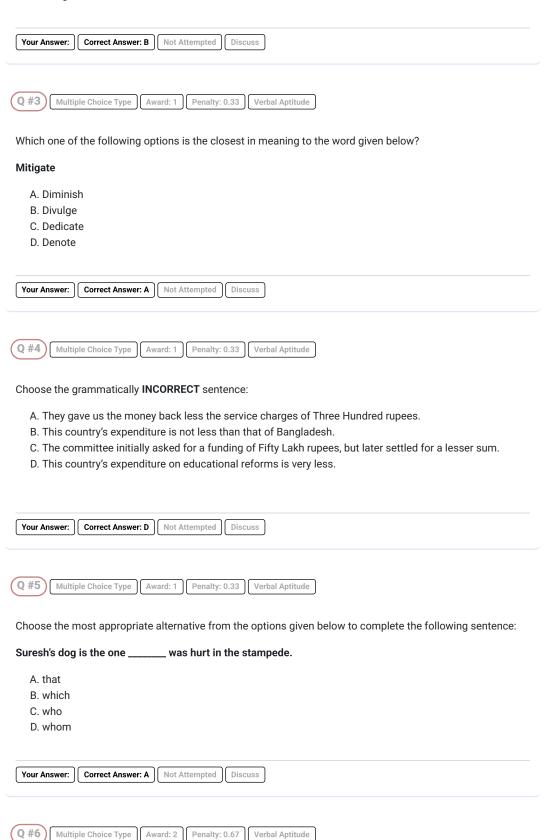
Q #2 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Verbal Aptitude

Choose the most appropriate alternative from the options given below to complete the following sentence:

Despite several _____ the mission succeeded in its attempt to resolve the conflict.

- A. attempts
- B. setbacks
- C. meetings

D. delegations



Wanted Temporary, Part-time persons for the post of Field Interviewer to conduct personal interviews to collect and collate economic data. Requirements: High School-pass, must be available for Day, Evening and Saturday work. Transportation paid, expenses reimbursed.

Which one of the following is the best inference from the above advertisement?

- A. Gender-discriminatory
- B. Xenophobic



D. Not gender-discriminatory



A political party orders an arch for the entrance to the ground in which the annual convention is being held. The profile of the arch follows the equation $y=2x-0.1x^2$ where y is the height of the arch in meters. The maximum possible height of the arch is

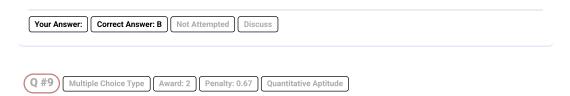
- A. 8 meters
- B. 10 meters
- C. 12 meters
- D. 14 meters



An automobile plant contracted to buy shock absorbers from two suppliers X and Y. X supplies 60% and Y supplies 40% of the shock absorbers. All shock absorbers are subjected to a quality test. The ones that pass the quality test are considered reliable. Of X's shock absorbers, 96% are reliable. Of Y's shock absorbers, 72% are reliable.

The probability that a randomly chosen shock absorber, which is found to be reliable, is made by Y is

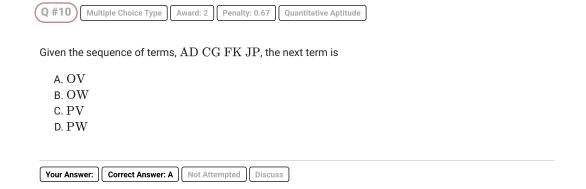
- A. 0.288
- В. 0.334
- C. 0.667
- D. 0.720



Which of the following assertions are CORRECT?

- P: Adding 7 to each entry in a list adds 7 to the mean of the list
- Q: Adding 7 to each entry in a list adds 7 to the standard deviation of the list
- $\bullet\;$ R: Doubling each entry in a list doubles the mean of the list
- S: Doubling each entry in a list leaves the standard deviation of the list unchanged
- A. P, Q
- $\mathsf{B.}\ Q, R$
- C. P, R
- D. R, S

Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss



Technical



Consider the following logical inferences.

 I_1 : If it rains then the cricket match will not be played.

The cricket match was played.

Inference: There was no rain.

 I_2 : If it rains then the cricket match will not be played.

It did not rain.

