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**GATE SOLVED PAPER**  
**Computer Science & IT**  
**2015-3**

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# GATE SOLVED PAPER - CS

2015-3

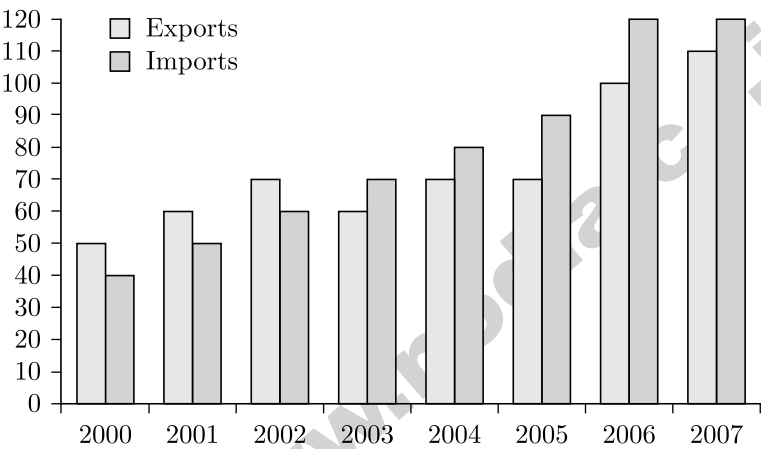
## General Aptitude

Q. 1 - Q. 5 Carry one mark each.

- Q. 1 Extreme focus on syllabus and studying for tests has become such a dominant concern of Indian students that they close their minds to anything \_\_\_\_\_ to the requirements of the exam  
(A) related (B) extraneous  
(C) outside (D) useful
- Q. 2 A function  $f(x)$  is linear and has a value of 29 at  $x = -2$  and 39 at  $x = 3$ . Find its value at  $x = 5$ .  
(A) 59  
(B) 45  
(C) 43  
(D) 35
- Q. 3 The Tamil version of \_\_\_\_\_ John Abraham-starrer Madras cafe \_\_\_\_\_ cleared by the Censor Board with no cuts last week but the film's distributors \_\_\_\_\_ no takers among the exhibitors for a release in Tamil Nadu \_\_\_\_\_ this Friday.  
(A) Mr., was, found, on  
(B) a, was, found, at  
(C) the, was, found, on  
(D) a, being, find at
- Q. 4 If ROAD is written as URDG, then SWAN should be written as:  
(A) VXDQ  
(B) VZDQ  
(C) VZDP  
(D) UXDQ
- Q. 5 Select the pair that best expresses a relationship similar to that expressed in the pair:  
Children: Pediatrician  
(A) Adult: Orthopaedist  
(B) Females: Gynaecologist  
(C) Kidney: Nephrologist  
(D) Skin: Dermatologist

Q. 6 - Q. 10 Carry two marks each.

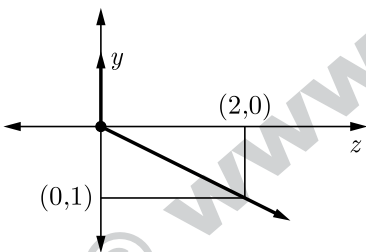
Q. 6 The exports and imports (in crores of Rs.) of a country from the year 2000 to 2007 are given in the following bar chart. In which year is the combined percentage increase in imports and exports the highest?



Q. 7 The head of a newly formed government desires to appoint five of the six selected members P, Q, R, S, T and U to portfolios of Home, Power, Defense, Telecom, and Finance. U does not want any portfolio if S gets one of the five. R wants either Home or Finance or no portfolio. Q says that if S gets either Power or Telecom, then she must get the other one. T insists on a portfolio if P gets one.

