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GENERAL APTITUDE

Q. No. 1 – 5 Carry One Mark Each

1.	Basec	d on the g	iven state	ments,	select the	most aj	ppropria	te option	n to solve th	e give	n ques	tion	
	What	will be th	ne total w	eight of	f 10 poles	each of	same w	eight?					
	Statements: (I) One fourth of the weight of a pole is 15kg.												
	(II) The total weight of these poles is 160 kg more than the total weight of two poles												
	(A)	Statemen	nt I alone	is not s	sufficient								
	(B)	Statemen	nt II alone	is not	sufficient								
	(C)	Either I	or II alone	e is suff	ficient								
	(D)	Both sta	tements I	and II t	together a	re not s	ufficient						
Ans	wer:	(C)											
2.	Consi	ider a fun	nction f(x	(x) = 1 -	$ \mathbf{x} $ on -1	$\leq x \leq 1.$	The valu	ie of x a	at which the	funct	ion att	tains a maxir	num
	and th	ne maxim	um value			ire.							
	(A)	0, -1		(B)	-1, 0		(C)	0, 1		(D)	-1, 2		
Ans	wer:	(C)											
2		\	.1 1			C 1 4	1 •	1 1	., .	C ,		1 1 1	
3.			that inclu			s of clot			kirt, a pair o				
	(A)	fabric		(B)	textile		(C)	fibre		(D)	appar	el	
Ans	wer:	(D)											
4.	Choo	se the sta	tement wh	nere un	derlined v	word is	used cor	rectly.					
			trialist loa					J					
			experien	_	•		/ .						
		·	nnel are be		•								
		-	gious is a			•							
Ans	wer:	(C)	-										

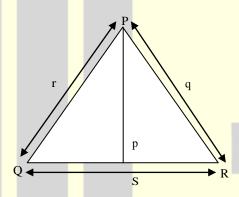


- 5. We _____ our friend's birthday and we _____ how to make it up to him.
 - (A) Completely forgot - don't just know
 - (B) Forgot completely - don't just know
 - (C) Completely forgot - just don't know
 - (D) Forgot completely - just don't know

Answer: (C)

Q. No. 6 - 10 Carry Two Marks Each

6. In a triangle PQR,PS is the angle bisector of \angle QPR and \angle QPS = 60°. What is the length of PS?



- (A) $\frac{(q+r)}{ar}$
- (B) $\frac{qr}{(q+r)}$
- (C) $\sqrt{\left(q^2+r^2\right)}$
- (D) $\frac{(q+r)^2}{qr}$

Answer: (B)

- 7. Out of the following four sentences, select the most suitable sentence with respect to grammar and usage.
 - (A) Since the report lacked needed information, it was of no use to them.
 - (B) The report was useless to them because there were no needed information in it.
 - (C) Since the report did not contain the needed information, it was not real useful to them
 - (D) Since the report lacked needed information, it would not had been useful to them.

Answer: (A)



- If the list of letters, P,R,S,T,U is an arithmetic sequence, which of the following are also in arithmetic 8. sequence?
 - I. 2P, 2R, 2S, 2T, 2U
 - II. P-3, R-3, S-3, T-3, U-3
 - P^2 , R^2 , S^2 , T^2 , U^2 III.
- (A) I only (B) I and II (C) II and III (D) I and III

(B) Answer:

9. If p, q, r, s are distinct integers such that:

$$f(p,q,r,s) = max(p,q,r,s)$$

$$g(p,q,r,s) = min(p,q,r,s)$$

$$h(p,q,r,s)$$
 = remainder of $(p \times q)/(r \times s)$ if $(p \times q) > (r \times s)$ or remainder of $(r \times s)/(p \times q)$

If
$$(r \times s) > (p \times q)$$

Also a function fgh $(p,q,r,s) = f(p,q,r,s) \times g(p,q,r,s) \times h(p,q,r,s)$

Also the same operations are valid with two variable functions of the form f(p,q)

What is the value of fg (h(2,5,7,3), 4,6,8)?