Inference: The cricket match was played.

Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Both I_1 and I_2 are correct inferences
- B. I_1 is correct but I_2 is not a correct inference
- C. I_1 is not correct but I_2 is a correct inference
- D. Both I_1 and I_2 are not correct inferences



Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Every relation in 3NF is also in $BCNF\,$
- B. A relation R is in $3{\rm NF}$ if every non-prime attribute of R is fully functionally dependent on every key of $\it R$
- C. Every relation in BCNF is also in $3NF\,$
- D. No relation can be in both BCNF and $3NF\,$



What will be the output of the following C program segment?

```
char inChar = 'A';
     switch ( inChar ) {
        case 'A' : printf ("Choice A \ n");
        case 'B' :
        case 'C' : printf ("Choice B");
        case 'D' :
        case 'E' :
        default : printf ("No Choice");
    }
  A. No Choice
  B. Choice A
  C. Choice A
     Choice B No Choice
  D. Program gives no output as it is erroneous
 Your Answer: Correct Answer: X
                             Not Attempted Discuss
Q #4
        Multiple Choice Type
                           Award: 1
                                    Penalty: 0.33
                                                 Theory of Computation
Assuming P \neq NP, which of the following is TRUE?
  {\rm A.}\ NP-\ complete = NP
  B. NP-complete \cap P=\phi
  C. NP-hard=NP
  D. P = NP - complete
 Your Answer: Correct Answer: B Not Attempted Discuss
Q #5
        Multiple Choice Type
                                    Penalty: 0.33
                           Award: 1
The worst case running time to search for an element in a balanced binary search tree with n2^n elements is
  A. \Theta(n \log n)
  B. \Theta(n2^n)
  C. \Theta(n)
  D. \Theta(\log n)
 Your Answer:
             Correct Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss
Q #6
       Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Digital Logic
```

 \mathbf{X} \mathbf{Y} (X,Y)0 0 0 The truth table 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1

represents the Boolean function

 $\mathsf{A.}\ X$

 $\mathsf{B.}\,X+Y$

 $\operatorname{C.} X \oplus Y$

 $\mathrm{D.}\; Y$

Correct Answer: A Not Attempted Q #7 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 The decimal value 0.5 in IEEE single precision floating point representation has A. fraction bits of $000 \dots 000$ and exponent value of 0B. fraction bits of $000 \dots 000$ and exponent value of -1C. fraction bits of $100\dots000$ and exponent value of 0D. no exact representation Your Answer: Correct Answer: B Not Attempted Q #8 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Operating System A process executes the code fork(); fork(); fork(); The total number of child processes created is A. 3 $\mathsf{B.}\ 4$ C. 7 D. 8 Your Answer: Correct Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss Q #9 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Consider the function $f(x)=\sin(x)$ in the interval $x=\left[rac{\pi}{4},rac{7\pi}{4}
ight]$. The number and location(s) of the local minima of this function are A. One, at $\frac{\pi}{2}$ B. One, at $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ C. Two, at $\frac{\pi}{2}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2}$ D. Two, at $\frac{\pi}{4}$ and $\frac{3\pi}{2}$

Your Answer: Correct Answer: D Not Attempted

Q #10 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Computer Networks

The protocol data unit (PDU) for the application layer in the Internet stack is:

- A. Segment
- B. Datagram

- C. Message
- D. Frame

Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss

Q #11 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Linear Algebra

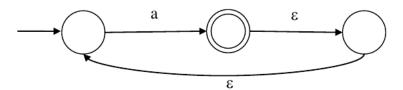
Let A be the 2×2 matrix with elements $a_{11}=a_{12}=a_{21}=+1$ and $a_{22}=-1$. Then the eigenvalues of the matrix A^{19} are

- A. 1024 and -1024
- B. $1024\sqrt{2}$ and $-1024\sqrt{2}$
- C. $4\sqrt{2}$ and $-4\sqrt{2}$
- D. $512\sqrt{2}$ and $-512\sqrt{2}$

Your Answer: Correct Answer: D Not Attempted Discuss

Q #12 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Theory of Computation

What is the complement of the language accepted by the NFA shown below? Assume $\Sigma=\{a\}$ and ϵ is the empty string.



