Examination 2020 under cluster (Lead College:) Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2019

Examination: Second Year Semester III

Course Code: CSC301 and Course Name: Engineering Mathematics-3

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Laplace transform of $\cos(\sqrt{3} t)$ is
Option A:	$\frac{s}{s^2+9}$
Option B:	$\frac{s}{s^2 - 9}$
Option C:	$\frac{s}{s^2+3}$
Option D:	$\frac{s}{s^2 - 3}$
2.	The value of $\int_0^\infty e^{-3t} \left(\frac{\sin t}{t}\right) dt$ is
Option A:	$\frac{1}{3}\ln 3$
Option B:	$\frac{1}{3}\ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$
Option C:	$\frac{1}{2}ln 2$
Option D:	$\frac{1}{2}\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$
3.	Laplace transform of $f(t) = t^2 e^{-t}$ is
Option A:	$\frac{2}{(s-1)^3}$
Option B:	2
-	$\overline{(s+1)^3}$

Option C:	$\frac{\Gamma(2)}{(s-1)^3}$
Option D:	$\frac{\Gamma(2)}{(s+1)^3}$
4.	Laplace transform of $\int_{-\infty}^{t} \sin 2t \cosh 2t dt$ is
Option A:	$\frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{1}{(s-2)^2 - 4} - \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 - 4} \right]$
Option B:	$\frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{1}{(s-2)^2 - 4} + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 - 4} \right]$
Option C:	$\frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{1}{(s-2)^2 + 4} - \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 4} \right]$
Option D:	$\frac{1}{s} \left[\frac{1}{(s-2)^2 + 4} + \frac{1}{(s+2)^2 + 4} \right]$
5.	Inverse Laplace transform of $\frac{s-1}{s^2}$ is
Option A:	-1-t
Option B:	-1+t
Option C:	1 + <i>t</i>
Option D:	1-t
6.	$L^{-1}\left[\frac{s+2}{s^2+4s+5}\right]$ is
Option A:	$e^{-2t} \cos t$
Option B:	$e^{-2t} \sin t$
Option C:	$e^{2t}\cos t$
Option D:	e ^{2t} sin t
7.	$L^{-1}(tan^{-1}s)$ is
Option A:	$\frac{\sin t}{t}$
Option B:	$\frac{\cos t}{t}$
Option C:	$-\frac{\sin t}{t}$
Option D:	$-\frac{\cos t}{t}$

8.	$L^{-1}\left[\frac{s(2s^2-3)}{(s^2+1)(s^2-4)}\right]$ is
Option A:	$\cosh t + \cosh 2t$
Option B:	cos t + cosh 2t
Option C:	$\cos t + \cos 2t$
Option D:	$\cosh t + \cos 2t$
9.	Fourier coefficient a_2 for $f(x)=x$, x belongs to (-1, 1) is
Option A:	-1
Option B:	1
Option C:	0
Option D:	2
10.	Fourier coefficient b_1 for $f(x) = x \cdot sinx$, where $x \in (0, 2\pi)$ is
Option A:	0
Option B:	π
Option C:	$-\pi$
Option D:	$\frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}} - \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{3}}$
11.	Fourier coefficient a_0 in half range cosine series for $f(x) = e^x$, $x \in (0,1)$ is
Option A:	e+1
Option B:	-e-1
Option C:	-e+1
Option D:	e-1
12.	Value of constant real number m such that $f(z) = f(x + iy) = e^{3mx+2iy}$ is analytic function is
Option A:	2/3
Option B:	-2/3
Option C:	3/2
Option D:	-3/2

13.	For real variables x, y function $u(x, y) = 2xy$			
Option A:	does not satisfy Laplacian equation.			
Option B:	is not continuous.			
Option C:	is harmonic.			
Option D:	is continuous but not partially differentiable.			
14.	For $f(z) = sinx \cosh(y) + i cosx \sinh(y)$, where $z = x + iy$, $f'(z)$ is			
Option A:	-sin z			
Option B:	sinh z			
Option C:	COS Z			
Option D:	cosh z			
15.	If coefficients of correlation between variables x , y is 0.5 and coefficient of regression b_{xy} is 0.2 then coefficient of correlation b_{yx} is			
Option A:	1.25			
Option B:	-1.25			
Option C:	2.5			
Option D:	-2.5			
16.	If a straight line is $y=ax+b$ is fitted to following data x 0 1 2 3 4			
	y12345Then values of a & b are			
Option A:	a=1, b=0			
Option B:	a=1, b=1			
Option C:	a=0, b=1			
Option D:	a=-1, b=1			
17.	The coefficient of rank correlation between two variables with unequal ranks is - 0.9. If the number of pairs is 5, then the sum of squares of differences in ranks is			
Option A:	37			
Option B:	36			
Option C:	39			
Option D:	38			