(8) Answer:

- Four branches of a company are located at M.N.O and P. M is north of N at a distance of 4km: P is south of O at a distance of 2 km: N is southeast of O by 1 km. What is the distance between M and P in km?
 - (A) 5.34
- (B) 6.74
- (C) 28.5
- (D) 45.49

Answer: (A)



COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Q. No. 1 - 25 Carry One Mark Each

1.		nordered list conta s neither maximum				ber of compa	risons to fir	nd an elem	ent in this list
	(A)	$\Theta(n\log n)$	(B)	$\Theta(n)$	(C)	$\Theta(\logn)$	(D)	$\Theta(1)$	
Ansv	ver:	(D)							
2.		be the relation or a common divisor		•			1		re distinct and
	(A)	R is symmetric ar	d refle	xive but	not transitive				
	(B)	R is reflexive but	not syr	nmetric a	and not transitive	;			
	(C)	R is transitive but	not ref	lexive ar	nd not symmetric	;			
	(D)	R is symmetric bu	it not re	eflexive a	and not transitive				
Ansv	ver:	(D)							
3.	Cons	ider the following t	ransact	tion invo	lving two bank a	ccount x and	y.		
	read ((x); x: = x – 50; v	vrite (x) ; read (y); y := y + 50;	write (y)			
	The c	onstraint that the s	um of t	he accou	nts x and y shou	ld remain con	stant is that	of	
	(A)	Atomicity			(B)	Consistency			
	(C)	Isolation			(D)	Durability			
Ansv	ver:	(B)							
4.	A bin	ary tree T has 20 le	eaves. T	Γhe numl	ber of nodes in T	having two c	hildren is		
Ansv	ver:	(19)							
									



5.	Consider the basic COCOMO model where E is the effort applied in person-months, D is the development
	time in chronological months, KLOC is the estimated number of delivered lines of code (in thousands)
	and a_h, b_h, c_h, d_h have their usual meanings. The basic COCOMO equations are of the form

(A)
$$E = a_b (KLOC) \exp(b_b), D = c_b (E) \exp(d_b)$$

(B)
$$D = a_b(KLOC) \exp(b_b), E = c_b(D) \exp(d_b)$$

(C)
$$E = a_b \exp(b_b), D = c_b(KLOC)\exp(d_b)$$

(D)
$$E = a_b \exp(D_b), D = c_b(KLOC)\exp(b_b)$$

Answer: (A)

6. Consider the following two statements.

S1: If a candidate is known to be corrupt, then he will not be elected

S2: If a candidate is kind, he will be elected

Which one of the following statements follows from S_1 and S_2 per sound inference rules of logic?

- (A) If a person is known to corrupt, he is kind
- (B) If a person is not known to be corrupt, he is not kind
- (C) If a person is kind, he is not known to be corrupt
- (D) If a person is not kind, he is not known to be corrupt

Answer: (C)

7. Assume that for a certain processor, a read request takes 50 nanoseconds on a cache miss and 5 nanoseconds on a cache hit. Suppose while running a program, it was observed that 80% of the processors read requests result in a cache hit. The average and access time in nanoseconds is ______.

Answer: (14)

8. A system has 6 identical resources and N processes competing for them. Each process can request atmost 2 resources. Which one of the following values of N could lead to a deadlock?

- (A) 1
- (B) 2

- (C) 3
- (D) 4

Answer: (D)



9. Consider a complete binary tree where the left and the right subtrees of the root are max-heaps. The lower bound for the number of operations to convert the tree to a heap is

(A) $\Omega(\log n)$

(B) $\Omega(n)$

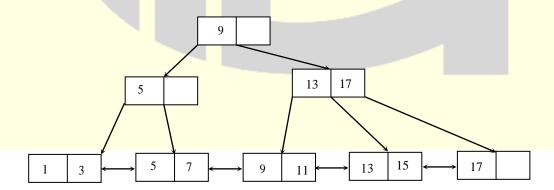
(C) $\Omega(n \log n)$ (D) $\Omega(n^2)$

Answer: (A)

- In the context of abstract-syntax-tree (AST) and control-flow-graph (CFG), which one of the following is 10. TRUE?
 - In both AST and CFG, let node, N₂ be the successor of node N₁. In the input program, the code corresponding to N_2 is present after the code corresponding in N_1 .
 - For any input program, neither AST nor CFG will contain a cycle (B)
 - The maximum number of successors of a node in an AST and a CFG depends on the input program (C)
 - Each node is AST and CFG corresponds to at most one statement in the input program (D)

