

Sujit Kumar

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UESC — Math

(GE – 3 / DSC – C)

2021-24

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 100

Pass Marks : 40

*Candidates are required to give their answers in
their own words as far as practicable.*

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group – A

(Compulsory)

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) Define Bounded Sequence.
 - (b) Define monotonic Sequence.
 - (c) Define Cauchy Sequence.
 - (d) Define divergent series.
 - (e) Define identity element of a group.
 - (f) Define coset of a subgroup.

(Turn over)

NB – 120/2

(g) Define linear differential equation.

(h) Define singular solution.

(i) Define total differential equation.

(j) What do you mean by binary operations ?

2. Prove that the series $1 + 4 + 7 + \dots$ is divergent. 5

3. If H is any subgroup of a group G , then prove that $HH = H$. 5

Group - B

Answer any four questions of the following :

4. (a) State and prove Pringsheim's Theorem. 10
 (b) Test the convergence of the series whose

general term is $\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$

10

5. (a) Prove that the series $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}$ is convergent. 10

(b) Determine the convergency of the series

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1 \cdot 3}{4 \cdot 7} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5}{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10} + \frac{1 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 7}{4 \cdot 7 \cdot 10 \cdot 13} + \dots$$

10

NB - 120/2

(2)

Contd.

NB - 120/2

6. (a) Show that the set $G = \{a+b\sqrt{2} : a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ is a group with respect to addition. 10
- (b) If H_1 and H_2 are any two subgroups of a group G , then prove that $H_1 \cap H_2$ is also a subgroup of G . 10
7. (a) Prove that any two right (left) cosets of a subgroup are either disjoint or identical. 10
- (b) If a finite group of order n contains an element of order n , then prove that the group must be cyclic. 10

8. (a) Solve the differential equation $(y+1)p - xp^2 + 2 = 0$. 10
- (b) Prove that the system of Parabolas $y^2 = 4a(x+a)$ is self orthogonal. 10

9. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{zx} \quad 10$$

- (b) Solve :

$$3x^2dx + 3y^2dy - (x^3 + y^3 + e^{2z})dz = 0. \quad 10$$

NB - 120/2 (2,000) ♦ -----

(3)

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UESE — Phy
(GE – 3)

2021-24

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 30

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Group - A

(Compulsory)

1. Answer all questions of the following : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Write the statement of Zeroth law of
Thermodynamics.

(b) Write the relation between CP and CV.

(c) What is the dimension of Thermal
Conductivity ?

(d) What is the value of Solar Constant ?

(Turn over)

NB - 14/3

- (e) Write the equation for an ideal gas for n -molecules.
- (f) Write expression for mean free path.
- (g) State the Wien's Displacement law.
- (h) Name the scientist who stated that good absorbes are good emitters.
- (i) The First law of Thermodynamics is a special case of _____.
- (ii) The internal energy of an ideal gas depends only on _____.
2. State the law of Equipartition of Energy. 5

Group - B

Answer any four questions of the following :

- 15×4 = 60
3. Define Entropy. Show that the entropy of a perfect gas remains constant in a reversible process and increases in irreversible process.
4. State Carnot's theorem and deduce it from the Second law of Thermodynamics.

NB - 14/3

(2)

Contd.

NB -

Cuji + keman

SC — Math

5. Deduce Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law of velocities.
6. What is Black body radiation ? State and prove Stefan's Law.
7. Discuss Fermi Dirac distribution law and show that $n_i = \frac{g_i}{[e^{\alpha+\beta E_i}] + 1}$.
8. Write short notes on any two of the following :
 - (a) Mean Free Path
 - (b) Gibb's Function
 - (c) Electron Gas
 - (d) Plank's Law



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UESC — CA
(CC - 7)

2021-24

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Pass Marks : 24

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Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group – A

1. Select the most appropriate option from the
following : $1 \times 10 = 10$

- (a) A _____ is the physical path over which
a message travels.
- (i) Path
 - (ii) Medium
 - (iii) Protocol
 - (iv) Route

NB – 60/4

(Turn over)

- (b) A _____ set of rules that governs data communication.
- (i) Protocols
 - (ii) Standards
 - (iii) RFCs
 - (iv) Servers
- (c) Two devices are in network if :
- (i) A process in one device is able to exchange information with a process in another device
 - (ii) A process is running on both devices
 - (iii) PIDs of the processes running of different devices are same
 - (iv) A process is active and another is inactive
- (d) In TDM, slots are further divided into :
- (i) Seconds
 - (ii) Frames

(iii) Packets

(iv) Bits

(e) When a collision detected in the network using CSMA/CD ?