- Which is the valid distribution of portfolios?
- (A) P-Home, Q-Power, R-Defense, S-Telecom, T-Finance
  - (B) R-Home, S-Power, P-Defense, Q-Telecom, T-Finance
  - (C) P-Home, Q-Power, T-Defense, S-Telecom, U-Finance
  - (D) Q-Home, U-Power, T-Defense, R-Telecom, P-Finance

Q. 8 Choose the most appropriate equation for the function drawn as a thick line, in the plot below.



- (A)  $x = y - |y|$
- (B)  $x = -(y - |y|)$
- (C)  $x = y + |y|$
- (D)  $x = -(y + |y|)$

Q. 9 Most experts feel that in spite of possessing all the technical skills required to be a batsman of the highest order, he is unlikely to be so due to lack of requisite temperament. He was guilty of throwing away his wicket several times after working hard to lay a strong foundation. His critics pointed out that until he addressed this problem success at the highest level will continue to elude him. Which of the statement (s) below is/are logically valid and can be inferred from the above passage?

- (i) He was already a successful batsman at the highest level
  - (ii) He has to improve his temperament in order to become a great batsman
  - (iii) He failed to make many of his good starts count
  - (iv) Improving his technical skills will guarantee success
- (A) (iii) and (iv) (B) (ii) and (iii)  
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) (ii) only

Q. 10

Alexander turned his attention towards India, since he had conquered Persia. Which one of the statements below is logically valid and can be inferred from the above sentence?

- (A) Alexander would not have turned his attention towards India had he not conquered Persia.
- (B) Alexander was not ready to rest on his laurels, and wanted to march to India
- (C) Alexander was completely in control of his army and could command it to move towards India
- (D) Since Alexander's kingdom extended to Indian borders after the conquest of Persia, he was keen to move further

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER

## Computer Science and IT

Q. 1 - Q. 25 Carry one mark each.

- Q. 1 In a room there are only two types of people, namely Type 1 and Type 2. Type 1 people always tell the truth and Type 2 people always lie. You give a fair coin to a person in that room, without knowing which type he is from and tell him to toss it and hide result from you till you ask for it. Upon asking, the person replies the following.  
 "The result of the toss is head if and only if I am telling the truth."  
 Which of the following options are correct?  
 (A) The result is head  
 (B) The result is tail  
 (C) If the person is of Type 2, then the result is tail  
 (D) If the person is of Type 1, then the result is tail
- Q. 2 Consider the relation  $X(P, Q, R, S, T, U)$  with the following set of functional dependencies
- $$F = \{ \begin{array}{l} \{P, R\} \rightarrow \{S, T\} \\ \{P, S, U\} \rightarrow \{Q, R\} \end{array} \}$$
- Which of the following is the trivial functional dependency in  $F^+$ , where  $F^+$  is closure of  $F$ ?  
 (A)  $\{P, R\} \rightarrow \{S, T\}$   
 (B)  $\{P, R\} \rightarrow \{R, T\}$   
 (C)  $\{P, S\} \rightarrow \{S\}$   
 (D)  $\{P, S, U\} \rightarrow \{Q\}$
- Q. 3 Given a hash table  $T$  with 25 slots that stores 2000 elements, the load factor  $\alpha$  for  $T$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q. 4 Consider a software project with the following information domain characteristics for calculation of function point metric.
- Number of external inputs ( $I$ ) = 30
  - Number of external outputs ( $O$ ) = 60
  - Number of external inquiries ( $E$ ) = 23
  - Number of files ( $F$ ) = 08
  - Number of external interfaces ( $N$ ) = 02
- It is given that the complexity weighting factors for  $I$ ,  $O$ ,  $E$ ,  $F$  and  $N$  are 4, 5, 4, 10 and 7, respectively. It is also given that, out of fourteen value adjustment factors that influence the development effort, four factors are not applicable, each of the other four factors have value 3, and each of the remaining factors have value 4. The computed value of function point metric is \_\_\_\_\_.