18.	If random var	riable X has th	e probability	distribution a	s	
	Х	-2	-1	0	1	2
	P(X=x)	3k	2k	2k	k	0.2
	Then P(-2 <x< td=""><td>≤ 2) is</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></x<>	≤ 2) is				
Option A:	1					
Option B:	0.7					
Option C:	0.8					
Option D:	0.5					
19.	A random va	riable X has p	probability dis	tribution with	E(X) = 1.5,	$E(X^2) = 3$ then
	then variance	is				
Option A:	0.75					
Option B:	1.5					
Option C:	3					
Option D:	5.25					
20.	A continuo	us random	variable X	has the	probability	law $f(x) =$
	$k^2 x^3$,	$0 \le x \le 3$,	k > 0 then va	lue of k is		
Option A:	2/81					
Option B:	4/81					
Option C:	4/9					
Option D:	2/9					

Q2	Solve any Four ou	t of Six		5	marks ea	ich	
(20 Marks)							
А	Find Laplace transf	form of	f(t) = st	in²t cos	³ t.		
В	Using convolution	theorem	find the in $\emptyset(s) =$	$\frac{1}{s^4 - 1}$	aplace tra	nsform of	
С	Find Fourier series	of $f(x)$	= x sinx	$in(-\pi, \pi)$	π).		
D	Find an analytic fur- real part is $u(x, y)$	nction ω $\omega = x^2 - \omega$	$= f(z) = y^2 + 2y$	= u + ii $- \sin(x)$	y, where z) . sinh(y	z = x + iy,	whose
Е	Calculate Spearman coefficient of corre 5 students. Height(in inches) Weight(In kgs)	n's coeffi lation fro 61 64	cient of r om the fol 63 62	ank corr lowing c 65 65	elation an data on he 67 70	d Pearson' eight and we 69 72	s eights of]

F	The warranty of electronic device in thousand of days has the density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 4e^{-4x}, x > 0\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$
	Find the expected warranty of the device.

03	Solve any Four out of Six 5 marks each
(20 Marks)	
А	Given $f(t) = \begin{cases} 4, & 0 \le x < 3 \\ 0, & x > 3 \end{cases}$. Find $L[f(t)]$, $L[f'(t)]$.
В	Find inverse Laplace transform of $\phi(s) = \frac{3s^2 + 11s + 11}{s^3 + 6s^2 + 11s + 6}$
С	Find half range sine series for $f(x) = e^{-x}$, $0 < x < 1$.
D	In the polar coordinates, let $\omega = u + iv$, $u(r, \theta) = r^2 sin 2\theta$. Show that u satisfies Laplace's equation and find $v(r, \theta)$.
	Fit a second degree parabolic curve to the following data.
Е	x 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
	y 1 1 3 7 13 21 31
F	A random variable X has the probability distribution $P(X = x) = \frac{1}{16} (4_{C_x})$, $x = 0,1,2,3,4$. Write Probability distribution and find standard deviation.

Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (Lead College: PCE, New Panvel)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021

to 20th January 2021

Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019

Examination: SE Semester III

Course Code: CSC302 and Course Name: Discrete Structures and Graph Theory

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1	
1.	Let $A = \{2,3,4,5,6\}$ and let R1,R2 be relations on A such that
	$R1 = \{(a,b) \mid a - b = 2\}$ and
	$K2=\{(a,b) a+1=b \text{ or } a=2b\}$
	Find the composite relation R2.R1?
Option A:	$\{(4,3),(5,4),(6,2),(6,5)\}$
Option B:	$\{(3,2),(5,4),(4,3)\}$
Option C:	{(5,2),(6,3)}
Option D:	$\{(2,3),(3,4),(4,5),(5,6)\}$
2.	Which of the following is the correct representation of the sentence "Someone is
	liked by everyone ".
Option A:	$(\exists x)(\exists y)$ likes(x,y)
Option B:	$(\forall x)(\forall y)$ likes(x,y)
Option C:	(∃y)(∀x) likes(x,y)
Option D:	$(\forall x)(\exists y)$ likes(x,y)
3.	Draw the Hasse diagram of D30.
	i) It is Complemented Lattice
	ii) It is Distributive Lattice
	Which of the above statement is True?
Option A:	Only i
Option B:	Only ii
Option C:	Both i and ii
Option D:	Neither i nor ii
4.	Consider the set N of positive integers, and let * denote the operation of least
	common multiple(lcm) on N. Which of the following sentence is True?
Option A:	$(N,^*)$ is not a Semi group.
Option B:	(N,*) is commutative Semi group
Option C:	(N,*) is not commutative Semi group.
Option D:	None of the Above.
5	How many two digits or three digits numbers can be formed using the digits
Э.	now many two digits of three digits numbers can be formed using the digits

