1. The grammer for A, B, S is given below.
S->Ax|By
A->Ax|y
B->x|y
possible ans is xy|xy
2. In n*n matrix , there non zero numbers in diagonal and either side of the diagonal. If represented in one dimensional array, assign the values which are non zeros.
find relation with i,j iteration and linear arry
like a[2*(i-1)+j] this
the matrix will be
x x 0 0 0 0 --------
x x x 0 0 0 0 -----
0 x x x 0 0 0 ------
0 0 x x x 0 0 -------
0 0 0 x x x 0 0 ----
| | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |
remumber n*n matrix
3. In-order of the letters is given as below:
If written in pre-order like given below:
write the post-order:
4. fun(n)
{
if(n<=2)
return (1);
else
return ((fun(n-1)*fun(n-2));
}
find the order of complexity of the programme.
possible answer ---- N(2^n)
5.

6. If a and b are given. write the results of the programme given below.
a=a XOR b;
b=a XOR b;
a= a XOR b;
answer is swaping of a and b
so b,a is answer
7.
8.for a given CMOS the voltage is halved
freqency doubled
capacitance halved
what is the present CMOS power
ans (b)---- dynamic power is 1/2 *C*f*V^2
9.if a row daminated two dimentional arry in the following which one i s
advantage

and why?

```
a) for(i=0;i<1000;i++)
     for(j=0;j<1000;j++)
           temp=temp+a[i][j];
b) for(j=0;j<1000;j++)
    for(i=0;i<1000;i++)
         temp=temp+a[i][j]
```

I donot know ans

10. what is area of a Hexagon with side as 1unit

ans is 3*(sqrt(3))/2

11. If traverse in a chess board right and down from one corner to another corner

how many possible ways will be there

ans is C(16,8) or (16!/(8!*8!))

12. Tick the below which can biparate (graph theory)

1)tree 2)forest of trees 3) evencycle graph 4) oddcycle graph

ans is 1,2,3

13.The fig shown in below is a SRAM (1K* 4 bits) ,how many of this SRAMS are

reqired to design 16K of one byte

ans is 32 SRAMS and one 4 to 16 decoder

14. suppose two persons entering into one room in the morning 5 to 6 A.M.

what is the probability they will enter in 10 minits gap.

I donot know this answer

15. In a binary tree what is the hight and lowest no of levels for N nodes.

ans is highest is N and lowest is log(N+1) base 2

16.represent 3 and -3 in base -2 form taking two states (0,1) only

i do not know the ans

OTHER 5 QUESTIONS FROM SORTING TECHNICS SO PLEASE GO THROUGH SORTING TECHNICS .

OTHE 5 QUESTIONS FROM FLIP-FLOP DELAYS EXAMPLE

1. THERE IS ONE LOOKAHEAD ADDER IS THERE ONLY TWO STAGES IT GIVES CARRY AHEAD WHAT IS

THE TOTAL DELY IF IT IS 8 BIT ADDER.

2. WHAT IS PROPAGATION DELAY TIME FOR RING COUNTER.

B••••••••

3•OB. WHAT IS MAX FREQENCY FOR SOME COUNTER SO PLESE CHECK COUNTES AND

FLIP-FLOPS