Course: B. Tech. Code: 105504 Semester: V
Subject: Software Engineering

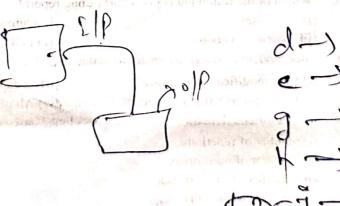
Time: 03 Hours
Full Marks: 70

Instructions:-

- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are NINE questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt FIVE questions in all.
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory.

	silon No. 1 is compaisory.	Set Mike S
.1 CI	The state of the s	llowing (Any seven question only): $[2 \times 7 = 14]$
w(a)	The spiral model was originally	• • •
	(i) IBM	(ii) Barry Boehm
	(iii) Pressman	(iv) Royce and the second seco
₩	Measure of reliability is given	by the brightness and the second state of the second
	(i) mean time between success	WTBF
	(Min) mean reliable	(iv) MTTR
(c)	Which of the following is not a	use of a CASE tool? (artis) gradiouspin by the page
. ,	_	sis and design (SA/SD)
	(ii) It maintains the data diction	
	(iii) It checks whether DFDs ar	The state of the s
	• •	able system. The angles of the best a golden many is a fig.
. Xd		que to assess the quality of test cases is
		a consultation and the design of the state o
des All	(ii) validation	200 200 200 100 100 100
	(iii) verification	
	(iv) performance analysis	and the same of th
, s(e	What is the most popular mode	el for student program?
	(i) Waterfall model	
	(ii) Built - and - fix model	
1	(iii) Spiral model	
	(iv) Rational unified model	
(f	Which of the following is not a	a part of bug report?
	(i) Test case	(ii) Output
	(iii) Software version	LOC
Æ	Independent modules are easie	r to maintain and test because of
	(i) code modification is limited	
	(iii) error propagation is reduce	
At	In size-oriented metrics, metric	es are developed based on the
\	(i) number of functions	
	(ii) number of user inputs	
	(ii) number of lines of code	
	(iv) amount of memory usage	
V G	Classes communicate with one	another via
	(i) processed information	(ii) interfaces ; (iii) messages (iv) coupling
-05	Software is not considered to be libraries and documentations.	be collection of executable programming code, associated
	(i) Statement is true	(ii) Software is only data structures with algorithms
	(ii) Statement is false	(iv) Statement underestimates software
		P.T.O.

		生態を支えない。 (2.12年 日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日本の日	
· · · · · ·	2 E	xplain in detail the classical waterfall model with help of a neat and labelled diagram.	[14]
, Q	3.4	What is prototyping model? Explain the problems and advantages of prototyping in	[7]
	(1	detail. Develop a test case for any testing technique for 'student admission system'.	[7]
Q.	4 (8 (t	and the state of CASE	[7] [7]
0		That are the different COCOMO models? Explain the phases involved in the detailed OCOMO model.	[14]
0	6 (a) What are the types of user-interface design?	[7]
Q.	(t	from the second of the second	[7]
, Q.	7 W (a (b	Object-oriented analysis modelling	[5+5+4=14]
. son	Ex	splain coding standards, coding guidelines and code review techniques in detail.	[14]
Q.9	(a) (b)		[7] [7]
L	3	The second second second of the second of th	A-B
		The state of the s	



turn programme (a)

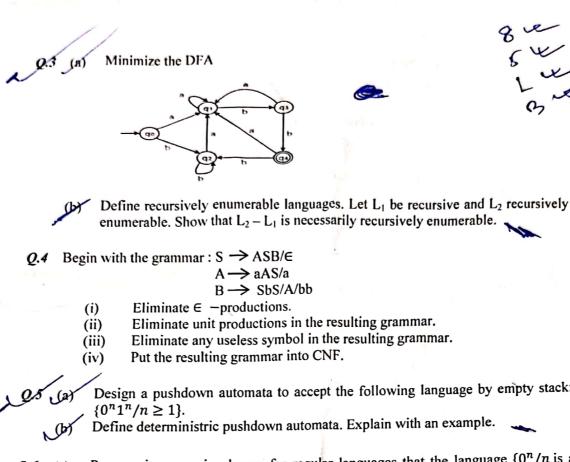
Course: B. Tech.