	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8 and 9, if no digits are repeated ?
Option A:	210
Option B:	24
Option C:	212
Option D:	252
6.	Consider the following subsets of the positive integers N. Which of the following is not closed under multiplication operation?
Option A:	A={0,1}
Option B:	$E = \{1, 3, 5, \dots\}$
Option C:	$C = \{x: x \text{ is prime}\}$
Option D:	$F=\{0,1,2\}$
7.	If every vertex of simple graph has same degree it is called as
Option A:	Bipartite Graph
Option B:	Regular Graph
Option C:	Planner Graph
Option D:	Sub graph
8.	The less than relation, <, on real is
Option A:	A Partial ordering since it is asymmetric and reflexive.
Option B:	A partial ordering since it is anti-symmetric and reflexive.
Option C:	Not a partial ordering because it is not asymmetric and not reflexive.
Option D:	Not a partial ordering because it is not anti-symmetric and not reflexive.
9.	Consider set of integers from 1 to 250. Find how many of these numbers are divisible by 5 or 6 but not by 8?
Option A:	83
Option B:	69
Option C:	100
Option D:	31
10.	Consider $G=\{1,5,7,11,17\}$ under multiplication modulo 18. Find inverse of 5, 7 and 17?
Option A:	11,17 and 13
Option B:	11,13 and 17
Option C:	11, 17 and 7
Option D:	13,11 and 7
11.	The following graph is
	A B C
	F E D
Option A:	Bipartite Graph
Option B:	Complete Bipartite Graph
Option C:	Eulerian Graph
Option D:	Eulerian but not Bipartite Graph

12.	The set of integers Z with binary operation '*' defined as $a*b=a+b+1$ for $a, b \in Z$,
	is a group. The identity element of this group is
Option A:	0
Option B:	1
Option C:	-1
Option D:	12
13.	How many persons must be chosen in order that at least five of them will have
	birthdays in the same calendar month?
Option A:	28
Option B:	69
Option C:	49
Option D:	52
14.	N.
	14
	Ne
	B B B
	×₁
	Which of the following is true for above graph?
	i) It is Eulerian Graph
	ii) It is Hamiltonian Graph
Option A:	Only 1
Option B:	
Option C:	Both 1 and 11
Option D:	Neither 1 nor 11
1.5	
15.	A Poset in which every pair of elements has both a least upper bound and a
	greatest lower bound is termed as
Option A:	Walk The it
Option B:	11all Sub lattice
Option C:	
Option D:	
10	State the time of function for following energy 1
10.	"To each country assign the number of nearly living in the country"
Ontion A:	Many One
Option P:	
Option C:	
Option D:	
17	Let D: We should be trustworthy O: We should be committed. D: We should be
1/.	overconfident Then 'We should be trustworthy or committed but not
	overconfident' is best represented by?
	overconnuclit. Is best represented by:

Option A:	$P V Q \wedge R$
Option B:	~PV~QVR
Option C:	PVQA~R
Option D:	$P \wedge \sim Q \wedge R$
18.	Total how many Cut Vertex exists in the following graph?
Option A:	2
Option B:	4
Option C:	3
Option D:	1
19.	The binary relation $\{(a,a), (b,a), (b,b), (b,c), (b,d), (c,a), (c,b)\}$ on the set $\{a,b,c\}$ is
Option A:	irreflexive, symmetric and transitive
Option B:	reflexive, symmetric and transitive
Option C:	irreflexive and antisymmetric
Option D:	neither reflexive, nor irreflexive but transitive
-	
20.	Which rule of inference is used in this argument?
	"No humans can fly. John is human. Therefore John can not fly."
Option A:	Universal instantiation
Option B:	Existential instantiation
Option C:	Universal generalization
Option D:	Existential generalization

Q2	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Let $A = \{1,2,3,4,5\}$, $R = \{(a,b) (a+b) \text{ is even}\}$. R is a relation on set A. Check
	whether R s an equivalence relation?
ii.	X={2,3,6,1,24,36}
	R on X = { $(x,y) \in \mathbb{R}$, x divides y}
	a) Construct Hasse diagram
	b) Maximum and Minimal elements?
	c) Give Chain and Ant chains.
	d) Maximum length of chain?
	e) Is a poset lattice?
iii.	Define the following with suitable example
	a)Ring b) Cyclic Group c) Monoid d)Normal Subgroup e) Planner Graph

В	Solve any One10 marks each
i.	Define with example Euler path, Euler circuit, Hamiltonian path and Hamiltonian circuit. Determine if following diagram has Euler path, Euler circuit, Hamiltonian path and Hamiltonian circuit and state the path/circuit.
ii.	Find the number of code word generated by the parity check matrix H given below. Find all the code words generated. $H = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$

Q3.	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Define Isomorphic Graph. Determine if following graphs G1 and G2 are isomorphic or not.
ii.	Convert into CNF: $((P \rightarrow Q) \rightarrow R)$
iii.	Functions f,g,h are defined on a set $X=\{a,b,c\}$ as $f=\{(a,b),(b,c),(c,a)\}$ $g=\{(a,b),(b,a),(b,b)\}$ $h=\{(a,a),(b,b),(c,a)\}$ i) Find fog, gof . Are they equal? ii) Find fogoh and fohog?
В	Solve any One10 marks each
i.	Prove that (z5,+5) is a Abelian group.
ii.	Solve the recurrence relation for Fibonacci sequence 1,1,2,3,5,8,13.

Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (Lead College: PCE, New Panvel)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021

to 20th January 2021

Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019

Examination: SE Semester III

Course Code: CSC302 and Course Name: Discrete Structures and Graph Theory

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	В
Q2.	С
Q3.	С
Q4	В
Q5	D
Q6	С
Q7	В
Q8.	D
Q9.	В
Q10.	В
Q11.	А
Q12.	С
Q13.	С
Q14.	А
Q15.	D
Q16.	С
Q17.	С
Q18.	В
Q19.	D
Q20.	А

- Q2. A
 - Definition of Equivalence relation

 1 marks
 Prove that relation is equivalence
 relation 4 marks
 - ii)
- a. Construct Hasse diagram



- b. Maximum elements ={24,36}and Minimal elements={3,2}
- c. Chain = {3,6,12,24}, {3,6,12,36}, {2,6, 12,24} and {2,6,12,36} and Ant chains={2,3} and {24,36}
- d. Maximum length of chain? 4
- e. Is a poset lattice? No As (2 and 3) has no lower bound and (24,36) has no upper bound
- iii) Definition ¹/₂ marks and example¹/₂ mark each
- B) Solve any one

i) definition 1/2 mark example 1 mark 11/2 * 4 = 6 marks for correct path/circuit finding 4 marks.

ii) Ans :

 $C = \{(000000), (001011), (010101), (01111), (010111), (101110), (100101), (111001), (110010), (1100000), (1100000), (1100000), (1100000), (1100000), (1100000), (1100000), (1100000), (1100000), ($

Q3. I) Definiton with example 2 marks

These are not isomorphic graphs, steps 3 marks.

ii) Convert to CNF, apply logic rules,

and get equivalent form

Ans: (P v R) ^(~Q v R)

- iii) Gof= {(1,3),(3,1),(2,2), gof ={(1,1),(2,3),(3,2)Fog not equal to gof Fogoh ={(1,3),(2,2),(3,3)} Fohog = {((1,3),(2,2),(3,2)}
- B solve any one
 - i) To prove (Z5, +5) is Abelian group Definition of Abelian Group – 2 marks, stepwise explanation – 8 marks
 - ii) Recurrence relation Fibonacci sequence

301: Gr : Fibornacci Sequence :
$$F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$$
 $|F_{i=1}, F_{2=1}$
is a homogeneous equation of order 2
characteristic eqn : $\sqrt{2} - \gamma - 1 = 0$ $a = 1, b = -1, (c = -)$
 $Y = -(-1) \pm \sqrt{(-n^2 - h(1))^{-1}} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{5}}{2}$
 $\boxed{Y_{1=-1+\sqrt{5}}, y_{2=-1-\frac{1}{2}}} \rightarrow \text{Real } \mathcal{G} \text{ distinct}$
General Solution : Real $\mathcal{G} \text{ distinct}$: $F(n) = A \gamma_{i}^{n} + B \gamma_{2}^{n}$
 $F(n) = A \left[\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{n} + B \left[\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{n}$
To Find Constant: $F_{i=1}$, $F_{2=1}$.
 $n=1$, $F(i) = A \left[\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{1} + \left[\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]$
 $\left[\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \left[\text{CA+EJ} + \sqrt{5} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{2}$
 $= A \left[\frac{1+5+2\sqrt{5}}{2}\right] + B \left[\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{2}$
 $= A \left[\frac{3\pm\sqrt{5}}{2}\right] + B \left[\frac{3-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]$
 $\left[\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \left[\text{CA+EJ} + \sqrt{5} \left[\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{3}\right]$
 $\left[\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \left[\text{CA+EJ} + \sqrt{5} \left[\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{3}\right]$
 $\left[\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{\sqrt{5}} \left[\text{CA-AJ} + \sqrt{5} \left[\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{n}, n_{2}/1$
 $\left[\frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right]^{n} + \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}\right) \left[\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2}\right]^{n}, n_{2}/1$

Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (Lead College: PCE, Panvel) Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021

to 20th January 2021

Program: COMPUTER ENGINEERING

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019

Examination: SE Semester: III

Course Code: CSC303 and Course Name: DATA STRUCTURE

Time: 2 hour _____

Max. Marks: 80 _____

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	Which data structure has fixed size?
Option A:	Array
Option B:	Linked List
Option C:	Graph
Option D:	Tree
2.	The result of evaluating the postfix expression 59+84-*8/
Option A:	6
Option B:	7
Option C:	5
Option D:	4
3.	What will be the output of the following program?
	void main ()
	{
	char str [] ="STRUCTURE":
	int len = strlen(str);
	int i;
	for (i=0; i <len; i++)<="" td=""></len;>
	<pre>push(str[i]); // pushes an element into stack</pre>
	for (i=0; i <len; i++<="" td=""></len;>
	pop (); //pops an element from the stack
	}
Option A:	FRUTCURTS
Option B:	CTURESTRU
Option C:	FUCPSTUTP
Option D:	STRUCTURE
Option D.	
Δ	Which data structure is also known as a head tail linked list because elements can
+.	be added to or removed from the front (head) or back (tail)? However, no element
	can be added or deleted from the middle
Option A:	Circular queue
option A.	