- Q. 5** Consider the following statements.  
 I. TCP connections are full duplex  
 II. TCP has no option for selective acknowledgment  
 III. TCP connections are message streams  
 (A) Only I is correct  
 (B) Only I and III correct  
 (C) Only II and III are correct  
 (D) All of I, II and III are correct
- Q. 6** Suppose  $U$  is the power set of the set  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ . For any  $T \subseteq U$ , let  $|T|$  denote the number of element in  $T$  and  $T'$  denote the complement of  $T$ . For any  $T, R \subseteq U$ , let  $T \setminus R$  be the set of all elements in  $T$  which are not in  $R$ . Which one of the following is true?  
 (A)  $\forall X \in U (|X| = |X'|)$   
 (B)  $\exists X \in U \exists Y \in U (|X| = 5, |Y| = 5 \text{ and } X \cap Y = \phi)$   
 (C)  $\forall X \in U \forall Y \in U (|X| = 2, |Y| = 3 \text{ and } X \setminus Y = \phi)$   
 (D)  $\forall X \in U \forall Y \in U (X \setminus Y = Y' \setminus X')$
- Q. 7** Among simple LR (SLR), canonical LR, and look-ahead LR (LALR), which of the following pairs identify the method that is very easy to implement and the method that is the most powerful, in that order?  
 (A) SLR, LALR  
 (B) Canonical LR, LALR  
 (C) SLR, canonical LR  
 (D) LALR, Canonical LR
- Q. 8** Consider the following array of elements.  
 $\langle 89, 19, 50, 17, 12, 15, 2, 5, 7, 11, 6, 9, 100 \rangle$   
 The minimum number of interchanges needed to convert it into a max-heap is  
 (A) 4  
 (B) 5  
 (C) 2  
 (D) 3
- Q. 9** The maximum number of processes that can be in Ready state for a computer system with  $n$  CPUs is  
 (A)  $n$   
 (B)  $n^2$   
 (C)  $2^n$   
 (D) Independent of  $n$
- Q. 10** While inserting the elements 71, 65, 84, 69, 67, 83 in an empty binary search tree (BST) in the sequence shown, the element in the lowest level is  
 (A) 65  
 (B) 67  
 (C) 69  
 (D) 83

Q. 11 Two processes X and Y need to access a critical section. Consider the following synchronization construct used by both the processes

Process X	Process Y
<pre>/*other code for processX*/ while(true) {     varP=true;     while(varQ==true)     {         /*criticalsection*/         varP=false;     } } /*other code for processX*/</pre>	<pre>/*other code for processY*/ while(true) {     varQ=true;     while(varP==true)     {         /*Criticalsection*/         varQ=false;     } } /*other code for processY*/</pre>

Here, varP and varQ are shared variables and both are initialized to false. Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A) The proposed solution prevents deadlock but fails to guarantee mutual exclusion
- (B) The proposed solution guarantees mutual exclusion but fails to prevent deadlock
- (C) The proposed solution guarantees mutual exclusion and prevents deadlock
- (D) The proposed solution fails to prevent deadlock and fails to guarantee mutual exclusion

Q. 12 Let # be a binary operator defined as

$$X \# Y = X' + Y'$$
 where X and Y are Boolean variables.

Consider the following two statements.

- (S1)  $(P \# Q) \# R = P \# (Q \# R)$
- (S2)  $Q \# R = R \# Q$

Which of the following is/are true for the Boolean variables P, Q and R?

- (A) Only S1 is true
- (B) Only S2 is true
- (C) Both S1 and S2 are true
- (D) Neither S1 nor S2 are true

Q. 13 Consider the following relation

Cinema (theater, address, capacity)

Which of the following options will be needed at the end of the SQL query

SELECT P1. address  
FROM Cinema P1

Such that it always finds the addresses of theaters with maximum capacity?

- (A) WHERE P1. Capacity >= All (select P2. Capacity from Cinema P2)
- (B) WHERE P1. Capacity >= Any (select P2. Capacity from Cinema P2)
- (C) WHERE P1. Capacity >= All (select max (P2. Capacity) from Cinema P2)
- (D) WHERE P1. Capacity >= Any (select max (P2. Capacity) from Cinema P2)

Q. 14 The value of  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + x^2) e^{-x}$  is

- (A) 0
- (B)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- (C) 1
- (D)  $\infty$