- A. ϕ
- B. $\{\epsilon\}$
- C. a^*
- D. $\{a, \epsilon\}$

Your Answer: Correct Answer: B Not Attempted Discuss

Q #13 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Mathematical Logic

What is the correct translation of the following statement into mathematical logic?

"Some real numbers are rational"

- A. $\exists x (\operatorname{real}(x) \vee \operatorname{rational}(x))$
- B. $\forall x (\operatorname{real}(x) \to \operatorname{rational}(x))$
- C. $\exists x (\operatorname{real}(x) \land \operatorname{rational}(x))$
- D. $\exists x (\mathrm{rational}(x) \to \mathrm{real}(x))$

Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss

Given the basic ER and relational models, which of the following is INCORRECT?

- A. An attribute of an entity can have more than one value
- B. An attribute of an entity can be composite
- C. In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have more than one value
- D. In a row of a relational table, an attribute can have exactly one value or a NULL value

Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss

Q #15 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Databases

Which of the following statements are TRUE about an SQL query?

- P: An SQL query can contain a HAVING clause even if it does not have a GROUP BY clause
- Q: An SQL query can contain a HAVING clause only if it has a GROUP BY clause
- R: All attributes used in the GROUP BY clause must appear in the SELECT clause
- S: Not all attributes used in the GROUP BY clause need to appear in the SELECT clause
 - A. P and R
 - B. P and S
 - C. Q and R
 - D. Q and S

Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss

Q #16 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Algorithms

The recurrence relation capturing the optimal execution time of the $Towers\ of\ Hanoi$ problem with n discs is

- A. T(n) = 2T(n-2) + 2
- $\mathsf{B.}\ T(n) = 2T(n-1) + n$
- C. T(n) = 2T(n/2) + 1
- D. T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1

Your Answer: Correct Answer: D Not Attempted Discuss

Q #17 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Graph Theory

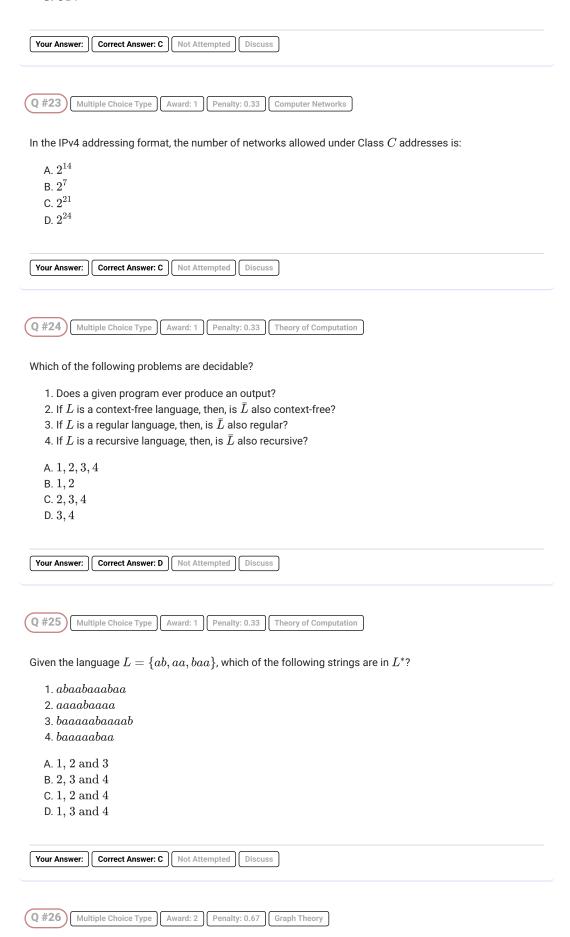
Let G be a simple undirected planar graph on 10 vertices with 15 edges. If G is a connected graph, then the number of **bounded** faces in any embedding of G on the plane is equal to

- A. 3
- B. 4
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 5$
- $\mathsf{D.}\ 6$

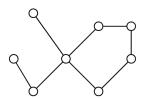
Your Answer: Correct Answer: D Not Attempted Discuss