(C) Answer:

With reference to the B+ tree index of order 1 shown below, the minimum number of nodes (including the Root node) that must be fetched in order to satisfy the following query: "Get all records with a search key greater than or equal to 7 and less than 15" is



(5) Answer:



(B)

Answer:

12.	A software requirements specification (SR following?	S) document should avoid discussing which one of the
	(A) User interface issues	(B) Non-functional requirements
	(C) Design specification	(D) Interfaces with third party software
Ans	swer: (D)	
13.	Identify the correct order in which a server pr recv according to UNIX socket APL	ocess must invoke the function calls accept, bind, listen, and
	(A) listen, accept, bind recv	(B) bind, listen, accept, recv
	(C) bind, accept, listen, recv	(D) accept, listen, bind recv
Ans	swer: (B)	
14.	The larger of the two eigen values of the matrices. Swer: (6)	ix \[\begin{pmatrix} 4 & 5 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} is \qquad \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqq \qqqq \qqqqq
15. Ans	The cardinality of the power set of $\{0, 1, 2, \dots \}$	10} is
277		
16.	Which one of the following statements is NO	Γ correct about HTTP cookies?
	(A) A cookie is a piece of code that has the	potential to compromise the security of an internet user
	(B) A cookie gains entry to the user's work	area through an HTTP header
	(C) A cookie has an expiry date and time	

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(D) Cookies can be used to track the browsing pattern of a user at a particular site



17. Consider the following function written the C programming language.

```
void foo(char * a) {
    if ( * a & & * a ! = ' ') {
        putchar (*a);
    }
}
```

The output of the above function on input "ABCD EFGH" is

(A) ABCD EFGH

(B) ABCD

(C) HGFE DCBA

(D) DCBA

Answer: (D)

18. A link has a transmission speed of 10⁶ bits/sec. It uses data packets of size 1000 bytes each. Assume that the acknowledgement has negligible transmission delay, and that its propagation delay is the same as the data propagation delay. Also assume that the processing delays at the nodes are negligible. The efficiency of the stop-and-wait protocol in this setup is exactly 25%. The value of the one-way propagation delay (in milliseconds) is _______.

Answer: (12)

19. The minimum number of JK flip-flops required to construct a synchronous counter with the count sequence (0,0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 0, 0,......) is ______.

Answer: (3)

20. Match the following:

(P) Lexical analysis	(1) Graph coloring
(Q) Parsing	(2) DFA minimization
(R) Register allocation	(3) Post-order traversal
(S) Expression evaluation	(4) Production tree

(A) P-2, Q-3, R-1, S-4

(B) P-2, Q-1, R-4, S-3

(C) P-2, Q-4, R-1, S-3

(D) P-2, Q-3, R-4, S-1

Answer: (C)





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21.	Consider two decision problems Q1, Q2 such that Q1 reduces in polynomial time to 3-SAT and 3 -SAT
	reduces in polynomial time to Q_2 . Then which one of following is consistent with the above statement?

- (A) Q_1 is in NP, Q_2 in NP hard
- (B) Q_2 is in NP, Q_1 is NP hard
- (C) Both Q_1 and Q_2 are in NP
- (D) Both Q_1 and Q_2 are NP hard

Answer: (A)

22. A computer system implements a 40-bit virtual address, page size of 8 kilobytes, and a 128-entry translation look-aside buffer (TLB) organized into 32 sets each having four ways. Assume that the TLB tag does not store any process id. The minimum length of the TLB tag in bits is ______.

