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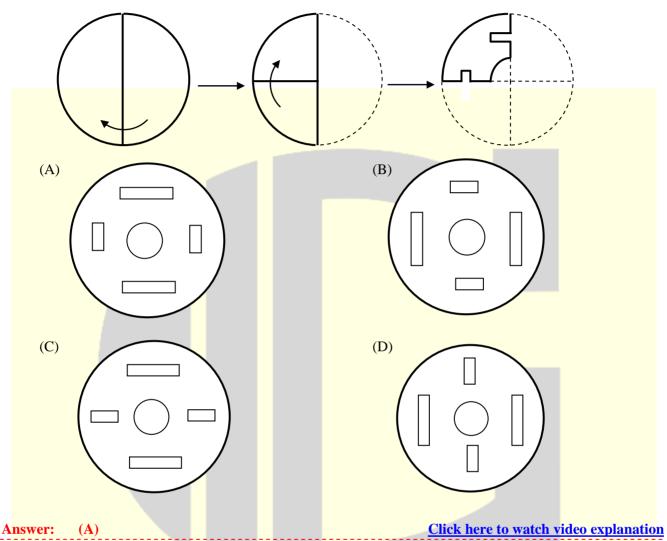
#### **GENERAL APTITUDE**

### Q. No. 1 - 5 Carry One Mark Each

1. A polygon is convex if, for every pair of points, P and Q belonging to the polygon, the line segment PQ lies completely inside or on the polygon.

Whi	ch one of the following is	NOT a convex po	lygon?			
(A)			(B)			
(C)			(D)			
Answer:	(B)		<u>C</u> 1	lick here to y	vatch video e	<u>xplanation</u>
2.	is to surgery as wri	ter is to				
	ch one of the following of		-· similar logical relati	on in the abo	ve sentence?	
	Doctor, book		(B) Plan, outlin			
(C)	Medicine, grammar		(D) Hospital, lil	orary		
Answer:	( <b>A</b> )		<u>C</u> 1	lick here to v	vatch video e	xplanation

**3.** A circular sheet of paper is folded along the lines in the directions shown. The paper, after being punched in the final folded state as shown and unfolded in the reverse order of folding, will look like



- **4.** Consider the following sentences:
  - (i) Everybody in the class is prepared for the exam.
  - (ii) Babu invited Danish to his home because he enjoys playing chesss.

Which of the following is the CORRECT observation about the above two sentences?

- (A) (i) is grammatically incorrect and (ii) is unambiguous
- (B) (i) is grammatically correct and (ii) is unambiguous
- (C) (i) is grammatically correct and (ii) is ambiguous
- (D) (i) is grammatically incorrect and (ii) is ambiguous

Answer: (C)



5. The ratio of boys to girls in a class is 7 to 3.

Among the options below, an acceptable value for the total number of students in the class is:

- (A) 21
- (B) 73
- (C) 37
- (D) 50

Answer:

(D) <u>Click here to watch video explanation</u>

#### Q. No. 6-10 Carry Two Marks Each

6.

Items	Cost (₹)	Profit %	Marked Price
P	5, 4000		5,860
Q		25	10,000

Details of prices of two items P and Q are presented in the above table. The ratio of cost item P to cost of item Q is 3:4. Discount is calculated as the difference between the marked price and the selling price. The profit percentage is calculated as the ratio of the difference between selling price and cost, to the cost

$$\left( \text{Profit \%} = \frac{\text{Selling price} - \text{Cost}}{\text{Cost}} \times 100 \right)$$

The discount on item Q, as a percentage of its marked price, is \_\_\_\_\_

- (A) 25
- (B) 10
- (C) 12.5
- (D) 5

Answer: (B)

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- Given below are two statements 1 and 2, and two conclusions I and II. 7.
  - **Statement 1:** All bacteria are microorganisms.
  - **Statement 2:** All pathogens are microorganisms.
  - **Conclusion I:** Some pathogens are bacteria.
  - **Conclusion II:** All pathogens are not bacteria.