- Q. 15** Consider the following C program segment.
- ```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    chars1[7]="1234", *p;
    p=s1+2;
    *p='\0';
    print f("%s", s1)
}
```
- What will be printed by the program?
- (A) 12 (B) 120400  
(C) 1204 (D) 1034
- Q. 16** The number of 4 digit numbers having their digits in non-decreasing order (from left to right) constructed by using the digits belonging to the set {1,2,3} is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q. 17** In the matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ , one of the eigen values is 1. The eigenvectors corresponding to the eigen value 1 are
- (A)  $\{\alpha(4, 2, 1) | \alpha \neq 0, \alpha \in R\}$  (B)  $\{\alpha(4, 2, 1) | \alpha \neq 0, \alpha \in R\}$   
(C)  $\{\alpha(\sqrt{2}, 0, 1) | \alpha \neq 0, \alpha \in R\}$  (D)  $\{\alpha(-\sqrt{2}, 0, 1) | \alpha \neq 0, \alpha \in R\}$
- Q. 18** Consider a machine with byte addressable main memory of  $2^{20}$  bytes, block size of 16 bytes and a direct mapped cache having  $2^{12}$  cache lines. Let the address of two consecutive bytes in main memory be  $(E201F)_{16}$  and  $(E2020)_{16}$ . What are the tag and cache line address (in hex) for main memory address  $(E201F)_{16}$ ?
- (A) E, 201 (B) F, 201  
(C) E, E20 (D) 2, 01F
- Q. 19** Consider the equality  $\sum_{i=0}^n i^3 = X$  and the following choices for X
- I.  $\theta(n^4)$   
II.  $\theta(n^5)$   
III.  $O(n^5)$   
IV.  $\Omega(n^3)$
- The equality above remains correct if X is replaced by
- (A) Only I (B) Only II  
(C) I or III or IV but not II (D) II or III or IV but not I
- Q. 20** The result evaluating the postfix expression  $105 + 60 6/*8 -$  is
- (A) 284 (B) 213  
(C) 142 (D) 71
- Q. 21** Consider a CSMA/CD network that transmits data at a rate of 100 Mbps ( $10^8$  bits second) over a 1 km(kilometer) cable with no repeaters. If the minimum frame size required for this network is 1250 bytes, what is the signal speed (km/sec) in the cable?
- (A) 8000 (B) 10000  
(C) 16000 (D) 20000



- Q. 22** Consider a software program that is artificially seeded with 100 faults. While testing this program, 159 faults are detected, out of which 75 faults are from those artificially seeded faults. Assuming that both are and seeded faults are of same nature and have same distribution, the estimated number of undetected real fault is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q. 23** Consider a binary tree  $T$  that has 200 leaf nodes. Then, the number of nodes in  $T$  that have exactly two children are \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q. 24** In a web server, ten Webpages are stores with the URLs of the form `http:www.yourname.com/var.html`: where, var is different number from 1 to 10 for each Webpage. Suppose, the client stores the Webpage with `var = 1`(say W1) in local machine, edits and then tests. Rest of the Webpages remains on the web server. W1 contains several relative URLs of the form “var.html” referring to the other webpages. Which one of the following statements needs to be added in W1, so that all the relative URLs in W1 refers to the appropriate Webpages on the web server?
- (A) `<ahref: “http://www.yourname.com/”,href: “...var.html”>`  
 (B) `<base href: “http://www.yourname.com/”>`  
 (C) `<a href: “http://www.yourname.com/”>`  
 (D) `<base href : “http://www.yourname.com/”, range: “...var.html”>`
- Q. 25** Let  $L$  be the language represented by the regular expression  $\Sigma^*0011\Sigma^*$  where  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . What is the minimum number of states in a DFA that recognized  $\bar{L}$  (complement of  $L$ )?
- (A) 4 (B) 5  
 (C) 6 (D) 8