Q #18 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Algorithms

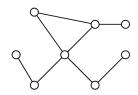
Let $W(n)$ and $A(n)$ denote respectively, the worst case and average case running time of an algorithm executed on an input of size n . Which of the following is ALWAYS TRUE ?
A. $A(n) = \Omega(W(n))$ B. $A(n) = \Theta(W(n))$
C. A(n) = O(W(n))
D. $A(n) = \operatorname{o}(W(n))$
Your Answer: Correct Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss
Q #19 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Digital Logic
The amount of ROM needed to implement a 4-bit multiplier is
A. 64 bits
B. 128 bits
C. 1 Kbits D. 2 Kbits
D. 2 KDIIS
Your Answer: Correct Answer: D Not Attempted Discuss
Q #20 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 CO and Architecture
Register renaming is done in pipelined processors:
Register remaining is done in pipelined processors.
A. as an alternative to register allocation at compile time
B. for efficient access to function parameters and local variables C. to handle certain kinds of hazards
D. as part of address translation
Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss
Q #21 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Probability
Consider a random variable X that takes values $+1$ and -1 with probability 0.5 each. The values of the
cumulative distribution function $F(x)$ at $x=-1$ and ± 1 are
A. 0 and 0.5
B. 0 and 1 C. 0.5 and 1
D. 0.25 and 0.75
Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss
Q #22 Multiple Choice Type Award: 1 Penalty: 0.33 Computer Networks
Which of the following transport layer protected is used to support electronic mails
Which of the following transport layer protocols is used to support electronic mail?
A. SMTP B. IP
c. TCP



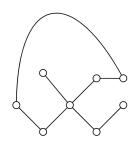
Which of the following graphs is isomorphic to



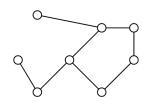
A.



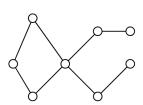
В.



C.



D.



Your Answer: Correct Answer: B Not Attempted Discuss

Q #27 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Databases

Consider the following transactions with data items ${\cal P}$ and ${\cal Q}$ initialized to zero:

T_1	read (P);
	read (P); read (Q);
	if P = 0 then Q := Q + 1;
	write (Q)
T_2	read (Q);
	read (P);
	if Q = 0 then P := P + 1;
	write (P)

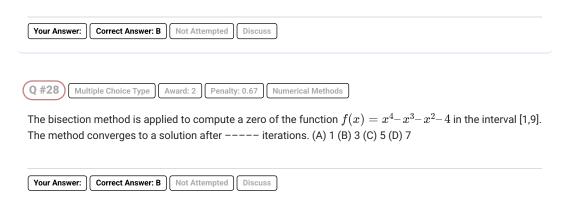
Any non-serial interleaving of $\bf T1$ and $\bf T2$ for concurrent execution leads to

A. a serializable schedule

B. a schedule that is not conflict serializable

C. a conflict serializable schedule

D. a schedule for which a precedence graph cannot be drawn





Let G be a weighted graph with edge weights greater than one and G' be the graph constructed by squaring the weights of edges in G. Let T and T' be the minimum spanning trees of G and G', respectively, with total weights t and t'. Which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

A. T'=T with total weight $t'=t^2$

B. T' = T with total weight $t' < t^2$

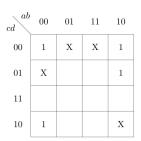
C. T'
eq T but total weight $t' = t^2$

D. None of the above





What is the minimal form of the Karnaugh map shown below? Assume that X denotes a don't care term



A. $\bar{b}\bar{d}$

В. $ar{b}ar{d} + ar{b}ar{c}$

C. $ar{b}ar{d} + aar{b}ar{c}d$

D. $ar{b}ar{d}+ar{b}ar{c}+ar{c}ar{d}$

Your Answer: Correct Answer: B Not Attempted Discuss

Consider the 3 processes, P1, P2 and P3 shown in the table.