(i) The frame is immediately resent

(ii) Jam signal is sent by the station

(iii) The back-off value is 0

(iv) The back-off value is decremented by 1

(f) In _____ systems, resources are allocated on demand.

(i) Packet switching

(ii) Circuit switching

(iii) Line switching

(iv) Frequency switching

(g) Multiplexing is used in :

(i) Packet switching

(ii) Circuit switching

(iii) Data switching

(iv) Packet and Circuit switching

(h) Which of the following tasks is not done by data link layer?

- (i) Framing
- (ii) Error control
- (iii) Flow control
- (iv) Channel coding

(i) DNS database contains :

- (i) Name server records
- (ii) Hostname-to-address records
- (iii) Hostname aliases
- (iv) All of the above mentioned

(j) A device operating at network layer is called :

- (i) Router
- (ii) Equalizer
- (iii) Bridge
- (iv) Repeater

2. What is Computer network? How computer networks are classified?

5

NB - 60/4

(4)

Contd.

5.

6.

NB

Group - B

Answer any **three** questions of the following :

3. (a) What is network protocol ? Explain OSI reference model with neat diagram. 7
- (b) What is multiplexing ? Write the difference between Frequency division and Time division multiplexing. 8
4. (a) What is switching technique ? Explain packet switching technique with neat diagram. 7
- (b) Write short notes on the following : 8
- (i) WWW
- (ii) HTTP protocol
5. (a) Explain CSMA / CD 7
- (b) Explain different error detection technique in computer network. 8
6. (a) What is Bridge ? Explain the advantages of bridge in computer network. 7

NB - 60/4

Prin
Realy
Netw
Transpo
Protocols

(5)

(Turn over)

- (b) Explain stop and wait ARQ and Go-back-n ARQ techniques with neat diagram. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$
- (a) Serial and Parallel transmission
 - (b) Pulse code modulation
 - (c) IP Protocol



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UESC — CA
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2021-24

Answer all questions of the following : $1 \times 10 = 10$
Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Pass Marks : 24

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their own words as far as practicable.

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Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group - A

1. Answer all questions of the following : $1 \times 10 = 10$
 - (a) A fixed slot of time is allocated to every process in _____ operating system.
 - (i) Batch
 - (ii) Real time
 - (iii) Time sharing
 - (iv) None of these

NB - 59/3

(Turn over)

- (b) Physical memory is broken into fixed size blocks which are called :
- (i) Frames
 - (ii) Segments
 - (iii) Fence Register
 - (iv) Page size
- (c) A Technique which allows the execution of processes that may not be completely in memory is :
- (i) Paging
 - (ii) Segmentation
 - (iii) Virtual Memory
 - (iv) None of these
- (d) Removing of suspended process from memory to disk and the subsequent return is called :
- (i) Demand paging
 - (ii) Swapping
 - (iii) Segmentation
 - (iv) None of these

- (e) CPU Scheduling is the task of selecting :
- (i) A waiting process from the ready queue and allocating the CPU to it.
 - (ii) A ready process from the ready queue and allocating the CPU to it
 - (iii) None of these
 - (iv) Both (i) and (ii)
- (f) To access the services of the operating system, the interface is provided by the :
- (i) Library
 - (ii) System calls
 - (iii) Assembly instructions
 - (iv) API
- (g) In Operating System, each process has its own :
- (i) Open files
 - (ii) Pending alarms, signals and signal handlers
 - (iii) Address space and global variables
 - (iv) All of the mentioned.