Option B:	Stack
Option C:	Deque
Option D:	Priority queue
•	
5.	A circular queue is implemented using an array of size 15. The array index starts with 0, front is 10, and rear is 14. The insertion of next element takes place at which array index?
Option A:	15
Option B:	1
Option C:	0
Option D:	11
6.	What will the output of the following function if nodes present in linked list are $6 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$ and START points the first node.
	void fun (struct node* START)
	if (START == NULL)
	return;
	fun (START \rightarrow next);
	printf ("%d ", START \rightarrow data);
Option A:	6,5,2,8,9
Option B:	9,8,2,5,6
Option C:	9,6,5,2,8
Option D:	9,8,2,6,5
7.	What is the output of following function if start pointing to first node of following linked list? $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 5 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow \text{NULL}$
	void fun (struct node* start)
	$\int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{100} \int_{0}^{1} \frac{1}{100} \int_{0$
	return:
	$\operatorname{printf}("%d" \text{ start} \rightarrow \text{data})$
	print (/ou , start / data),
	if (start \rightarrow next! = NULL)
	fun(start \rightarrow next):
	printf ("%d ", start \rightarrow data):
	}
Option A:	6,5,4,3,2,1,6,5,4,3,2,1
Option B:	1,3,5,5,3,1,1,3,5,5,3,1
Option C:	1,3,5,2,4,6,1,3,5,2,4,6
Option D:	1,2,3,4,5,6,6,5,4,3,2,1
*	
8.	Which type of linked list has no beginning and no ending.
Option A:	Circular Linked List
Option B:	Doubly Linked List
Option C:	Singly Linked List
Option D:	Multi Linked List

9.	In a doubly linked list, the number of pointers affected for an insertion operation
	in middle will be
Option A:	1
Option B:	4
Option C:	0
Option D:	2
10.	<pre>struct node *ptr = start->next;</pre>
	what "ptr" will contain if it is variable of type struct node? (start points to first
	node)
Option A:	Address of second node
Option B:	Address field of second node
Option C:	Data of second node
Option D:	Data fields of second field
11.	What are the number of nodes in left and right sub-tree of the root node if the data
	is inserted in the following order in binary search tree 45, 15, 8, 56, 64, 65, 47,
	12, 59, 10, 73, 50, 16, 61?
Option A:	6,7
Option B:	7,6
Option C:	8,5
Option D:	5,8
12	
12.	Consider the following code segment in C to traverse a binary tree using the
	preorder
	void preorder (node *tree)
	\mathbf{i}
	Statement1
	Statement?
	Statement3
	}
	The above Statements should be,
Option A:	printf("%d", tree->info);
-	preorder(tree->right);
	preorder(tree_\left)
Option B:	
option 20	preorder(tree->left);
option 21	preorder(tree->left); preorder(tree->right);
	preorder(tree->left); preorder(tree->right); printf("%d", tree->info);
Option C:	preorder(tree->left); preorder(tree->right); printf("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->left);
Option C:	preorder(tree->left); preorder(tree->right); printf("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->left); printf("%d", tree->info);
Option C:	preorder(tree->left); preorder(tree->left); printf("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->left); printf("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->right);
Option C: Option D:	preorder(tree->left); preorder(tree->left); printf("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->left); printf("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->right); printf ("%d", tree->info);
Option C: Option D:	preorder(tree->left); preorder(tree->left); printf("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->left); printf("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->right); printf ("%d", tree->info); preorder(tree->left);

13.	A BST is traversed in the following order recursively: Right, root, left The output sequence will be in,	
Option A:	Ascending order	
Option B:	Descending order	
Option C:	No specific sequence	
Option D:	Random sequence	
14.	What is the maximum possible number of nodes in a binary tree at level 6?	
Option A:	64	
Option B:	32	
Option C:	48	
Option D:	80	
15.	Assume that a structure for a Binary Search Tree exists. What does the following function do?	
	int function(root)	
	{	
	$p_{II} = 1001;$ $while (ntr > left = NUU I)$	
	$\int_{\Gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma} \frac{1}{\Gamma$	
	ptr = ptr->left;	
	$\begin{cases} \\ roturn(ntr > doto); \end{cases}$	
	}	
Option A:	Leftmost child of BST	
Option B:	Rightmost child of BST	
Option C:	It gives error	
Option D:	Root of BST	
16.	When in-order and post-order traversing a tree resulted D, B, E, A, C, G, F and D, E, B, G, F, C, A respectively, the pre-order traversal would return:	
Option A:	A. B. C. F. G. D. E	
Option B:	A. D. E. B. C. F. G	
Option C:	A. B. D. E. C. F. G	
Option D:	A, B, G, F, D, E, C	
- <u>r</u> · · · ·		
17.	What is the number of edges present in a complete graph having n vertices?	
Option A:	(n*(n+1))/2	
Option B:	n	
Option C:	(n-1)/2	
Option D:	$(n^{*}(n-1))/2$	
18.	What is the maximum possible number of edges in a directed graph with no self-	
	loops having 7 vertices?	
Option A:		
Option B:	35	
Option C:	42	
	+	
Option D:	56	