Process	Arrival Time	Time Units Required
P1	0	5
P2	1	7
P3	3	4

The completion order of the 3 processes under the policies FCFS and RR2 (round robin scheduling with CPU quantum of 2 time units) are

```
\begin{array}{lll} \text{A. FCFS: } P1, P2, P3 & \text{RR2: } P1, P2, P3 \\ \text{B. FCFS: } P1, P3, P2 & \text{RR2: } P1, P3, P2 \\ \text{C. FCFS: } P1, P2, P3 & \text{RR2: } P1, P3, P2 \\ \text{D. FCFS: } P1, P3, P2 & \text{RR2: } P1, P2, P3 \end{array}
```



 $Fetch_And_Add(X,i)$ is an atomic Read-Modify-Write instruction that reads the value of memory location X, increments it by the value i, and returns the old value of X. It is used in the pseudocode shown below to implement a busy-wait lock. L is an unsigned integer shared variable initialized to 0. The value of 0 corresponds to lock being available, while any non-zero value corresponds to the lock being not available.

```
AcquireLock(L){
   while (Fetch_And_Add(L,1))
       L = 1;
}
ReleaseLock(L){
   L = 0;
}
```

This implementation

- A. fails as L can overflow
- B. fails as L can take on a non-zero value when the lock is actually available
- C. works correctly but may starve some processes
- D. works correctly without starvation



Suppose a fair six-sided die is rolled once. If the value on the die is 1, 2, or 3, the die is rolled a second time. What is the probability that the sum total of values that turn up is at least 6?

A.
$$\frac{10}{21}$$
B. $\frac{5}{12}$
C. $\frac{2}{3}$
D. $\frac{1}{6}$



An Internet Service Provider (ISP) has the following chunk of CIDR-based IP addresses available with it: 245.248.128.0/20. The ISP wants to give half of this chunk of addresses to Organization A, and a quarter to Organization B, while retaining the remaining with itself. Which of the following is a valid allocation of addresses to A and B?

- A. 245.248.136.0/21 and 245.248.128.0/22
- B. 245.248.128.0/21 and 245.248.128.0/22
- C. 245.248.132.0/22 and 245.248.132.0/21
- D. 245.248.136.0/24 and 245.248.132.0/21

Your Answer: Correct Answer: A Not Attempted Discuss

Q #35 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 DS

Suppose a circular queue of capacity (n-1) elements is implemented with an array of n elements. Assume that the insertion and deletion operations are carried out using REAR and FRONT as array index variables, respectively. Initially, REAR = FRONT = 0. The conditions to detect queue full and queue empty are

- $\begin{aligned} & \text{A. full: } (REAR+1) \mod n == FRONT \\ & \text{empty: } REAR == FRONT \end{aligned}$
- $\begin{aligned} & \text{B. full: } (REAR+1) \mod n == FRONT \\ & \text{empty: } (FRONT+1) \mod n == REAR \end{aligned}$
- C. full: REAR == FRONT empty: $(REAR + 1) \mod n == FRONT$
- D. full: $(FRONT + 1) \mod n == REAR$ empty: REAR == FRONT

Your Answer: Correct Answer: A Not Attempted Discuss

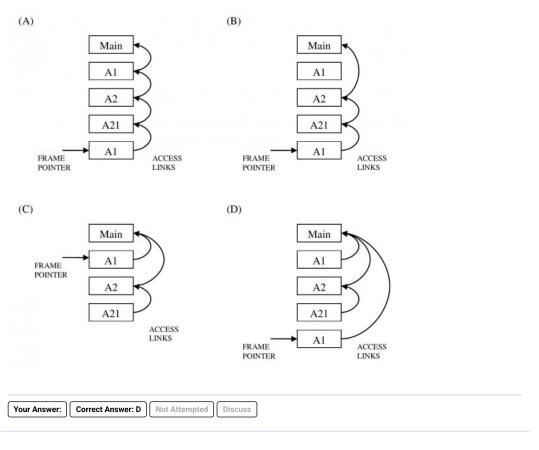
Q #36 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Compiler Design

Consider the program given below, in a block-structured pseudo-language with lexical scoping and nesting of procedures permitted.

```
Program main;
  Var ...
  Procedure A1;
    Var ...
    Call A2;
  End A1
 Procedure A2;
    Var ...
    Procedure A21;
      Var ...
      Call A1;
    End A21
    Call A21;
  End A2
 Call A1;
End main.
```

Consider the calling chain: $Main \rightarrow A1 \rightarrow A2 \rightarrow A21 \rightarrow A1$

The correct set of activation records along with their access links is given by:



How many onto (or surjective) functions are there from an n-element $(n \ge 2)$ set to a 2-element set?