Answer: (22)

23. Consider the following C function.

```
int fun(int n) {
    int x = 1, k;
    if (n == 1) return x;
    for (k = 1; k < n; ++k)
    x = x + \text{fun}(k) * \text{fun}(n-k);
    return x;
}
```

The return value of fun (5) is _____

Answer:

(51)

- **24.** Consider the following statements
 - I. The complement of every Turing decidable language is Turing decidable
 - II. There exists some language which is in NP but is not turing decidable
 - **III.** If L is a language in NP, L is turing decidable



			100		, - I		
	Whi	ch of the above	e statements is/are true?				
	(A)	Only II	(B) Only III	(C) (Only I and II	(D) Only I and	III
An	swer:	(D)					
25.	The	number of divi	sors of 2100 is				
An	swer:	(36)					
			Q.No-26-55 (Carry Two I	Marks Each		
26.		connected grapments is true?	oh, a bridge is an edge wh	ose removal	disconnects a g	graph. Which one of	the following
	(A)	A tree has no	bridges				
	(B)	A bridge can	not be part of a simple cy	cle			
	(C)	Every edge of	of a clique with size ≥ 3 i	s a bridge (A	clique is any co	ompete sub graph of	a graph)
	(D)	A graph with	ı bridg <mark>es</mark> cannot have a cy	cle			
An	swer:	(B)					
27.							
	(A)	200KB and	300 KB	(B)	200KB and 25	60 KB	
	(C)	250KB and	300 KB	(D)	300KB and 40	0 KB	
An	swer:	(A)					
28.	Whic	ch one of the fo	ollowing assertions conce	rning code in	nspection and co		ue?
	(B)	Code inspect	ion and code walkthrough	n are synony	ms		



- (C) Adherence to coding standards is checked during code inspection
- (D) Code walkthrough is usually carried out by an independent test team

Answer: (A)

29. Given below are some algorithms, and some algorithm design paradigms.

(1)	Dijkstra's Shortest Path	(i) Divide and Conquer
(2)	Floyd-Warshall algorithm to compute all pair shortest path	(ii) Dynamic Progamming
(3)	Binary search on a sorted array	(iii) Greedy design
(4)	Backtracking search on a graph	(iv) Depth-first search
		(v) Breadth-first search

Match the above algorithms on the left to the corresponding design paradigm they follow.

(A)
$$1-i$$
, $2-iii$, $3-i$, $4-v$

(B)
$$1-iii$$
, $2-iii$, $3-i$, $4-v$

(C)
$$1-iii$$
, $2-ii$, $3-i$, $4-iv$

(D)
$$1-iii$$
, $2-ii$, $3-i$, $4-v$

Answer: (C)

30. Suppose you are provided with the following function declaration in the C programming language

int partition (int a [], int n);

The function treats the first element of a [] as a pivot, and rearranges the array so that all elements less than or equal to the pivot is in the left part of the array, and all elements greater than the pivot is in the right part. In addition, it moves the pivot so that the pivot is the last elements of the left part. The return value is the number of elements in the left part.

The following partially given function in the C programming language is used to find the K^{th} smallest element in an array a [] of size n using the partition function We assume $k \le n$.

int kth_smallest(int a [], int n, int k)



```
int left end = partition (a,n);
      if (left_end + 1 == k){
        return a [left_end];
      if (left_end + 1 > k){
         return kth_smallest ( _____);
      return kth_smallest (______);
The missing argument lists are respectively
      (a, left_end, k) and (a + left_end + 1, n - left_end - 1, k - left_end - 1)
      (a, left\_end, k) and (a, n-left\_end-1, k-left\_end-1)
      (a + left \_end + 1, n - left end - 1, k - left \_end - 1) and (a, left \_end, k)
      (a, n-left\_end-1, k-left\_end-1) and (a, left\_end, k)
```

Answer: (A)

(D)

(A)

(B)

(C)

Consider a typical disk that rotates at 15000 rotations per minute (RPM) and has a transfer rate of 50×10^6 31. bytes/sec. if the average seek time of the disk is twice the average rotational delay and the controller's transfer time is 10 times the disk transfer time, the average time (in milliseconds) to read or write a 512byte sector of the disk is _____

Answer: (6.1 to 6.2)

Let $f(x) = x^{-(1/3)}$ and A denote the area of the region bounded by f(x) and the X-axis, when x varies from **32.** -1 to 1. Which of the following statements is/are TRUE?