19.	Using division method, in a given hash table of size 153, the key of value 172 be
	placed at position.
Option A:	19
Option B:	72
Option C:	17
Option D:	15
20.	What are the values of $h_1(k)$ and $h_2(k)$ in the double hashing?
Option A:	$h1(k) = (m \mod k) \text{ and } h2(k) = 1 + (m' \mod k)$
Option B:	$h1(k) = (1 + (m \mod k)) \text{ and } h2(k) = m' \mod k$
Option C:	$h1(k) = (k \mod m) \text{ and } h2(k) = k \mod m'$
Option D:	$h1(k) = (k \mod m) \text{ and } h2(k) = 1 + (k \mod m')$

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
(20 Marks Each)		
А	Write a C program to test if a string is a palindrome or not u data structure (Note: palindromes ignore spacing, punctuation, and	using a stack
В	Write a C program that compresses a string by deleting all space characters in the string using queue data structure	
С	Give the breadth-first traversal of the graph for following graph for worker 0. Show all the steps.	raph, starting
D	Consider a hash table with size = 10. Using quadratic probin keys 27, 72, 63, 42, 36, 18, 29, 101 into the table. Take $c1 =$	ng, insert the $= 1$ and $c2 = 3$.
E	Explain types of data structure with example	
F	Write an algorithm to convert infix expression to postfix ex stepwise execution of algorithm for converting infix express expression for following expression A * B + C * D	preesion. Show sion to postfix

Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three10 marks each		
(20 Marks Each)			
	Create an AVL tree using the following data entered as a sequential se	t.	
А	Show all the steps. 15, 20, 24, 10, 13, 7, 30, 36, 25. Show which rotation	ons	
	are used while constructing AVL tree.		
	Write a C program for Singly Linked list for performing following		
	operations		
D	i. Create SLL		
D	ii. Display SLL		
	iii. Delete a node from SLL		
	iv. Append two SLLs		
C	Draw the B-tree of order 3 created by inserting the following data arriv	ving	
C	in sequence: 92 24 6 7 11 8 22 4 5 16 19 20 78		

University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster (Lead College:) Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021 Program: COMPUTER ENGINEERING Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 Examination: SE Semester III Course Code: CSC303 and Course Name: DATA STRUCTURE Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	А
Q2.	В
Q3.	А
Q4	С
Q5	С
Q6	В
Q7	D
Q8.	А
Q9.	В
Q10.	А
Q11.	D
Q12.	D
Q13.	В
Q14.	А
Q15.	А
Q16.	С
Q17.	D
Q18.	С
Q19.	А
Q20.	С

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six5 marks each		
(20 Marks			
Each)			
	Write a C program to test if a string is a palindrome or not using a stack data		
	structure (Note: palindromes ignore spacing, punctuation, and capitalization)		
А	Palindrome logic/function (with main function): 3 Marks		
	Push operation: 1 Mark		
	Pop operation: 1 Mark		
	Write a C program that compresses a string by deleting all space characters		
	in the string using queue data structure		
В	Deleting-space character logic/function (with main function): 3 Marks		
	Insert operation: 1 Mark		
	Delete operation: 1 Mark		
	Give the breadth-first traversal of the graph for following graph, starting from vertex		
	0. Show all the steps.		
C			
	Adjacency Matrix: 1 Mark		
	Writing all steps with queue data structure: 3 Marks		
	Final BFS traversal order: 1 Mark		
	Consider a hash table with size = 10. Using quadratic probing, insert the keys 27 ,		
D	72, 63, 42, 36, 18, 29, 101 into the table. Take $c1 = 1$ and $c2 = 3$.		
D	Formula of quadratic probing: 1 Mark		
	Writing all steps for calculating array index for given data: 3 Marks		
	Final answer with number of collisions: 1 Mark		
	Explain types of data structure with example		
E	Explanation of primitive and non-primitive types of data with example: I Mark		
	Explanation of linear types of data structure with example: 2 Marks		
	Explanation of non-linear types of data structure with example: 2 Marks		
F	while an algorithm to convert mild expression to positive expression. Snow stepwise		
	following expression A * B + C * D		
	Algorithm for Infix to Destfix conversions 2 Morks		
	Algorithm for mink to rostill conversion using stack data structures 2 Marks		
	Steps to convert minx to positix expression using stack data structure: 3 Marks		

Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each	1
(20 Marks		
Each)		
Create an AVL tree using the following data entered as a sequential set. SI the steps. 15, 20, 24, 10, 13, 7, 30, 36, 25. Show which rotations are used.		ow all
	AVL tree for the numbers 15, 20, 24, 10, 13, 7, 30, 36, 25	
	Step-1: Insert 15	
	Step-2: Insert 20	
	Step-3: Insert 24 (Critical Node: 15) (15) -2 (20) 0	
	20 -1 RR Rotation 15 0 24 0	
А	24 0 Step_3: Insert 10	
	Step-3: Insert 13 (Critical Node: 15) 20 2 20 1	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	





Examination 2020 under cluster __(Lead College: _____) Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021

to 20th January 2021

Program: Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019

Examination: SE Semester III

Course Code: CSC304 and Course Name: Digital Logic and Computer Architecture

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1. 40	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks (2 marks each)	
Marks		
1.	Convert number(723.17) ₈ into equivalent hexadecimal number	
Option A:	(0D3.3C)16	
Option B:	(1D3.3C)16	
Option C:	(1E3.3C)16	
Option D:	(1D3.4C)16	
2.	What is the equivalent of (52) ₁₀ in Gray code	
Option A:	110100	
Option B:	1011101	
Option C:	111000	
Option D:	101110	
3.	As per_Boolean Laws which of the expressions results in 0	
	(i) A+A	
	(ii) A.A	
	(iii)A.O	
	(iv) A. 1	
Option A:	ii only	
Option B:	ii &iii	
Option C:	iii only	
Option D:	ii,iii,iv	
4.	For 4 bit number what is the range of 2's complement representation? Also perform	
	(5) ₁₀ -(7) ₁₀ using 2's complement method	
Option A:	-7 to +7 , 1101	
Option B:	-8 to +8 , 1110	
Option C:	-8 to +7 , 1110	
Option D:	-7 to +8 , 1101	
5.	Arrange the steps for obtaining IEEE representation of floating point in proper	

	format		
	1) calculate the biased exponent		
	2) convert to binary		
	3) convert to normalized form		
Option A:	1,2,3		
Option B:	3,2,1		
Option C:	2,3,1		
Option D:	2,1,3		
6.	In Restoring division Algorithm if A<0 then which of the following is immediate		
	step (Assume M as Dividend Q as Divisor and A as result)		
Option A:	Q ₀ =0		
Option B:	A= A +M		
Option C:	Q ₀ =0 & A=A-M		
Option D:	Q ₀ =0 & A=A+M		
7.	In full adder, Boolean expression of sum will be		
Option A:	S=A XOR B		
Option B:	S=A XOR B		
Option C:	S = A XOR B XOR C		
Option D:	$S = A XOR B XOR \overline{C}$		
8.	Which of the following Twos Complement binary numbers is equivalent to decimal –75 ?		
Option A:	1001011		
Option B:	1001100		
Option C:	0001100		
Option D:	0110101		
9.	Identify the type of addressing mode		
	Instruction		
	OPCODE Address		
	memory		
	→ Pointer to operand		
	Onemad		
	Operand		
Option A.	Register Addressing mode		
Option R.	Register Indirect Addressing mode		
Option C.	Direct Addressing mode		
Option D.	Indirect Addressing mode		
Option D.			

10.	Choose appropriate sequence of instruction cycle	
Option A:	Instruction fetch, Instruction address calculation, Instruction decode, operand	
	address calculation, fetch operand, data operation, operand address calculation,	
	operand store	
Option B:	3: Instruction address calculation, Instruction fetch, operand address calculation	
1	fetch operand. Instruction decode, data operation, operand address calculation and	
	operand store	
Option C:	Instruction address calculation Instruction fetch. Instruction decode operand	
-	address calculation , fetch operand, data operation , operand address calculation,	
operand store		
Option D:	Instruction address calculation. Instruction fetch. Instruction decode. operand	
1	address calculation . fetch operand. operand address calculation . operand store.	
	data operation	
11.	Basic task for control unit is	
Option A:	To perform logical operations	
Option B:	Execution	
Option C:	To initiate the resources	
Option D:	To decode instructions and generate control signal	
Option D.		
12.	A micro instruction has	
Option A:	Control field	
Option R:	Address field	
Option C:	Status field	
Option D:	Both control and address field	
Option D.		
13	Microprogram consisting of is stored in control memory of control unit	
Option A:	instructions	
Option R:	micro instructions	
Option C:	micro program	
Option D:		
Option D.	macro program	
1/	In momony Hierarchy which is the fastest memory	
Option A:		
Option B:	DRAM	
Option C:	DRAM	
Option C.	Register	
Option D:	Cache	
15	The correspondence between the main memory blocks and these in the cashe is	
15.	river by	
Ontion A.	given by	
Option D	Internation	
Option B:	Hash function	
Option C:		
Option D:	Assign function	
1.0		
16.	Consider a direct mapped cache of size 64 KB with block size 16 bytes. The CPU	
	generates 28-bit addresses. The number of bits needed for cache indexing are	