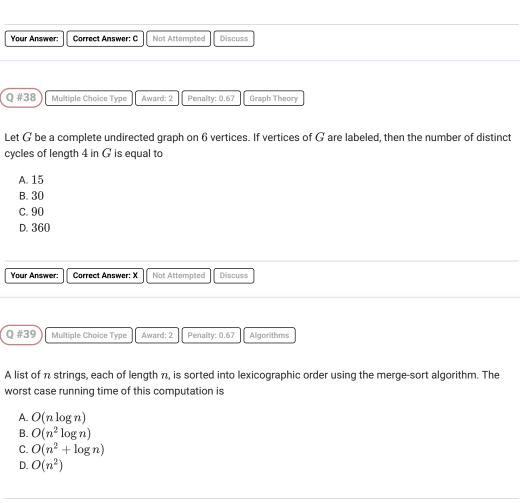
Set Theory & Algebra

Penalty: 0.67

```
A. 2^n
B. 2^n-1
C. 2^n-2
D. 2(2^n-2)
```

Multiple Choice Type

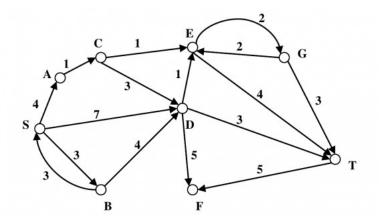
Award: 2



Correct Answer: B Not Attempted Your Answer:

Q #40 Penalty: 0.67 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Algorithms

Consider the directed graph shown in the figure below. There are multiple shortest paths between vertices Sand T. Which one will be reported by Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm? Assume that, in any iteration, the shortest path to a vertex v is updated only when a strictly shorter path to v is discovered.



- A. SDT
- B. SBDT
- c. sacdt
- D. SACET

Your Answer: Correct Answer: D Not Attempted Discuss A file system with 300 GByte disk uses a file descriptor with 8 direct block addresses, 1 indirect block address and 1 doubly indirect block address. The size of each disk block is 128 Bytes and the size of each disk block address is 8 Bytes. The maximum possible file size in this file system is

- A. 3 KBytes
- ${\sf B.~35~KBytes}$
- C.280 KBytes
- D. dependent on the size of the disk

Your Answer: Correct Answer: B Not Attempted Discuss

Q #42 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Operating System

Consider the virtual page reference string

1, 2, 3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 4, 1

on a demand paged virtual memory system running on a computer system that has main memory size of 3 page frames which are initially empty. Let LRU, FIFO and OPTIMAL denote the number of page faults under the corresponding page replacement policy. Then

- A. OPTIMAL < LRU < FIFO
- B. OPTIMAL < FIFO < LRU
- C.OPTIMAL = LRU
- D. OPTIMAL = FIFO

Your Answer: Correct Answer: B Not Attempted Discuss

Q #43 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Databases

Suppose $R_1(\underline{A},B)$ and $R_2(\underline{C},D)$ are two relation schemas. Let r_1 and r_2 be the corresponding relation instances. B is a foreign key that refers to C in R_2 . If data in r_1 and r_2 satisfy referential integrity constraints, which of the following is **ALWAYS TRUE**?

- A. $\prod_B(r_1)-\prod_C(r_2)=arnothing$
- B. $\prod_C(r_2)-\prod_B(r_1)=arnothing$
- C. $\prod_B(r_1)=\prod_C(r_2)$
- D. $\prod_B(r_1) \prod_C(r_2)
 eq \varnothing$

Your Answer: Correct Answer: A Not Attempted Discuss

Q #44 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Computer Networks

Consider a source computer (S) transmitting a file of size 10^6 bits to a destination computer (D) over a network of two routers $(R_1 \text{ and } R_2)$ and three links $(L_1, L_2, \text{ and } L_3)$. L_1 connects S to R_1 ; L_2 connects R_1 to R_2 ; and L_3 connects R_2 to R_3 . Let each link be of length 100 km. Assume signals travel over each link at a speed of 10^8 meters per second. Assume that the link bandwidth on each link is 1 Mbps. Let the file be broken down into 1000 packets each of size 1000 bits. Find the total sum of transmission and propagation delays in transmitting the file from S to D?