**Q. 26 - Q. 55 Carry two marks each.**

- Q. 26** In for non-zero  $x$ ,  $af\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) + bf\left(\frac{1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{x} - 25$  where  $a \neq b$  then  $\int_1^2 f(x) dx$  is
- (A)  $\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[ a(1n2 - 25) + \frac{47b}{2} \right]$  (B)  $\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[ a(21n2 - 25) - \frac{47b}{2} \right]$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[ a(21n2 - 25) + \frac{47b}{2} \right]$  (D)  $\frac{1}{a^2 - b^2} \left[ a(1n2 - 25) + \frac{47b}{2} \right]$
- Q. 27** Consider the following grammar G
- $$\begin{array}{l} S \rightarrow F \mid H \\ S \rightarrow p \mid c \\ S \rightarrow d \mid c \end{array}$$
- where  $S$ ,  $F$ , and  $H$  are non-terminal symbols,  $p$ ,  $d$ , and  $c$  are terminal symbols. Which of the following statements (s) is/are correct?
- S1: LL(1) cna parse all strings that are generated using grammar G  
 S2: LR(1) can parse all strings that are generate using grammar G
- (A) Only S1  
 (B) Only S2  
 (C) Both S1 and S2  
 (D) Neither S1 nor S2

Q. 28 Consider three software items: Program-*X*, Control Flow Diagram of Program-*Y* and Control Flow Diagram of Program-*Z* as shown below

| Program - X:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Control Flow Diagram of Program - Y: |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <pre>Sumcal(int max int, int value) {     int result=0, i=0;     if(value&lt;0)     {         value=-value;     }     while((i&lt;value)AND(result &lt;=max int))     {         i=i+1;         result=result+1;     }     if(result&lt;=max int)     {         printf(result);     }     else     {         printf("large");     }     printf("end of program")' }</pre> |                                      |
| <p><b>Control Flow Diagram of Program - Z:</b></p>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                      |

The values of McCabe’s Cyclomatic complexity of Program-*X*, Program-*Y* and Program-*Z* respectively are

(A) 4, 4, 7

(B) 3, 4, 7

(C) 4, 4, 8

(D) 4, 3, 8

Q. 29 Consider the following partial Schedule *S* involving two transactions *T*<sub>1</sub> and *T*<sub>2</sub>. Only the read and write operations have been shown. The read operation on data item *P* is denoted by read (*P*) and the write operation on data item *P* is denoted by write (*P*).

| Time instance | Transaction-id |           |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|
|               | T1             | T2        |
| 1             | read (A)       |           |
| 2             | write (A)      |           |
| 3             |                | read (C)  |
| 4             |                | write (C) |
| 5             |                | read (B)  |
| 6             |                | write (B) |
| 7             |                | read (A)  |
| 8             |                | commit    |
| 9             | read (B)       |           |

Suppose that the transaction T1 fails immediately after time instance 9. Which one of the following statements is correct?

(A) T2 must be aborted and then both T1 and T2 must be re-started to ensure transaction atomicity

(B) Schedule S is non-recoverable and cannot ensure transaction atomicity

(C) Only T2 must be aborted and then re-started to ensure transaction atomicity

(D) Schedule S is recoverable and can ensure atomicity and nothing else needs to be done

Q. 30 Consider a B+ tree in which the search key is 12 bytes long, block size is 1024 bytes, record pointer is 10 bytes long and block pointer is 8 bytes long. The maximum number of keys that can be accommodated in each non-leaf node of the tree is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 31 Suppose  $X_i$  for  $i = 1,2,3$  are independent and identically distributed random variables whose probability mass functions are  $\Pr[X_i = 0] = \Pr[X_i = 1] = \frac{1}{2}$  for  $i = 1,2,3$ . Define another random variable  $Y = X_1X_2 \oplus X_3$ , where  $\oplus$  denotes XOR. Then  $\Pr[Y = 0 | X_3 = 0] =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 32 Given the function  $F = P' + QR$ , where  $F$  is a function in three Boolean variables  $P, Q$  and  $R$  and  $P' = !P$ , consider the following statements

(S1)  $F = \Sigma(4,5,6)$

(S2)  $F = \Sigma(0,1,2,3,7)$

(S3)  $F = \Pi(4,5,6)$

(S4)  $F = \Pi(0,1,2,3,7)$

Which of the following is true?

(A) (S1)-False, (S2)-True, (S3)-True, (S4)-False

(B) (S1)-True, (S2)-False, (S3)-False, (S4)-True

(C) (S1)-False, (S2)-False, (S3)-True, (S4)-True

(D) (S1)-False-True, (S2) True, (S3)-False, (S4)-False

Q. 33 The total number of prime impicates of the function  $f(w,x,y,z) = \Sigma(0,2,4,5,6,10)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 34 Consider the equation  $(43)_x = (y3)_8$  where  $x$  and  $y$  are unknown. The number of possible solution is \_\_\_\_\_.