(h) The request and release of resources are :

(i) Command line statements

(ii) Interrupts

(iii) System calls

(iv) Special programs

(i) The size of virtual memory is based on which of the following :

(i) CPU (ii) RAM

(iii) Address bus (iv) Data bus

(j) Which of the following is a condition that causes deadlock ?

(i) Mutual exclusion

(ii) Hold and Wait

(iii) Circular wait

(iv) All of these

2. What is an Operating System ? Explain various types of operating system.

5

Group – B

Answer any three questions of the following :

3. (a) What are System Calls ? Briefly explain the different types of system calls. 5
- (b) Briefly explain any five services provided by an Operating System to the users and to programs. 5
- (c) Describe the directory structure of LINUX or UNIX Operating System. 5
4. (a) How do you distinguish between a process and thread ? Explain in detail. 5
- (b) What are Concurrent Process ? How is interprocess communication accomplished ? 5
- (c) Differentiate between Time Sharing and Real Time Operating System. 5
5. (a) Write any two methods used for allocating disk space. 5

(5)

(Turn over)

- (b) Differentiate between Pre-emptive and Non-preemptive Scheduling. Explain with example. 5
- (c) What are the five (5) major activities of an Operating System in regard to Process Management 5
6. (a) Consider the following set of processes with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds.

Process	Burst time	Priority
P1	10	3
P2	1	1
P3	2	3
P4	1	4
P5	5	2

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P1, P2, P3, P4, P5 all at time O. Calculate the turn around time, wait time and response time with respect to FCFS, SJF and RR (Quantum = 1) Scheduling. 8

NB - 59/3

(6)

Contd.

(b) What is deadlock ? What are the necessary Conditions for dead lock ? Describe about deadlock prevention and avoidance. 7

7. Write short notes on any three of the following :

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

- (a) Paging
- (b) Segmentation
- (c) Virtual Memory
- (d) Security and Authentication
- (e) Process-State Transition Diagram



Sem - 3

Sujit Kumar

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2021-24

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Pass Marks : 24

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Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group – A

(Compulsory)

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :

$1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Among the following options, which of the following type of data structure is used in recursion ?

- (i) Queues type of data structure
- (ii) Array type of data structures
- (iii) List type of data structures
- (iv) Stack type of data structures

NB – 58/3

(Turn over)

- (b) Which among the following matrix has lots of elements as zero ?
- (i) Unit matrix type
 - (ii) Identity matrix type
 - (iii) Zero matrix type
 - (iv) Sparse matrix type
- (c) What maximum difference in heights between the leafs of a AVL tree is possible ?
- (i) $\log(n)$ where n is the number of nodes
 - (ii) n where n is the number of nodes
 - (iii) 0 or 1
 - (iv) Atmost 1
- (d) What are the worst case and average case complexities of a binary search tree ?
- (i) $O(n), O(n)$
 - (ii) $O(\log n), O(\log n)$
 - (iii) $O(\log n), O(n)$
 - (iv) $O(n), O(\log n)$
- (e) Which of the following is non-linear data structure ?
- (i) Stack
 - (ii) Tree
 - (iii) Linked List
 - (iv) None of these

- S. L. Kumar
- (f) Maximum number of nodes in a binary tree with height k , where root is height 0, is :
(i) $2^k - 1$ ✓(ii) $2^k + 1 - 1$
(iii) $2^{k-1} + 1$ (iv) $2^k - 1$
- (g) Which of the following algorithm does not divide the list ?
(i) Linear search
(ii) Binary search
✓(iii) Merge sort
✓(iv) Quick sort
- (h) Which of the following data structure can't store the non-homogeneous data element ?
(i) Arrays ✓(ii) Records
(iii) Pointers (iv) Stacks
- (i) Which data structure is used in BFS of a graph to hold nodes ?
(i) Stack (ii) Queue
✓(iii) Tree (iv) Array
- (j) A directed graph is _____ if there is a path from each vertex to every other vertex in the digraph :
(i) Weakly connected
(ii) Strongly connected
✓(iii) Tightly connected
(iv) Linearly connected

2. Convert the following infix expression to postfix using stack.

$$A + (B * C + D) / E$$

5

Group - B

3. Answer any three questions of the following :

$$15 \times 3 = 45$$

(a) Write an algorithm for binary search and linear search.

(b) What is AVL tree ? Construct AVL tree for the following data and mention the type of rotation for each case.

50, 25, 10, 5, 7, 3, 30, 20, 8, 15

(c) Write an algorithm for insertion sort. Sort the following elements using insertion sort.

12 4 3 1 15 45 33 21 10 2

(d) What do you mean by stack and its applications ? Write an algorithm for PUSH and POP operation in stack.

(e) Explain the following terms :

(i) Threaded Binary Tree

(ii) Hash Table

(iii) Priority Queue



NB - 58/3 (800)

(4) UESC — CA (CC - 5)

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UESC — Math

(GE – 3 / DSC – C)

2021-24

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Full Marks : 100

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Group – A

(Compulsory)

1. Answer the following questions : $1 \times 10 = 10$
- (a) Define Bounded Sequence.
 - (b) Define monotonic Sequence.
 - (c) Define Cauchy Sequence.
 - (d) Define divergent series.
 - (e) Define identity element of a group.
 - (f) Define coset of a subgroup.

(Turn over)

NB – 120/2

(g) Define linear differential equation.

(h) Define singular solution.

(i) Define total differential equation.

(j) What do you mean by binary operations ?

2. Prove that the series $1 + 4 + 7 + \dots$ is divergent. 5

3. If H is any subgroup of a group G , then prove that $HH = H$. 5

Group - B

Answer any four questions of the following :

4. (a) State and prove Pringsheim's Theorem. 10
 (b) Test the convergence of the series whose

general term is $\left(1 - \frac{1}{n}\right)^{n^2}$

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5. (a) Prove that the series $\frac{1}{1^2} + \frac{1}{2^2} + \frac{1}{3^2} + \dots + \frac{1}{n^2}$ is convergent. 10

(b) Determine the convergency of the series

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10

NB - 120/2

(2)

Contd.

NB - 120/2

6. (a) Show that the set $G = \{a+b\sqrt{2} : a, b \in \mathbb{Q}\}$ is a group with respect to addition. 10
- (b) If H_1 and H_2 are any two subgroups of a group G , then prove that $H_1 \cap H_2$ is also a subgroup of G . 10
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8. (a) Solve the differential equation $(y+1)p - xp^2 + 2 = 0$. 10
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9. (a) Solve the differential equation :

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{zx} \quad 10$$

- (b) Solve :

$$3x^2dx + 3y^2dy - (x^3 + y^3 + e^{2z})dz = 0. \quad 10$$

NB - 120/2 (2,000) ♦ (3)

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UESE — Phy
(GE – 3)

2021-24

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Full Marks : 75

Pass Marks : 30

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Group - A

(Compulsory)

1. Answer all questions of the following : $1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Write the statement of Zeroth law of
Thermodynamics.

(b) Write the relation between CP and CV.

(c) What is the dimension of Thermal
Conductivity ?

(d) What is the value of Solar Constant ?

(Turn over)

NB - 14/3

- (e) Write the equation for an ideal gas for n -molecules.
- (f) Write expression for mean free path.
- (g) State the Wien's Displacement law.
- (h) Name the scientist who stated that good absorbes are good emitters.
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- (ii) The internal energy of an ideal gas depends only on _____.
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Group - B

Answer any four questions of the following :

- 15×4 = 60
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4. State Carnot's theorem and deduce it from the Second law of Thermodynamics.

NB - 14/3

(2)

Contd.

NB -

Cuji + keman

SC — Math

5. Deduce Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution law of velocities.

6. What is Black body radiation ? State and prove Stefan's Law.

7. Discuss Fermi Dirac distribution law and show

$$\text{that } n_i = \frac{g_i}{[e^{\alpha + \beta E_i}] + 1} .$$

8. Write short notes on any two of the following :

(a) Mean Free Path

(b) Gibb's Function

(c) Electron Gas

(d) Plank's Law



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UESC — CA
(CC - 7)

2021-24

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Group – A

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following : $1 \times 10 = 10$

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a message travels.
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 - (ii) Medium
 - (iii) Protocol
 - (iv) Route

NB – 60/4

(Turn over)

- (b) A _____ set of rules that governs data communication.
- (i) Protocols
 - (ii) Standards
 - (iii) RFCs
 - (iv) Servers
- (c) Two devices are in network if :
- (i) A process in one device is able to exchange information with a process in another device
 - (ii) A process is running on both devices
 - (iii) PIDs of the processes running of different devices are same
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(iv) Bits

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(i) The frame is immediately resent

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(iii) The back-off value is 0

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(f) In _____ systems, resources are allocated on demand.

(i) Packet switching

(ii) Circuit switching

(iii) Line switching

(iv) Frequency switching

(g) Multiplexing is used in :

(i) Packet switching

(ii) Circuit switching

(iii) Data switching

(iv) Packet and Circuit switching

(h) Which of the following tasks is not done by data link layer?

- (i) Framing
- (ii) Error control
- (iii) Flow control
- (iv) Channel coding

(i) DNS database contains :

- (i) Name server records
- (ii) Hostname-to-address records
- (iii) Hostname aliases
- (iv) All of the above mentioned

(j) A device operating at network layer is called :

- (i) Router
- (ii) Equalizer
- (iii) Bridge
- (iv) Repeater

2. What is Computer network? How computer networks are classified?

5

NB - 60/4

(4)

Contd.

5.

6.

NB

Group - B

Answer any **three** questions of the following :

3. (a) What is network protocol ? Explain OSI reference model with neat diagram. 7
- (b) What is multiplexing ? Write the difference between Frequency division and Time division multiplexing. 8
4. (a) What is switching technique ? Explain packet switching technique with neat diagram. 7
- (b) Write short notes on the following : 8
- (i) WWW
- (ii) HTTP protocol
5. (a) Explain CSMA / CD 7
- (b) Explain different error detection technique in computer network. 8
6. (a) What is Bridge ? Explain the advantages of bridge in computer network. 7

NB - 60/4

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Transpo
Protocols

(5)

(Turn over)

- (b) Explain stop and wait ARQ and Go-back-n ARQ techniques with neat diagram. 8
7. Write short notes on any two of the following : $7\frac{1}{2} \times 2 = 15$
- (a) Serial and Parallel transmission
 - (b) Pulse code modulation
 - (c) IP Protocol



Sujit Kumar

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UESC — CA
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2021-24

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Group - A

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 - (ii) Real time
 - (iii) Time sharing
 - (iv) None of these

NB - 59/3

(Turn over)

(b) Physical memory is broken into fixed size blocks which are called :

- (i) Frames
- (ii) Segments
- (iii) Fence Register
- (iv) Page size

(c) A Technique which allows the execution of processes that may not be completely in memory is :

- (i) Paging
- (ii) Segmentation
- (iii) Virtual Memory
- (iv) None of these

(d) Removing of suspended process from memory to disk and the subsequent return is called :

- (i) Demand paging
- (ii) Swapping
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- (e) CPU Scheduling is the task of selecting :
- (i) A waiting process from the ready queue and allocating the CPU to it.
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 - (iii) Address space and global variables
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(h) The request and release of resources are :

(i) Command line statements

(ii) Interrupts

(iii) System calls

(iv) Special programs

(i) The size of virtual memory is based on which of the following :

(i) CPU (ii) RAM

(iii) Address bus (iv) Data bus

(j) Which of the following is a condition that causes deadlock ?