- (I) f is continuous in $\begin{bmatrix} -1,1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (II) f is not bounded in $\begin{bmatrix} -1,1 \end{bmatrix}$
- (III) A is nonzero and finite

(A) II only

(B) III only

(C) II and III only

(D) I, II and III

Answer:

(C)

33. Consider the intermediate code given below.

- (1) i = 1
- (2) j=1
- (3) t1 = 5 * i
- (4) t2 = t1 + j
- (5) t3 = 4 * t2
- (6) t4 = t3
- (7) a[t4] = -1
- (8) j = j + 1
- (9) if $j \le 5$ goto (3)
- (10) i = i + 1
- (11) if i < 5 goto (2)

The number of nodes and edges in the control-flow-graph constructed for the above code, respectively, are

- (A) 5 and 7
- (B) 6 and 7
- (C) 5 and 5
- (D) 7 and 8

Answer:

(B)

34. The number of min-terms after minimizing the following Boolean expression is ______.

[D'+AB'+A'C+AC'D+A'C'D]'

Answer: (1)

35. The number of onto function (surjective functions) from set $X = \{1,2,3,4\}$ to set $Y = \{a,b,c\}$ is _____.

Answer: (36)



36. Consider the alphabet $\Sigma = \{0.1\}$, the null/empty string λ and the sets of strings X_0 , X_1 , and X_2 generated by the corresponding non-terminals of regular grammar. X_0 , X_1 , and X_2 are related as follows:

$$X_0 = 1X_1$$

 $X_1 = 0X_1 + 1X_2$
 $X_2 = 0X_1 + \{\lambda\}$

Which one of the following choices precisely represents the strings in X_0 ?

(A) 10(0*+(10)*)1

(B) 10(0*+(10)*)*1

(C) 1(0+10)*1

(D) 10(0+10*)*1+110(0+10)*1

Answer: (C)

37. Which of the following languages is/are regular?

 $L_1: \{ wxw^R | w, x \in \{a,b\} * and |w|, |x| > 0 \}, w^R \text{ is the reverse of string } w$

 $L_2: \{a^n b^m \mid m \neq n \text{ and } m, n \geq 0\}$

 $L_3:\left\{a^pb^qc^r\mid p,q,r\geq 0\right\}$

(A) L_1 and L_3 only

(B) L₁ only

(C) L_2 and L_3 only

(D) L₃ only

Answer: (A)

- 28. Consider a processor with byte-addressable memory. Assume that all registers, including Program Counter (PC) and Program Status Word (PSW), are of size 2 bytes. A stack in the main memory is implemented from memory location $(0100)_{16}$ and it grows upward. The stack pointer (SP) points to the top element of the stack. The current value of SP is $(016E)_{16}$. The CALL instruction is of two words, the first word is the op-code and the second word is the starting address of the subroutine. (one word = 2bytes). The CALL instruction is implemented as follows:
 - Store the current Vale of PC in the Stack



- Store the value of PSW register in the stack
- Load the starting address of the subroutine in PC

The content of PC just before the fetch of a CALL instruction is (5FA0)₁₆. After execution of the CALL instruction, the value of the stack pointer is

- (A) $(016A)_{16}$ (B) $(016C)_{16}$ (C) $(0170)_{16}$ (D) $(0172)_{16}$

Answer: **(D)**

39. The number of states in the minimal deterministic finite automaton corresponding to the regular expression (0+1)*(10) is _

Answer: (3)

- 40. Host A sends a UDP datagram containing 8880 bytes of user data to host B over an Ethernet LAN. Ethernet frames may carry data up to 1500 bytes (i.e. MTU = 1500 bytes). Size of UDP header is 8 bytes and size of IP heard is 20 bytes. There is no option field in IP header How many total number of IP fragments will be transmitted and what will be the contents of offset field in the last fragment?
 - (A) 6 and 95
- (B) 6 and 7400
- (C) 7 and 1110
- (D) 7 and 8880

Answer: **(C)**

Consider the following routing table at an IP router: 41.

Network No.	Net Mask	Next Hop
128.96.170.0	255.255.254.0	Interface 0
128.96.168.0	255.255.254.0	Interface 1
128.96.166.0	255.255.254.0	R2
128.96.164.0	255.255.252.0	R3
0.0.0.0	Default	R4

For each IP address in Group I identify the correct choice of the next hop from Group II using the entries from the routing table above.