Semester: V

Code: 105503 Subject: Formal language & automata theory

Time: 03 Hours Full Marks: 70

(iii) Attem (iv) Quest	pt FIVE questions in all. ion No. 1 is compulsory.		
Cho	ose the correct option of the following (Any se	ven question only):	$[2 \times 7 = 14]$
×(a)	The language $\{a^m b^n c^{m+n}/m, n \ge 1\}$	(")tout from hu	t not regular
	(i) regular	(ii) context-free bu	context sensitive
	(iii) Context-sensitive but not context free	(iv) type-0 but not	context sensitive
(b)	Which of the following pairs have DIFFEREN	NT expressive powers?	automata (NDFA)
	(i) Deterministic finite automata (DFA) an	d non-deterministic finite	tic nush-down
	(ii) Deterministic push-down automata (D	PDA) and non-determinis	tie pusii de
	automata (NDPDA)		single-tane
	(iii) Deterministic single-tape Turing mach	nine and non-deterministic	Single-tape
	Turing machine	m to making	
	(iv) Single-tape Turing machine and multi	-tape Turing machine	
Je (C)	The logic of pumping lemma is a good exam	ple of	Article Haller
30	(ii) divide	-and-conquer technique	ilan ilan
	(iii) recursion (iv) iterat		ree
x(d)	If L1 and L2 are context free languages, L1 -		icc.
	(i) always (ii) sometimes (iii) never	(IV) None of these	
(e)	is the acylic graphical representation of	a grammer ii) Parse tree (iv) None o	of the above
×/(e)	(i) Binary tree (ii) Octtree	ii) Parse liee (iv) None c	
X(8)	Which of the following pairs of regular expres	i) 1(01)* and (10)*1	
	(1) x alta x x	v) All of the above	- (K. 1977)
	$\chi(xx)^*$ and $(xx)^*x$ (i	v) All of the above	n states is
(g)	The maximum number of states of a DFA con	verieu nom an with with	
	(i) n (iii) 2	(iv) None of these	O and miss
(h)	Definition of a language L with alphabet {a}	is given as L= $\{a^{nk}/k > 1\}$	U, and n is a
المعلمي	positive integer constant. What is the minimum	um number of states needs	ed in a DFA to
	recognize I.?		
	G:\n ± 1 (i	$ii) 2n + 1 \qquad (iv) 2k + 1$	The state of the s
(3)	(i) $k + 1$ is context free grammar with atmos	st one non-terminal in the	right handside of
(i)			
	(i) linear grammar	i) linear bounded gramma	THE THE LEWIS CO.
	(iii) regular grammar	None of the above	
	Let N be an NFA with n states and let N	A he the minimized DF	A with m states
X(i)	Let N be an NFA with n states and let n recognizing the same language. Which of the	IOHOWHIE IS HECESSALLY	
		s one accept state (iv	, ,,,
	XI)III = 2	girgon i katalija Pr	The state of the state of
	Tabulate Chomsky hierarchy of grammars with	n an example for each.	. [7
2.2 (a)	- lar grammar accepting the fo	allowing language:	[7
(b)	Construct the regular grainman accepting the L $L = \{ w \in \{a,b\}^* / w \text{ is a string over } \{a,b\}^* \}$) such that the number of	f b's is 3
	mod 4		



enumerable. Show that $L_2 - L_1$ is necessarily recursively enumerable.

[14]

- Eliminate unit productions in the resulting grammar.
- Eliminate any useless symbol in the resulting grammar.
- Put the resulting grammar into CNF.

[7] Design a pushdown automata to accept the following language by empty stack: [7] Define deterministric pushdown automata. Explain with an example.