- Q. 35** Let  $f(n) = n$  and  $g(n) = n^{(1+\sin n)}$ , where  $n$  is a positive integer. Which of the following statement is/are correct?  
 I.  $f(n) = O(g(n))$   
 II.  $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$   
 (A) Only I (B) Only II  
 (C) Both I and II (D) Neither I nor II
- Q. 36** Suppose  $c = \langle c[0], \dots, c[k-1] \rangle$  is an array of length  $k$ , where all the entries are from the set  $\{0, 1\}$ . For any positive integers  $a$  and  $n$ , consider the following pseudo code.  
 DOSOMETHING ( $c, a, n$ )  
 $z \leftarrow 1$   
 for  $i \leftarrow 0$  to  $k-1$   
     do  $z \leftarrow z^2 \bmod n$   
     if  $c[i] = 1$   
         then  $z \leftarrow (z \times a) \bmod n$   
 return  $z$   
 If  $k = 4$ ,  $c = \langle 1, 0, 1, 1 \rangle$ ,  $a = 2$  and  $n = 8$ , then the output of DOSOMETHING ( $c, a, n$ ) is \_\_\_\_\_.
- Q. 37** Consider the following recursive C function.  

```
Void get(int n)
{
    if(n<1) return;
    get(n-1)
    get(n-3);
    print f("%d",n);
}
```

 If get (6) function is being called in main () then how many times will the get () function be invoked before returning to the main ()?  
 (A) 15 (B) 25  
 (C) 35 (D) 45
- Q. 38** Assume that a mergesort algorithm in the worst case takes 30 second for an input of size 64. Which of the following most closely approximates the maximum input size of a problem that can be solved in 6 minutes?  
 (A) 256 (B) 512  
 (C) 1024 (D) 2048
- Q. 39** Consider the following two C code segments.  $Y$  and  $X$  are one and two dimensional arrays of size  $n$  and  $n \times n$  respectively, where  $2 \leq n \leq 10$ . Assume that in both code segments, elements of  $Y$  are initialized to 0 and each element  $X[i][j]$  of array  $X$  is initialized to  $i+j$ . Further assume that when stored in main memory all elements of  $X$  are in same main memory page frame.  
 Code segment 1:  

```
//initialize element of Y to 0
//initialize elements X[i][j] of X to 1+j
For (i=0; i<n; i++)
Y[i] += x[0][i];
```

Code segment 2:

```
//initialize elements of Y to 0
//initialize elements X[i][j] of X to 1+j
For(I=0; i<n; i++)
    Y[i]+=x[i][0];
```

Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- S1: Final contents of array *Y* will be same in both code segments
  - S2: Elements of array *X* accessed inside the for loop shown in code segment 1 are contiguous in main memory
  - S3: Elements of array *X* accessed inside the for loop shown in code segment 2 are contiguous in main memory.
- (A) Only S2 is correct                      (B) Only S3 is correct  
(C) Only S1 and S2 are correct            (D) Only S1 and S3 are correct

Q. 40

The velocity *v* (in kilometer/minute) of a motorbike which start from rest, is given at fixed intervals of time *t* (in minutes as follows.

|          |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |    |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| <i>t</i> | 2  | 4  | 6  | 8  | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 |
| <i>v</i> | 10 | 18 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 20 | 11 | 5  | 2  | 0  |

The approximate distance (in kilometers) rounded to two places of decimals covered in 20 minutes using Simpson’s  $\frac{1}{3}^{rd}$  rule is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 41