	Group I	(Group II
(i)	128.96.171.92	(a)	Interface 0
(ii)	128.96.167.151	(b)	Interface 1
(iii)	128.96.163151	(c)	R2
(iv)	128.96.165.121	(d)	R3
		(e)	R4

(A)
$$i-a$$
, $ii-c$, $iii-e$, $iv-d$ (B)

$$i-a$$
, $ii-d$, $iii-b$, $iv-e$

(D)
$$i-b$$
, $ii-c$, $iii-d$, $iv-e$ (D)

$$i-b$$
, $ii-c$, $iii-e$, $iv-d$

Answer: (A)

42. Consider two relations $R_1(A,B)$ with the tuples (1.5), (3,7) and R_2 (A,C) = (1,7), (4,9). Assume that R(A,B,C) is the full natural outer join of R_1 and R_2 . Consider the following tuples of the form (A,B,C): a = (1.5,null), b=(1,null,7) c=(3,null,9), d=(4,7,null), e=(1,5,7), f=(3,7,null), g=(4,null,9). Which one of the following statements is correct?

- (A) R contains a, b, e, f, g but not c, d.
- (B) R contains all of a, b, c, d, e, f, g
- (C) R contains e, f, g but not a, b
- (D) R contains e but not f, g

Answer: (C)

43. Consider a simple check pointing protocol and the following set of operations in the log.

$$(Start, T4); (write, T4, y, 2, 3); (Start, T1); (commit, T4); (write, T1, z, 5, 7); \\$$

(checkpoint);

If a crash happens now and the system tries to recover using both undo and redo operations, what are the contents of the undo lists and the redo list?



(A) Undo T3,T1; Redo T2

- (B) Undo T3,T1; Redo T2,T4
- (C) Undo: none; redo:T2,T4,T3,T1
- (D) Undo T3,T1; T4; Redo: T2

Answer: (A)

44. A computer system implements 8 kilobyte pages and a +32-bit physical address space. Each page table entry contains a valid bit, a dirty bit, three permission bits, and the translation. If the maximum size of the page table of a process is 24 megabytes, the length of the virtual address supported by the system is bits.

Answer: (36)

- **45.** Which one of the following hash functions on integers will distribute keys most uniformly over 10 buckets numbered 0 to 9 for i ranging from 0 to 2020?
 - (A) $h(i)=i^2 \mod 10$

(B) $h(i) = i^3 \mod 10$

(C) $h(i) = (11*i^2) \mod 10$

(D) $h(i) = (12*i) \mod 10$

Answer: (B)

- 46. Assume that the bandwidth for a TCP connection is 1048560 bits/sec. Let α be the value of RTT in milliseconds. (rounded off to the nearest integer) after which the TCP window scale option is needed. Let β be the maximum possible window size the window scale option. Then the values of α and β are
 - (A) 63 milli sec onds, 65535×2^{14}
- (B) 63 milli sec onds, 65535×2^{16}
- (C) 500 milli sec onds, 65535×2^{14}
- (D) 500 milli sec onds, 65535×2^{16}

Answer: (C)



47. A young tableau is a 2D array of integers increasing from left to right and from top to bottom. Any unfilled entries are marked with ∞ , and hence there cannot be any entry to the right of, or below a ∞ . The following Young tableau consists of unique entries.

1	2	5	14
3	4	6	23
10	12	18	25
31	∞	∞	∞

When an element is removed from a Young tableau, other elements should be moved into its place so that the resulting table is still a Young tableau (unfilled entries may be filled in with a ∞). The minimum number of entries (other than 1) to be shifted, to remove 1 from the given Young tableau is ______

A	nsw	er:	(5)				

48. A half adder is implemented with XOR and AND gates. A full adder is implemented with two half adders and one OR gate. The propagation delay of an XOR gate is twice that of an AND/OR gate. The propagation delay of an AND/OR gate is 1.2 microseconds. A 4-bit ripple-carry binary adder is implemented by using four full adders. The total propagation time of this 4-bit binary adder in microseconds is ______.