Prove using pumping lemna for regular languages that the language $\{0^n/n \text{ is a }$ [7] **Q**.6 (a) perfect square} is not regular. [7]

Convert the following DFA to regular expression using the state elimination (b) technique.

State/ input p S p r q T

Convert the following NFA to DFA and informally describe the language it Q.7 (a) accepts.

	State/	0	1
	input	4	`
Γ	→ p	{p, q}	{p}
	q	{r, s}	{t}
	r	{p, r}	{t}
	* s	Ø	Ø
	* t	Ø	Ø

When a CFG is called ambiguous? Show that S→ as/aSbS/∈ is ambiguous. [7] (b)

Define Turing machine. Design a Turing machine M to recognize the language [7] $\{1^n2^n3^n/n\geq 1\}.$ [7]

Construct DFA equivalent to the regular expression: $(0+1)^{*}(00+11)(0+1)^{*}$

[7x2=14]

Write short notes on any two of the following:

Pumping lemma for CFL

GNF (ii)

Multistack Turing Machine (iii)

NP-hard problem (iv)

Course: B. Tech. Code: 105502

Semester: V

Subject: Database Management System

Time: 03 Hours Full Marks: 70

In	ctru	ctio	ns:-
	71 <i>7</i> 64		713

(i)	The marks	are	indicated	in t	he rigi	ht-l	hand	margin.
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, ,		are NINE questions in this paper.					
		pt FIVE questions in all.					
(iv)	Quest	ion No. 1 is compulsory.					
Q.1	Cho	ose the correct answer of the following (An	y seven question only):	$[2 \times 7 = 14]$			
	(a)	Four DML commands are:					
		(i) create, update, delete, select	(ii) insert, update, drop, sel	ect			
		(iii) create, alter, delete, select	(iv) insert, modify, delete,	select			
	(b)	View is a:					
		(i) temporary table	(ii) virtual table				
		(iii) dynamic table	(iv) permanent table	6. A.			
	(c)	The different levels of data abstraction are:	:				
		(i) Physical level	(ii) Logical level				
		(iii) View level		X			
	(d)	Which of the following is true?					
		(i) a super-key is always a candidate key.					
		• (ii) every 3NF schema is also a BCNF.	And the property of the	V			
		(iii) generalization is bottom-up approach.	The transfer	arting and the second			
		(iv) none of these.	LIVE (NOTE BEING LANGUE) I				
	(e)	What is the purpose of project operation:	and the state of the				
		(ii) It selects certain columns. —					
		(ii) It selects certain rows.					
		(iii) It selects certain strings.					
		(iv) It selects certain integers.					
	(f)_	The weak entity set does not have sufficien					
	Primary key (ii) Candidate key (iii) Both (i) and (ii) (iv) Super key (g) Which normal form is considered adequate for normal relational database design?						
	(g)						
		(i) 2 NF (ii) 5 NF	` ') 3 NF			
	(h)	Which of the following is not a super key i	in $R(V, W, X, Y, Z)$ with prin	nary key VY?			
		(i) VXYZ (ji) VWXZ	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •) VWXYZ			
	(i)	Consider R (A, B, C, D, E) with following		testado o que			
		$A \rightarrow B$, $A \rightarrow C$, $CD \rightarrow E$, $B \rightarrow D$, $E \rightarrow A$	which of the following FDs	is not implied by			
		above set?	~ x'				
		(i) $CD \rightarrow AC$ (ii) $BD \rightarrow CD$	(iii) BC \rightarrow CD (iv) AC → BC			
	(j)	Which of the following is a concurrency co					
		(i) Strict 2-phase locking protocol	Timestap based protocol	The College of the Co			
		(iii) Graph based protocol	(iv) All of the above				
			and the second	James Tolking Control			
Q.2	(a)	What is attribute closure X^+ of a set of attr	ibutes X with respect to a set	of FDs F? [7]			
	71.3	Give the algorithm for commuting X^+ for X Relation R (ABCDEFGH) contains only at	omic values for all of its attr	ibutes. $F = [7]$			
	(b)	(CH \rightarrow G, A \rightarrow BC, B \rightarrow CFH, E \rightarrow A, F \rightarrow	EG) is a set of functional de	pendencies			
		(FDs) so that F is exactly the set of FDs that	t hold for R.				
		(i) Find all the candidate keys the relation	on R have?				
		(ii) Find the highest normal form with ju-	stification in which R exist?				