Based on the above statements and conclusions, which one of the following options is logically **CORRECT?** 

- (A) Only conclusion II is correct
- (B) Either conclusion I or II is correct
- (C) Neither conclusion I nor II is correct
- (D) Only conclusion I is correct

Answer:  $(\mathbf{C})$ 



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δ.	each bag.	ve bags each	containing	identical se	its of ten distinc	et chocolates.	One chocol	ate is picked from
	(A) 0.6976		(B) 0.302	4	(C) 0.8125		(D) 0.4235	5
Ansy	ver: (A)					Click her	e to watch v	rideo explanation
9.	Wa haya 2 r	raatangular d	haats of no	nor Mond	N of dimension	on 6 om v 1	am agah Ch	poet M is relled to
9.		· ·	•					neet M is rolled to
	•	•						into equal square
	•							of the cylinder are
	closed, the ra				that of the cube	e is	·	
	(A) 3π		(B) $\frac{9}{\pi}$		(C) $\frac{3}{\pi}$		(D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$	
Ansy	ver: (B)					Click her	e to watch v	ideo explanation
<b>10.</b>	Some people	e suggest ant	ti-obesity r	neasures (A	OM) such as d	isplaying cal	lorie informa	ation in restaurant
	menus, such	n measures s	idestep ad	dressing the	e core problem	that cause	obesity: po	verty and income
	inequality.							
	Which one o	of the following	ng stateme	nts summari	zes the passage	?		
	(A) AOM a	are addressing	g the core p	roblems and	d are likely to su	ıcceed		
	(B) If obesi	ity reduces, p	overty will	naturally re	educe, since obe	sity causes p	overty	
	(C) The pro	oposed AOM	addresses	the core pro	blems that caus	e obesity		
	_	re addressing		_				
A			,	1		Cli ala la con	. 44.l	:1
Ansv	wer: (D)					Chek ner	<u>e to watch v</u>	rideo explanation



### **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

### Q. No. 1 to 25 Carry One Mark Each

1.	1. A relation r(A, B) in a re	elational database has 12	200 tuples. The a	ttribute A has integer v	alues ranging from
	6 to 20, and the attribute	B has integer values ra	nging from 1 to 2	20. Assume that the attr	ributes A and B are
	independently distribute	d.			
	The estimated number o	f tuples in the output of	$\sigma_{(A>10)\vee(B=18)}(r)$ i	is	
A	Answer: (820)			Click here to watch	video explanation
2.	2. Consider the following r	representation of a number	oer in IEEE 754 s	single-precision floating	point format with
	a bias of 127.	oprosonium or w month	, <b>0.</b> 11. 1222 / 0	angro provision risuum	5 po 101111111 (11111
	S:1	E: 10000001	F: 11110	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	)
	Here S, E and F denote t				
	The decimal value corre		_		_
Δ			_	_	
	(1.15)			Chek here to water	video explanation
3.	Suppose that $L_1$ is a	regular language and	$L_2$ is a context-	language. Which one	of the following
	languages is NOT neces		_		
	(A) $L_1 \cap L_2$		(C) $L_1 - L_2$	(D) $L_1.L$	<b>-</b> ⁴2
A	Answer: (C)			Click here to watch	video explanation
4.	C	•			
	$\lim_{z \to -3} \frac{\sqrt{2x + 22} - 4}{x + 3}$				
	The value of the above e		decimal places)	is	
A	A navyow (0.25)		•	Click here to watch	video explanation



5.	Suppose a database system crashes again while	recovering from a previous crash.			
	Assume checkpointing is not done by the databa	ase either during the transactions or during recovery.			
	Which of the following statements is/are correct	?			
	(A) The system cannot recover any further.				
	(B) All the transactions that are already undone	e and redone will not be recovered again.			
	(C) The same undo and redo list will be used w	while recovering again.			
	(D) The database will become inconsistent				
An	swer: (C)	Click here to watch video explanation			
6.	Consider the following statements.				
	$S_1$ : Every SLR(1) grammar is unambiguous b	out there are certain unambiguous grammars that are not			
	SLR(1).				
	$S_2$ : For any context-free grammar, there is a	parser that takes at most $O(n^3)$ time to parse a string of			
	length n.				
	Which one of the following options is correct?				
	(A) $S_1$ is true and $S_2$ is true	(B) $S_1$ is false and $S_2$ is false			
	(C) $S_1$ is false and $S_2$ is true	(D) $S_1$ is true and $S_2$ is false			
An	swer: (A)	Click here to watch video explanation			
7	Consider the following statements				
7.	Consider the following statements.				
	$S_1$ : The sequence of procedure calls corresponds to a preorder traversal of the activation tree.				
	$S_2$ : The sequence of procedure returns correspo	nds to a postorder traversal of the activation tree.			
	Which one of the following options is correct?				
	(A) $S_1$ is false and $S_2$ is false.	(B) $S_1$ is true and $S_2$ is false			
	(C) $S_1$ is false and $S_2$ is true.	(D) $S_1$ is true and $S_2$ is true			
An	swer: (D)	Click here to watch video explanation			



	8.	Consider the	e following s	equence of o	perations on	an empty stack.
--	----	--------------	---------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------

push 
$$(54)$$
; push  $(52)$ ; pop (); push  $(55)$ ; push  $(62)$ ; s = pop ();

Consider the following sequence of operations on an empty queue.

enqueue (21), enqueue (24), deque (); enqueue (28); enqueue (32); q = dequeue ();

The value of s+q is .

**Answer:** (86)

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9. Consider a linear list based directory implementation in a file system. Each directory is a list of nodes, where each node contains the file name along with the file metadata, such as the list of pointers to the data blocks. Consider a given directory foo.

Which of the following operations will necessarily require a full scan of foo for successful completion?

- (A) Opening of an existing file in foo
- (B) Creation of a new file in foo
- (C) Renaming of an existing file in foo
- (D) Deletion of an existing file from foo

Answer: (B, C)

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In an undirected connected planner graph G, there are eight vertices and five faces. **10.** 

The number of edges in G is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: (11)

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11. Consider the following three functions.

$$f_1 = 10^n$$
  $f_2 = n^{\log n}$   $f_2 = n^{\sqrt{n}}$  f

Which one of the following options arranges the functions in the increasing order of asymptotic growth rate?

- $\text{(A)} \quad f_1, f_2, f_3 \qquad \qquad \text{(B)} \quad f_3, f_2, f_1 \qquad \qquad \text{(C)} \quad f_2, f_3, f_1 \qquad \qquad \text{(D)} \quad f_2, f_1, f_3 \\$

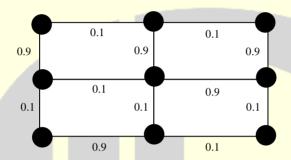
Answer: (C)



12.	Three processes arrive at time zero with CPU bursts of 16, 20 and 10 milliseconds. If the scheduler ha
	prior knowledge about the length of the CPU bursts, the minimum achievable average waiting time for
	these three processes in a non-preemptive scheduler (rounded to nearest integer) ismilliseconds.

Answer: (13) <u>Click here to watch video explanation</u>

**13.** Consider the following undirected graph with edge weights as shown:



The number of minimum-weight spanning trees of the graph is \_\_\_\_\_

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The lifetime of a component of a certain type is a random variable whose probability density function is **14.** exponentially distributed with parameter 2. For a randomly picked component of this type, the probability that its life time exceeds the expected life time (rounded to 2 decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:

(0.37)

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- **15.** Consider the following two statements.
  - S<sub>1</sub>: Destination MAC address of an ARP reply is a broadcast address.
  - S<sub>2</sub>: Destination MAC address of an ARP request is a broadcast address.

Whichone of the following choices is correct?

(A)  $S_1$  is false and  $S_2$  is true

(B) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are false

(C)  $S_1$  is true and  $S_2$  is false

(D) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are true

**Answer: (A)** 

Let p and q be two propositions. Consider the following two formula in propositional logic. **16.** 

$$S_1: (\neg p \land (p \lor q)) \rightarrow q$$

$$S_2: q \rightarrow (\neg p \land (p \lor q))$$

Which one of the following choices is correct?

- (A) Neither  $S_1$  nor  $S_2$  is a tautology
- (B)  $S_1$  is a tautology but  $S_2$  is not a tautology
- (C) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are tautologies
- (D)  $S_1$  is not a tautology but  $S_2$  is a tautology



Answer: (B) <u>Click here to watch video explanation</u>

- Let P be an array containing n integers. Lett be the lowest upper bound on the number of comparisons of 17. the array elements, required to find the minimum and maximum values in an arbitrary array of n elements. Which one of the following choices is correct?
  - (A) t > 2n 2

(B)  $t > \lceil \log_2(n) \rceil$  and  $t \le n$ 

(C) t > n and  $t \le 3 \left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil$ 

(D)  $t > 3 \left\lceil \frac{n}{2} \right\rceil$  and  $t \le 2n - 2$ 

Answer: (C)

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- **18.** In the context of operating systems, which of the following statements is/are are correct with respect to paging?
  - (A) Page size has no impact on internal fragmentation
  - (B) Paging helps solve the issue of external fragmentation
  - (C) Paging incurs memory overheads
  - (D) Multi-level paging is necessary to support pages of different sizes

**Answer:** 

 $(\mathbf{B}, \mathbf{C})$ 

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Consider a computer system with a byte-addressable primary memory of size 2<sup>32</sup> bytes. Assume the **19.** computer system has a direct-mapped cache of size 32 KB (1 KB =  $2^{10}$  bytes), and each cache block is of size 64 bytes.

The size of the tag field is \_\_\_\_\_bits.



(17)**Answer:** 

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- 20. Let G be a group of order 6, and H be a subgroup of G such that 1 < |H| < 6. Which one of the following options is correct?
  - (A) Both G and H are always cyclic
  - (B) G is always cyclic, but H may not be cyclic
  - (C) G may not be cyclic, but H is always cyclic
  - (D) Both G and H may not be cyclic

Answer: (C)

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The following relation records the age of 500 employees of a company, where empNo(indicating the 21. employee number) is the key:

Consider the following relational algebra expression:

$$\prod_{\text{emp No}} \left( \text{emp Age } \bowtie_{\text{(age>age1)}} \rho_{\text{empNol,age1}} \left( \text{emp Age} \right) \right)$$

What does the above expression generate?

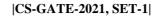
- (A) Employee numbers of only those employees whose age is the maximum
- (B) Employee numbers of only those employees whose age is more than the age of exactly one other employee
- (C) Employee numbers of all employees whose age is the minimum
- (D) Employee numbers of all employees whose age is not the minimum.

Answer:  $(\mathbf{D})$  Click here to watch video explanation

- 22. There are 6 jobs with distinct difficulty level, and 3 components with distinct processing speeds. Each job is assigned to a computer such that:
  - The fastest computer gets the toughest job and the slowest computer gets the easiest job.
  - Every computer gets at least one job

The number of ways in which this can be done is \_\_\_\_\_.

(65)**Answer:** 





23	Let the representation	on of a number in base	3 be 210. What is the	hexadecimal representation of the
	number?			
	(A) 528	(B) 21	(C) 15	(D) D2
Ansv	ver: (C)		Click	here to watch video explanation
2 <mark>4.</mark>				a system call when executed from
	a single-threaded pro	cess in a UNIX/Linux op	erating system?	
	(A) sleep	(B) malloc	(C) strlen	(D) exit
Answ	ver: (A, D)		<u>Click</u>	here to watch video explanation
2 <mark>5.</mark>	A binary search tree	T contains n distinct eler	nents. What is the time co	omplexity of picking an element in
	T that is smaller than	the maximum element in	1 T?	
	(A) Θ(1)	(B) $\Theta(\log n)$	(C) $\Theta(n \log n)$	(D) $\Theta(n)$
Ansv	ver: (A)		Click	here to watch video explanation
		Q. No. 26 - 55	Carry One Mark Each	
2 <mark>6.</mark>	Assume that a 1	2-bit Hamming codew	ord consisting of 8-b	it data and 4 check bits is
	$d_8d_7d_6d_5c_8d_4d_3d_2c_4d$	$_{1}c_{2}c_{1}$ , where the data bits a	and the check bits are give	en in the following tables:
	Г	Data bits	Check bits	
	$d_8 \mid d_7 \mid d_6 \mid$	$d_5 \mid d_4 \mid d_3 \mid d_2 \mid d_1 \mid$	$\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{c}_8 & \mathbf{c}_4 & \mathbf{c}_2 & \mathbf{c}_1 \end{bmatrix}$	
	1 1 0	x 0 1 0 1	y 0 1 0	
	Which one of the following	lowing choices gives the	correct values of x and y?	
	(A) x is 0 and y is 0	)	(B) x is 1 and y is	1
	(C) x is 1 and y is 0		(D) x is 0 and y is	1
Ansv	ver: (A)		Click	here to watch video explanation



27. Consider the following instruction sequence where registers R1, R2 and R3 are general purpose and MEMORY[X] denotes the content at the memory location X.

Instruction	Semantics	Instruction Size(bytes)
Mov R1,(5000)	$R1 \leftarrow MEMORY[5000]$	4
Mov R2,(R3)	$R2 \leftarrow MEMORY[R3]$	4
ADD R2,R1	R2←R1+R2	2
$\overline{\text{MOV}(R3),R2}$	$MEMORY[R3] \leftarrow R2$	4
INC R3	R3←R3+1	2
DEC R1	R1←R1−1	2
BNZ 1004	Branch if not zero to the	2
DIVZ 1004	given absolute address	2
HALT	Stop	1

Assume that the content of the memory location 5000 is 10, and the content of the register R3 is 3000. The content of each of the memory location from 3000 to 3010 is 50. The instruction sequence starts from the memory location 1000. All the numbers are in decimal format. Assume that the memory is byte addressable.

After the execution of the program, the content of memory location 3010 is

Answer: (50) <u>Click here to watch video explanation</u>

**28.** An articulation point in a connected graph is a vertex such that removing the vertex and its incident edges disconnected the graph into two or more connected components.

Let T be a DFS tree obtained by doing DFS in a connected undirected graph G.

Which of the following options is/are correct?

- (A) Root of T can never be an articulation point in G.
- (B) If u is an articulation point in G such that x is ancestor of u in T and y is a descendent of u in T, then all paths from x to y in G must pass through u.
- (C) A leaf of T can be an articulation point in G
- (D) Root of T is an articulation point in G if and only if it has 2 or more children

**Answer:** (D) Click here to watch video explanation





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**29.** Consider the following array

Which algorithm out of the following options uses the least number of comparisons (among the array elements) to sort the above array in ascending order?

(A) Insertion sort

(B) Merge sort

(C) Selection sort

(D) Quick sort using the last element as pivot

Answer: (A)

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- **30.** Let (M) denote an encoding of an automation M, suppose that  $\Sigma = \{0,1\}$ . Which of the following languages is/are NOT recursive?
  - (A)  $L = \{\langle M \rangle | M \text{ is a DFA such that } L(M) = \emptyset \}$
  - (B)  $L = \{ \langle M \rangle | M \text{ is a PDA such that } L(M) = \emptyset \}$
  - (C)  $L = \{ \langle M \rangle | M \text{ is a DFA such that } L(M) = \Sigma^* \}$
  - (D)  $L = \{ \langle M \rangle | M \text{ is a PDA such that } L(M) = \Sigma^* \}$

Answer: (D)

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31. Consider the following context-free grammar where the set of terminals is {a, b, c, d, f}

$$S \rightarrow daT \mid Rf$$

$$T \rightarrow aS \mid baT \mid \in$$

$$R \rightarrow caTR \in$$

The following is a partially-filled LL(1) parsing table.

	a	b	c	d	f	\$
$\overline{S}$			1	$S \rightarrow daT$	2	
T	$T \rightarrow aS$	$T \rightarrow baT$	3		$T \rightarrow \in$	4
R	·	·	$R \rightarrow caTR$	·	$R \rightarrow \in$	

Which one of the following choices represent the correct combination for the numbered cells in the paring table ("blank" denotes that the corresponding cell is empty)?



Answer: (D)

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1 blank  $2S \rightarrow Rf$  3 blank 4 blank (B)

(C)

For a Turing machine M,  $\langle M \rangle$  denotes an encoding of M. