Printe	d Page	e 1 of 1 Sub Code:RCAA0
Paper	_	214306 Roll No:
	INT	MCA (SEM-III) THEORY EXAMINATION, 2019-20 TRODUCTION TO PROGRAMMING & COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
Time:	3 Hou	rs Total Marks: 70
Note:	1. Atte	empt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.
1.	A ++ 0 =	SECTION A
1.	a.	mpt all questions in brief. $2 \times 7 = 14$ What do you mean by disjoint sets?
	b.	Discuss Cartesian product of two sets.
	c.	What do you mean by range of a relation?
	d.	Discuss Complement law of Boolean algebra.
		How write operation is performed in memory?
	e.	1 1
		Explain indirect mode of instruction. Discuss do-while statement.
	g.	
2.	Atter	SECTION B mpt any <i>three</i> of the following: $7 \times 3 = 21$
	a.	Prove the following by mathematical induction : $1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + \dots + n^2 = [n(n+1)(2n+1)] / 6$
	b.	What do you mean by partial order relation? Explain with the help of example.
	c.	Simplify the following function with don't-care conditions: $F(A, B, C) = \sum (0, 2, 6) \text{ and } d(A, B, C) = \sum (1, 3, 5)$
	d.	Discuss timing and control used for computer instructions.
	e.	What is pseudocode? Discuss advantages and limitations of pseudocodes.
		SECTION C
3.		mpt any one part of the following: $7 \times 1 = 7$
	(a)	Let P and Q be the relation on set $A = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ defined by $P = \{(1, 2), (2, 2), (2, 3), (2, 4), (3, 2), (4, 2), (4, 3)\}$ $Q = \{(2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 2), (3, 3), (3, 4), (4, 1), (4, 2)\}$ Find (i) PoP (ii) PoQ (iii) PoPoQ
	(b)	Consider the relation ' \leq ' on the set A = {2, 3, 4, 5}. Determine its inverse.
4.	Atter	mpt any <i>one</i> part of the following: $7 \times 1 = 7$
	(a)	Discuss various types of functions applied on sets.
	(b)	Let $A = \{4, 5, 6, 7\}$. Determine whether the relation $R = \{(4, 5), (5, 4), (7, 6), (6, 7)\}$ is reflexive, symmetric, transitive or anti-symmetric.
5.		mpt any <i>one</i> part of the following: $7 \times 1 = 7$
	(a)	A sequential circuit has two D flip-flops A and B, two inputs x and y, and one output z. The flip-flop input equations and the circuit output are as follows: $D(A) = x'y + xA$, $D(B) = x'B + xA$, $z = B$. Draw the logic diagram and state table.
	(b)	Show that half adder can be converted to half subtracter by using an additional NOT gate.

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	. 0

Attempt any one part of the following: 6. Explain four phases instruction pipeline. Discuss IEEE format for floating-point representation.

7. Attempt any one part of the following: $7 \times 1 = 7$ Discuss storage classes in C with the help of example. What is algorithm? Discuss algorithm for adding first ten numbers. (b)