Consider the following C program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    static int a[]={10,20,30,40,50};
    static int*p[]={a,a+3,a+4,a+1,a+2};
    int**ptr=p;
    ptr++;
    print f("%d%d",ptr-p,**ptr);
}
```

The output of the program is \_\_\_\_\_

Q. 42

Consider the following policies for preventing deadlock in a system with mutually exclusive resources.

- I. Processes should acquire all their resources at the beginning of execution. If any resources acquired so far are released.
- II. The resources are numbered uniquely, and processes are allowed to request for resources only in increasing resource numbers.
- III. The resources are numbered uniquely, and processes are allowed to request for resources only in decreasing resource numbers.
- IV. The resources are numbered uniquely. A process is allowed to request only for a resource with resource number larger than its currently held resources.

When of the above policies can be used for preventing deadlock?

- (A) Any one of I and III but not II or IV  
(B) Any one of I, III and IV but not II  
(C) Any one of II and III but not I or IV  
(D) Any one of I, II, III and IV

Q. 43 Let  $G$  be a connected undirected graph of 100 vertices and 300 edges. The weight of a minimum spanning tree of  $G$  is 500. When the weight of each edge of  $G$  is increased by five, the weight of a minimum spanning tree becomes \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 44 If the following system has non-trivial solution.

$$px + qy + rz = 0$$

$$qx + ry + pz = 0$$

$$rx + py + qz = 0,$$

Then which one of the following options is TRUE?

- (A)  $p - q + r = 0$  or  $p = q = -r$
- (B)  $p + q - r = 0$  or  $p = -q = r$
- (C)  $p + q + r = 0$  or  $p = q = r$
- (D)  $p - q + r = 0$  or  $p = -q = -r$

Q. 45 Consider a network connected two systems located 8000 kilometers apart. The bandwidth of the network is  $500 \times 10^6$  bits per second. The propagation speed of the media is  $4 \times 10^6$  meters per second. It is needed to design a Go-Back-N sliding window protocol for this network. The average packet size is  $10^7$  bits. The network is to be used to its full capacity. Assume that processing delays at nodes are negligible. Then the minimum size in bits of the sequence number field has to be \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 46 Language  $L_1$  is polynomial time reducible to language  $L_2$ . Language  $L_3$  is polynomial time reducible to  $L_2$ , which in turn is polynomial time reducible to language  $L_4$ . Which of the following is/are true?

- I. if  $L_4 \in P$ , then  $L_2 \in P$
  - II. if  $L_1 \in P$  or  $L_3 \in P$ , then  $L_2 \in P$
  - III.  $L_1 \in P$ , if and only if  $L_3 \in P$
  - IV. if  $L_4 \in P$ , then  $L_1 \in P$  and  $L_3 \in P$
- (A) II only
  - (B) III only
  - (C) I and IV only
  - (D) I only

Q. 47 Consider the following reservation table for a pipeline having three stages  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$  and  $S_3$ .

|       |        |   |   |   |   |
|-------|--------|---|---|---|---|
|       | Time → |   |   |   |   |
|       | 1      | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $S_1$ | X      |   |   |   | X |
| $S_2$ |        | X |   | X |   |
| $S_3$ |        |   | X |   |   |

The minimum average latency (MAL) is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 48 In the network 200.20.11.144/27, the fourth octet (in decimal) of the last IP address of the network which can be assigned to a host is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 49

Which of the following languages are context-free?

$$L_1 = \{a^m b^n a^n b^m \mid m, n \geq 1\}$$

$$L_2 = \{a^m b^n a^m b^n \mid m, n \geq 1\}$$

$$L_3 = \{a^m b^n \mid m = 2n + 1\}$$

- (A)  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  only  
 (B)  $L_1$  and  $L_3$  only  
 (C)  $L_2$  and  $L_3$  only  
 (D)  $L_3$  only

Q. 50

Consider the following C program

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, k=0;
    j=2*3/4+2.0/5+8/5;
    k=--j;
    for(i=0; i<5; i++)
    {
        Switch(i+k)
        {
            case 1:
            case 2: printf("\n%d", i+k)
            case 3: printf("\b%d", i+k);
            default: printf("\n%d", i+k);
        }
    }
    Return 0;
}
```

The number of times printf statement is executed is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 51

Consider the following C program.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int f1(void);
int f2(void);
int x=10;

int main()
{
    int x=1;
    x+=f1()+f2()+f3()+f2();
    printf("%d", x);
    return 0;
}

int f1(){int x=25;x++;return x;}
int f2(){static int x=50; x++;return x;}
int f3(){x*=10;return x;}