- A. 1005 ms
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 1010\ \mathsf{ms}$

- C.3000 ms
- D.3003 ms

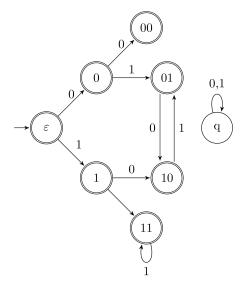


Consider an instance of TCP's Additive Increase Multiplicative Decrease (AIMD) algorithm where the window size at the start of the slow start phase is 2 MSS and the threshold at the start of the first transmission is 8 MSS. Assume that a timeout occurs during the fifth transmission. Find the congestion window size at the end of the tenth transmission.

- **A.** 8 MSS
- $\mathsf{B.}\ 14\ \mathsf{MSS}$
- C. 7 MSS
- $\mathsf{D.}\ 12\ \mathsf{MSS}$



Consider the set of strings on $\{0,1\}$ in which, every substring of 3 symbols has at most two zeros. For example, 001110 and 011001 are in the language, but 100010 is not. All strings of length less than 3 are also in the language. A partially completed DFA that accepts this language is shown below.



The missing arcs in the DFA are:

		00	01	10	11	\mathbf{q}
	00	1	0			
A.	01				1	
	10	0				
	11			0		
		00	01	10	11	\mathbf{q}
	00	00	01	10	11	q 1
В.	00 01	00		10	11	-
В.		00	0	10	0	-

		00	01	10	11	\mathbf{q}
	00		1			0
C.	01		1			
	10			0		
	11		0			
		00	01	10	11	\mathbf{q}
	00		1			0
D.	01				1	
	10	0				
	11			0		

```
Your Answer: Correct Answer: D Not Attempted Discuss
```

```
Q #47 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 DS
```

The height of a tree is defined as the number of edges on the longest path in the tree. The function shown in the pseudo-code below is invoked as height (root) to compute the height of a binary tree rooted at the tree pointer root.

```
int height(treeptr n)
{    if(n == NULL) return -1;
    if(n -> left == NULL)
        if(n -> right == NULL) return 0;
5.    else return B1; // Box 1

    else{h1 = height(n -> left);
        if(n -> right == NULL) return (1+h1);
        else{h2 = height(n -> right);
        return B2; // Box 2
        }
    }
}
```

The appropriate expressions for the two boxes **B1** and **B2** are:

```
A. B1: (1 + \operatorname{height}(n \to \operatorname{right})); B2: (1 + \max(h1, h2))
B. B1: (\operatorname{height}(n \to \operatorname{right})); B2: (1 + \max(h1, h2))
C. B1: \operatorname{height}(n \to \operatorname{right}); B2: \max(h1, h2)
D. B1: (1 + \operatorname{height}(n \to \operatorname{right})); B2: \max(h1, h2)
```



```
Q #48 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Programming in C
```

Consider the following C code segment.

What output will be generated by the given code segment?

Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss

```
Q #49 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Programming in C
```

Consider the following C code segment.

What output will be generated by the given code segment if:

Line 1 is replaced by **auto int** a=1;

Line 2 is replaced by **register int** a=2;

4 2

D. 4 2 2 0

Your Answer: Correct Answer: D Not Attempted Discuss

Q #50 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Databases

Consider the following relations A,B and C:

	A	
ID	Name	Age
12	Arun	60
15	Shreya	24
99	Rohit	11

В			
ID	Name	Age	
15	Shreya	24	
25	Hari	40	
98	Rohit	20	
99	Rohit	11	

C				
ID	Phone	Area		
10	2200	02		
99	2100	01		

How many tuples does the result of the following relational algebra expression contain? Assume that the schema of $A \cup B$ is the same as that of A.

$$(A \cup B) \bowtie_{A.Id > 40 \lor C.Id < 15} C$$

- A. 7
- B. 4
- $\mathsf{C.}\ 5$
- D. 9

Your Answer: Correct Answer: A Not Attempted Discuss

Q #51 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Databases

Consider the following relations A,B and C:

A			
Id	Name	\mathbf{Age}	
12	Arun	60	
15	Shreya	24	
99	Rohit	11	

	В				
Id	Name	Age			
15	Shreya	24			
25	Hari	40			
98	Rohit	20			
99	Rohit	11			

C			
Id	Phone	Area	
10	2200	02	
99	2100	01	

How many tuples does the result of the following SQL query contain?