	"
Q3 (a) Briefly explain the ACID properties of the transactions to ensure integrity of the	[7]
data. Consider the transactions T1, T2 and T3 and schedules S1 and S2 given below: T1: r1(X); r1(Z); w1(X); w1(Z)	[7]
72 : r2 (Y); r2 (Z); w2 (Z)	
73: r3 (Y); r3 (X); w3 (Y) \$1: r1 (X); r3(Y); r3(X); r2 (Y); r2(Z); w3(Y); w2 (Z); r1 (Z); w1(X), w1 (Z). \$2: r1 (X); r3 (Y); r2(Y); r3(X); r1(Z); r2(Z); w3 (Y); w1 (X); w2(Z), w1 (Z). Determine which of the above schedules are conflict – serializable.	
Determine which of the above schedules are conflict a schanzage.	
Q.4 (a) Explain the reasons for the update, insertion and deletion anomalies.	[7]
(b) With example discuss candidate key, super key, primary key and foreign key.	[7]
Q.5 (a) What are the typical phases of query processing? With a sketch, discuss these phases in high level query processing.	[7]
(b) When is the decomposition of relation schema R into two relation schemes X and Y, said to be a loss-less-join decomposition? Why is this property so important? Explain with example.	[7]
Explain the terms 'partial functional dependency' and 'transitive dependency'.	[7]
Define 2NF and 3 NF in relation with these terms.	.=.
(b) Discuss the concept of generalization, specialization and aggregation.	[7]
	[14]
(a) Consider the following employee database, primary keys are underlined.	[**]
Employee (ename, street, city) Works (ename, cname, salary)	
Company (cname, city)	
Manages (cname, manager-name)	
Write SOL queries to	
Find the names of all the employees who work for XYZ. Find all employees who live in the same city as the company for which they	
work. Find all employees who live in the same cities and on the same streets as do	The same of
their managers. Find all employees who earn more than the average salary of all employees of their company.	
Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using DBMS as compared to a	[7]
conventional file system. What is weak entity set? Explain with suitable example. How weak entities are	[7]
represented as relational schemas.	
Write short notes on any two of the following:	$[7 \times 2 = 14]$
(a) SQL Injection (b) Two-phase locking protocol	
(c) Object Oriented DBMS	
Armstrong's Axioms	
The state of the s	

Course: B.Tech. Code: 105501 Semester: V
Subject: Artificial Intelligence

Time: 03 Hours Full Marks: 70

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100000	ructions:	
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- (i) The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin.
- (ii) There are NINE questions in this paper.
- (iii) Attempt FIVE questions in all. -
- (iv) Question No. 1 is compulsory. -

OA Choose the correct answer of the following (Any seven question only):

 $2 \times 7 = 141$

- (a) In LISP, the function returns the list that result after the first element is removed (the rest of the list), is
 - (i) car

(ii) last

(iii) cons

(iv) cdr.

- (b) What is artificial intelligence?
 - (i) Putting your intelligence into computer
 - (ii) Programming with your own intelligence
 - (iii) Making a machine intelligent.
 - (iv) Playing a game
- Which is the best way to go for game playing problem?
 - (i) Linear approach

(ii) Heuristic approach (some knowledge is stored)

(iii) Random approach

(iv) An optimal approach

- Face Recognition system is based on which type of approach?
 - (i) Weak Al approach
 - (ii) Applied Al approach
 - (iii) Cognitive Al approach
 - (iv) Strong AI approach
- Which is not the commonly used programming language for Al?
 - (i) Prolog
 - (ii) Java
 - (iii) LISP
 - (iv) Perl
- What are not represented by using propositional logic?
 - (i) Objects

(ii) Relations

•(iii) Both objects and relations

- (iv) None of the above
- Inference algorithm is completed only if
 - (i) it can derive any sentence
 - (ii) it can derive any sentence that is an entailed version
 - (iii) it is truth preserving
 - (iv) it can derive any sentence that is an entailed version and it is truth preserving

Which search strategy is also called as blind search?