(i) Mutual exclusion

(ii) Hold and Wait

(iii) Circular wait

(iv) All of these

2. What is an Operating System ? Explain various types of operating system.

5

Group – B

Answer any three questions of the following :

3. (a) What are System Calls ? Briefly explain the different types of system calls. 5
- (b) Briefly explain any five services provided by an Operating System to the users and to programs. 5
- (c) Describe the directory structure of LINUX or UNIX Operating System. 5
4. (a) How do you distinguish between a process and thread ? Explain in detail. 5
- (b) What are Concurrent Process ? How is interprocess communication accomplished ? 5
- (c) Differentiate between Time Sharing and Real Time Operating System. 5
5. (a) Write any two methods used for allocating disk space. 5

(5)

(Turn over)

- (b) Differentiate between Pre-emptive and Non-preemptive Scheduling. Explain with example. 5
- (c) What are the five (5) major activities of an Operating System in regard to Process Management 5
6. (a) Consider the following set of processes with the length of the CPU burst time given in milliseconds.

Process	Burst time	Priority
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P4	1	4
P5	5	2

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NB - 59/3

(6)

Contd.

(b) What is deadlock ? What are the necessary Conditions for dead lock ? Describe about deadlock prevention and avoidance. 7

7. Write short notes on any three of the following :

$$5 \times 3 = 15$$

- (a) Paging
- (b) Segmentation
- (c) Virtual Memory
- (d) Security and Authentication
- (e) Process-State Transition Diagram



Sem - 3

Sujit Kumar

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2021-24

Time : 3 hours

Full Marks : 60

Pass Marks : 24

*Candidates are required to give their answers in
their own words as far as practicable.*

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Answer from both the Groups as directed.

Group – A

(Compulsory)

1. Choose the correct answer of the following :

$1 \times 10 = 10$

(a) Among the following options, which of the following type of data structure is used in recursion ?

- (i) Queues type of data structure
- (ii) Array type of data structures
- (iii) List type of data structures
- (iv) Stack type of data structures

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(Turn over)

- (b) Which among the following matrix has lots of elements as zero ?
- (i) Unit matrix type
 - (ii) Identity matrix type
 - (iii) Zero matrix type
 - (iv) Sparse matrix type
- (c) What maximum difference in heights between the leafs of a AVL tree is possible ?
- (i) $\log(n)$ where n is the number of nodes
 - (ii) n where n is the number of nodes
 - (iii) 0 or 1
 - (iv) Atmost 1
- (d) What are the worst case and average case complexities of a binary search tree ?
- (i) $O(n), O(n)$
 - (ii) $O(\log n), O(\log n)$
 - (iii) $O(\log n), O(n)$
 - (iv) $O(n), O(\log n)$
- (e) Which of the following is non-linear data structure ?
- (i) Stack
 - (ii) Tree
 - (iii) Linked List
 - (iv) None of these

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- (f) Maximum number of nodes in a binary tree with height k , where root is height 0, is :
(i) $2^k - 1$ ✓(ii) $2^k + 1 - 1$
(iii) $2^{k-1} + 1$ (iv) $2^k - 1$
- (g) Which of the following algorithm does not divide the list ?
(i) Linear search
(ii) Binary search
✓(iii) Merge sort
✓(iv) Quick sort
- (h) Which of the following data structure can't store the non-homogeneous data element ?
(i) Arrays ✓(ii) Records
(iii) Pointers (iv) Stacks
- (i) Which data structure is used in BFS of a graph to hold nodes ?
(i) Stack (ii) Queue
✓(iii) Tree (iv) Array
- (j) A directed graph is _____ if there is a path from each vertex to every other vertex in the digraph :
(i) Weakly connected
(ii) Strongly connected
✓(iii) Tightly connected
(iv) Linearly connected

2. Convert the following infix expression to postfix using stack.

$$A + (B * C + D) / E$$

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Group - B

3. Answer any three questions of the following :

$$15 \times 3 = 45$$

(a) Write an algorithm for binary search and linear search.

(b) What is AVL tree ? Construct AVL tree for the following data and mention the type of rotation for each case.

50, 25, 10, 5, 7, 3, 30, 20, 8, 15

(c) Write an algorithm for insertion sort. Sort the following elements using insertion sort.

12 4 3 1 15 45 33 21 10 2

(d) What do you mean by stack and its applications ? Write an algorithm for PUSH and POP operation in stack.

(e) Explain the following terms :

(i) Threaded Binary Tree

(ii) Hash Table

(iii) Priority Queue



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