SELECT A.Id

FROM A
WHERE A.Age > ALL (SELECT B.Age
FROM B
WHERE B.Name = 'Arun')

- A. 4
- B. 3
- C. 0

D. 1

Your Answer:

Correct Answer: B

Not Attempted

Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 Compiler Design

For the grammar below, a partial LL(1) parsing table is also presented along with the grammar. Entries that need to be filled are indicated as E1, E2, and $E3. \varepsilon$ is the empty string, \$ indicates end of input, and, | separates alternate right hand sides of productions.

- $S \rightarrow aAbB \mid bAaB \mid \varepsilon$
- ullet A o S
- ullet B o S

	a	b	\$
S	E1	E2	S oarepsilon
A	A o S	A o S	error
B	B o S	B o S	E3

The FIRST and FOLLOW sets for the non-terminals \boldsymbol{A} and \boldsymbol{B} are

A.
$$FIRST(A) = \{a, b, \varepsilon\} = FIRST(B)$$

 $FOLLOW(A) = \{a, b\}$
 $FOLLOW(B) = \{a, b, \$\}$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{B. FIRST}(A) &= \{a,b,\$\} \\ \text{FIRST}(B) &= \{a,b,\varepsilon\} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(A) &= \{a,b\} \\ \text{FOLLOW}(B) &= \{\$\} \end{aligned}$$

C.
$$FIRST(A) = \{a, b, \varepsilon\} = FIRST(B)$$

 $FOLLOW(A) = \{a, b\}$
 $FOLLOW(B) = \emptyset$

D.
$$FIRST(A) = \{a, b\} = FIRST(B)$$

 $FOLLOW(A) = \{a, b\}$
 $FOLLOW(B) = \{a, b\}$

Your Answer: Correct Answer: A Not Attempted

Discuss

Q #53

Multiple Choice Type

Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67

Compiler Design

For the grammar below, a partial LL(1) parsing table is also presented along with the grammar. Entries that need to be filled are indicated as E1, E2, and E3. ε is the empty string, \$ indicates end of input, and, separates alternate right hand sides of productions.

- $S \rightarrow aAbB \mid bAaB \mid \varepsilon$
- $A \rightarrow S$
- ullet B o S

	a	b	\$
S	E1	E2	S oarepsilon
A	A o S	A o S	error
B	B o S	B o S	E3

The appropriate entries for E1, E2, and E3 are

A. E1:S
ightarrow aAbB, A
ightarrow SE2:S
ightarrow bAaB, B
ightarrow S

 $E3:B\to S$

B. E1:S o aAbB, S o arepsilonE2:S o bAaB,S o arepsilon

E3:S oarepsilon

 $\mathtt{C}.\ E1:S
ightarrow aAbB,S
ightarrow arepsilon$ $E2:S \rightarrow bAaB, S \rightarrow \varepsilon$

 $E3:B\to S$

D. E1:A o S,S o arepsilonE2:B o S,S oarepsilonE3:B o S

Your Answer: C Orrect Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss

Q #54 Multiple Choice Type Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 CO and Architecture

A computer has a 256-KByte, 4-way set associative, write back data cache with block size of 32-Bytes. The processor sends 32-bit addresses to the cache controller. Each cache tag directory entry contains, in addition to address tag, 2 valid bits, 1 modified bit and 1 replacement bit.

The number of bits in the tag field of an address is

A. 11

B. 14

C.16

D. 27

Your Answer: C Not Attempted Discuss

Q #55 Award: 2 Penalty: 0.67 CO and Architecture Multiple Choice Type

A computer has a 256-KByte, 4-way set associative, write back data cache with block size of 32 Bytes. The processor sends 32 bit addresses to the cache controller. Each cache tag directory entry contains, in addition to address tag, 2 valid bits, 1 modified bit and 1 replacement bit.

The size of the cache tag directory is:

A. 160 Kbits

B. 136 Kbits

C. 40 Kbits

D. 32 Kbits

Your Answer: Correct Answer: A Not Attempted Discuss Copyright & Stuff