	respectively are:	
Option A:	13	
Option B:	10	
Option C:	12	
Option D:	11	
17.	In Instruction Pipelining Structural Hazard means	
Option A:	any condition in which either the source or the destination operands of an	
	instruction are not available at the time expected in the pipeline	
Option B:	a delay in the availability of an instruction causes the pipeline to stall	
Option C:	the situation when two instructions require the use of a given hardware resource at	
	the same time.	
Option D:	When a data gets overwritten by branching	
18.	Identify the Type of Flynn's Classification of Parallel Processing	
	Instruction Memory Control Unit Processing Unit Data Memory	
	Instruction Stream	
	Instruction Memory Control Unit Processing Unit Data Memory	
	Instruction Stream Data Stream	
	Instruction Memory Control Unit Processing Unit Data Memory	
	Instruction Stream Data Stream	
Option A:		
Option B:		
Option C:		
Option D:		
Option D.		
19.	To resolve the clash over the access of the System Bus we use	
Option A:	BUS arbitrator	
Option B:	Multiple BUS	
Option C:	Priority access	
Option D:	virtual access	
20.	SIMD represents an organization that	
Option A:	refers to a computer system capable of processing several programs at the same	
	time.	
Option B:	represents organization of single computer containing a control unit, processor unit	
	and a memory unit.	
Option C:	includes many processing units under the supervision of a common control unit	
Option D:	includes many processing units with many control unit.	

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six (5 marks each)
20 Marks	
А	Show the mathematical step for the following conversion

	i) Convert decimal (123.25) to its equivalent octal	
ii) Convert decimal (123.25) to its equivalent hexadecimal		
	iii) Convert Hexadecimal (ABCD) to its equivalent binary	
iv) Convert binary (10111100) to equivalent gray code		
v) Convert decimal (1543) to Excess-3 code		
В	Write short note on Von-Neumann Model	
С	Explain the single and double precision format for representing floating point	
	number using IEEE 754 standards	
D	Define Instruction cycle. Explain it with a detailed state diagram.	
E	Differentiate between static RAM and dynamic RAM.	
F	What are the functions of following Register	
	1. IR 2. PC 3. MAR 4. MDR 5. SP	

03		
20 marks		
A	Solve any Two Questions out of Three (5 marks each)	
i)	Write micro program for the instruction ADD A, B (Register A and B are added and result is stored at Register A.)	
ii)	Differentiate between Hardwired control unit and Micro programmed control unit	
iii)	Explain memory Hierarchy	
В	Solve any One Question out of two (10 marks each)	
i)	Solve any One Question out of two (10 marks each) A program having 10 instructions (without Branch and Call instructions) is executed on non-pipeline and pipeline processors. All instructions are of same length and having 4 pipeline stages and time required to each stage is 1nsec. (Assume the four stages as Fetch Instruction ,Decode Instruction, Execute Instruction, Write Output) i. Calculate time required to execute the program on Non-pipeline and Pipeline processor. Ii Show the pipeline processor with a diagram.	
ii)	Draw the flowchart of Restoring Division Algorithm & perform 10 /3 using this Algorithm	

University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster __(Lead College: _____) Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January 2021 to 20th January 2021 Program: Computer Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev2019 Examination: SE Semester III

Course Code: CSC304 and Course Name: Digital Logic and Computer Architecture

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Question Number	Correct Option (Enter either 'A' or 'B' or 'C' or 'D')
Q1.	В
Q2.	D
Q3.	В
Q4	С
Q5	С
Q6	D
Q7	С
Q8.	D
Q9.	D
Q10.	С
Q11.	D
Q12.	D
Q13.	В
Q14.	С
Q15.	А
Q16.	В
Q17.	С
Q18.	D
Q19.	A
Q20.	С

Note: The distribution of marks the for the descriptive questions is given below for your illustration. Examiners may vary with this and add additional criteria's for evaluation

Q2:

A. For every conversion allot 1 mark

B. Von-Neumann Model block diagram 2 marks and explanation 3 marks

C. For single precision allot 2,5 marks for describing format, specifying various fields and their size similarly for double precision 2.5 marks for describing format, specifying various fields and their size

D. Definition 1 mark , explanation of state diagram marks and for drawing state diagram 2 marks

E. For every main difference allot 1 mark

F. 1 mark each for every register function described

Q3.

A

i) . For defining the Micro program 4 marks and for explanation 1 mark

ii) For every main difference allot 1 mark

iii) For diagram allot 2 marks and for explanation 3 marks

В

i) for calculations of time required for Pipelined and non-Pipelined System allot 4 marks and for Drawing the timing diagram for Pipelined processor allot 6 marks

ii) For flow chart allot 4 marks and for performing the mathematical task of 10/3 allot 6 marks