Answer: (19.2)

49. Consider the sequence of machine instruction given below:

MUL R5, R0, R1

DIV R6, R2, R3

ADD R7, R5, R6

SUB R8, R7, R4

In the above sequence, R0 to R8 are general purpose registers. In the instructions shown, the first register stores the result of the operation performed on the second and the third registers. This sequence of instructions is to be executed in a pipelined instruction processor with the following 4 stages (1) Instruction Fetch and Decode (IF), (2) Operand Fetch (OF), (3) Perform Operation (PO) and (4) Write back the result (WB). The IF,OF and WB stages take 1 clock cycle each for any instruction The PO stage



takes 1 clock cycle for ADD or SUB instruction, 3 clock cycles for MUL instruction and 5 clock cycles for DIV instruction. The pipelined processor uses operand forwarding from the PO stage to the OF stage. The number of clock cycles taken for the execution of the above sequence of instructions is ______.

13 2 195

Answer: (13)

50.

- Perform the following operations on the matrix $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 45 \\ 7 & 9 & 105 \end{bmatrix}$.
- (i) Add the third row to the second row
- (ii) Subtract the third column from the first column.

The determinant of the resultant matrix is ______.

Answer:

(0)

- **51.** Which one of the following well formed formulae is a tautology?
 - (A) $\forall x \exists y R(x,y) \leftrightarrow \exists y \forall x R(x,y)$
 - (B) $(\forall x [\exists y R(x,y) \rightarrow S(x,y)]) \rightarrow \forall x \exists y S(x,y)$
 - (C) $\left[\left(\forall x \exists y (p(x,y) \rightarrow R(x,y))\right)\right] \leftrightarrow \left[\forall x \exists y (\neg P(x,y) \lor R(x,y))\right]$
 - (D) $\forall x \forall y p(x,y) \rightarrow \forall x \forall y p(y,x)$

Answer: (C)

- 52. A graph is self-complementary if it is isomorphic to its complement For all self-complementary graphs on n vertices, n is
 - (A) A multiple of 4

(B) Even

(C) Odd

(D) Congruent to 0 mod 4, or, 1 mod 4

Answer: (D)



53. The secant method is used to find the root of an equation f(x) = 0. It is started from two distinct estimates, x_a and x_b for the root. It is an iterative procedure involving linear interpolation to a root. The iteration stops if $f(x_b)$ is very small and then x_b is the solution. The procedure is given below. Observe that there is an expression which is missing and is marked by? Which is the suitable expression that is to be put in place of ? so that it follows all steps of the secant method?

```
Secant
Initialize: x_a, x_b, \epsilon, N

f_b = -f(x_b)
i = 0
While (i < N and |f_b| >
i = i + 1
x_t = ?
x_a = x_b
x_b = x_t
f_b = f(x_b)
end while
if |f_b| > \epsilon \text{ then}
write "Non-convergence" else
```

// ε=convergence indicator
// N = maximum no. of iterations

// update counter
// missing expression for
// intermediate value
// reset x_a
// reset x_b

// function value at new x_b

// loop is terminated with i = N

(A)
$$x_b - (f_b - f(x_a)) f_b / (x_b - x_a)$$

Write 'Non-convergence'

(B)
$$x_a - (f_b - f(x_a)) f_a / (x_b - x_a)$$

(C)
$$x_b - (x_b - x_a) f_b / (f_b - f(x_a))$$

(D)
$$x_a - (x_b - x_a) f_a / (f_b - f(x_a))$$

Answer: (D)

Else

End if

Write "return x_b"



54. Let X and Y denote the sets containing 2 and 20 distinct objects respectively and F denote the set of all possible functions defined from X to Y. let f be randomly chosen from F. The probability of f being one-to-one is _____.

Answer: (0.95)

```
55.
      Consider the C program below.
      #include <stdio.h>
      Int *A, stkTop;
      Int stkFunc (int opcode, int val)
      Static int size =0, stkTop=0;
      Switch (opcode)
            Case -1 : Size = val; break;
            Case 0 : if (stkTop < size) A (stktop++) = val; break;
            Default: if (stktop) return A [--stkTop];
      return -1;
      int main ()
      int B[20]; A = B; stkTop = -1;
      stkFunc (-1, 10);
      stkFunc(0, 5);
      stkFunc (0, 10);
      print f ("%d\n", stkFunc(1, 0) + stkfunc(1, 0);
```

Answer: (15)

The value printed by the above program is _