The output of the program is _____.
```

Q. 52 Consider the following code sequence having five instructions  $I_1$  to  $I_5$ . Each of these instructions has the following format.

OP Ri, Rj, Rk

Where operation OP is performed on contents of registers Rj and Rk and the results is stored in register Ri.

$I_1$  : ADD R1, R2, R3

$I_2$  : MUL R7, R1, R3

$I_3$  : SUB R4, R1, R5

$I_4$  : ADD R3, R2, R4

$I_5$  : MUL R7, R8, R9

Consider the following three statements.

S1: There is an anti-dependence between instructions  $I_2$  and  $I_5$

S2: There is an anti-dependence between instructions  $I_2$  and  $I_4$

S3: Within an instruction pipeline an anti-dependence always creates one or more stalls

Which one of above statements is/are correct?

- (A) Only S1 is true
- (B) Only S2 is true
- (C) Only S1 and S3 are true
- (D) Only S2 and S3 are true

Q. 53 Two hosts are connected via a packet switch with  $10^7$  bits per second links. Each link has a propagation delay of 20 microseconds. The switch begins forwarding a packet 35 microseconds after it receives the same. If 1000 bits of data are to be transmitted between the two hosts using a packet size of 5000 bits, the time elapsed between the transmission of the first bit of data and the reception of the last of the data in microsecond is \_\_\_\_\_.

Q. 54 Let  $R$  be a relation on the set of ordered pairs of positive integers such that  $((p,q),(r,s)) \in R$  if and only if  $p - s = q - r$ . Which one of the following is true about  $R$ ?

- (A) Both reflexive and symmetric
- (B) Reflexive but not symmetric
- (C) Not reflexive but symmetric
- (D) Neither reflexive nor symmetric

Q. 55 For the processes listed in the following table, which of the following scheduling schemes will the lowest average turnaround time?

| Process | Arrival Time | Processing Time |
|---------|--------------|-----------------|
| A       | 0            | 3               |
| B       | 1            | 6               |
| C       | 4            | 4               |
| D       | 6            | 2               |

- (A) First Come First Serve
- (B) Non-preemptive Shortest Job First
- (C) Shortest Remaining Time
- (D) Round Robin with Quantum value two

END OF THE QUESTION PAPER



ANSWER KEY

| General Aptitude |     |     |     |     |        |     |     |     |     |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 1                | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   | 6      | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  |
| (B)              | (C) | (C) | (B) | (B) | (2006) | (B) | (B) | (B) | (A) |

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|-------------------------|------|--------|--------------|-----|-------|-----|-------|-----|--------------|
| 1                       | 2    | 3      | 4            | 5   | 6     | 7   | 8     | 9   | 10           |
| (A)                     | (C)  | (80)   | (612 to 613) | (A) | (D)   | (C) | (D)   | (D) | (B)          |
| 11                      | 12   | 13     | 14           | 15  | 16    | 17  | 18    | 19  | 20           |
| (A)                     | (B)  | (A)    | (C)          | (C) | (15]) | (B) | (A)   | (C) | (C)          |
| 21                      | 22   | 23     | 24           | 25  | 26    | 27  | 28    | 29  | 30           |
| (D)                     | (28) | (199)  | (B)          | (B) | (A)   | (D) | (A)   | (B) | (50)         |
| 31                      | 32   | 33     | 34           | 35  | 36    | 37  | 38    | 39  | 40           |
| (0.75)                  | (A)  | (3)    | (5)          | (D) | (0)   | (B) | (B)   | (C) | (308 to 310) |
| 41                      | 42   | 43     | 44           | 45  | 46    | 47  | 48    | 49  | 50           |
| (140)                   | (D)  | (995)  | (C)          | (8) | (C)   | (3) | (158) | (B) | (10)         |
| 51                      | 52   | 53     | 54           | 55  |       |     |       |     |              |
| (230)                   | (B)  | (1575) | (C)          | (C) |       |     |       |     |              |