(i) Uniformed search

- (ii) Informed search
- (iii) Simple reflex search
- (iv) All of the mentioned
- (i) Which is used for utility functions in game playing algorithm?
 - (i) Linear polynomial

(ii) Weighted polynomial

(iii) Polynomial

- (iv) Linear weighted polynomial
- (j) Graph used to represent semantic network is
 - (i) undirected graph

- (ii) directed graph
- (iii) directed acyclic graph (DAG)
- (iv) directed complete graph

P.T.O.

		/	/ /	
	∕ હ	ر) کور ال	Define Artificial Intelligence (AI). Discuss the applications area of AI. Explain AO* algorithm with an example.	[7] [7]
	× 9	9.3 (a (b	e and the standing system.	[7] [7]
	و	.4 (a	advantages and disadvantages of rule-based system.	[7]
		بلك	Explain the human preferences in encoding uncertainty during parsing.	[7]
Š	مر	(a)	Explain hill climbing algorithm. Explain plateau, ridge, and local maxima. Explain knowledge acquisition techniques.	[7] [7]
	-€	6 (a)	different fuzzy set operations using examples.	[7]
		(b)	Hint: Goal: Palindrome ([r, a, c, e, c, a, r]) Output: Yes	[7]
			Goal: Palindrome ([a, b, c]) Output: No	
	Q.7	(a)	Consider the Water Jug problem as stated here. "You are given two jugs, a 4-gallon one and a 3-gallon one. Neither has any measuring marker on it. There is a pump that can be used to fill the jugs with water. How can you get exactly 2 gallons of water into the 4-gallon jug?" Represent this as a problem in State Space Search and state its Production Rules. Show at least one solution to this problem.	[7]
		(p)	Explain the basic component of an expert system.	[7]
	Q.8	(a)	Why is Natural Language Processing (NLP) used? Is NLP difficult to learn?	[7]
		(b)	Write a function in LISP that computes prime number between 1 and 25 (inclusive).	[7]
×	Q.9	٠,	Describe logistic regression with suitable examples	117
/\		(b)	Define prior probability and conditional probability. State Bayes's theorem. How is it useful for decision making under uncertainty.	[7] [7]

Course: B. Tech. Code Innsns

Semester: V Subject: Professional skill development

Time: 03 Hours

Code: 100508	Subject: Professional skill development	Full Marks: 70
Instructions:-		
(i) The marks are indicated in		
(ii) There are NINE question.		
(iii) Attempt FIVE questions it		
(iv) Question No. 1 is compuls	ory.	
Q.1 Answer any seven of the	following	$[2 \times 7 = 14]$
(a) Define group.		
What is a schedule		
(c) Explain what is a r		
(d) What is walk-in-in		
_	rstand by ethics?	
(f) What is occullesics	s?	
(g) What is Jargon?		
What does group d	liscussion evaluates?	
—(i) Which is the purpo	ose of communication?	
Why power point i	s used? 🗸	
Q.2 What is the role of body I	anguage in communication?	[14]
Q.3 What is the significance of	of group formation? Explain the stage of group form	nation. [14]
Q. Define stress. Explain any	y four methods of stress management.	[14]
Q.5 What is the importance of	femotional intelligence in professional life?	[14]
Q.6 What business etiquettes s	should be observed by a salesman? Explain.	[14]
Q.7 Discuss irrational intellige	ence in detail.	[14]
Q.8 What are the types of inter	rview? Explain them. 🗸	[14]
Q.9 Write an essay on "Impact	ts of Digitalization in India".	[14]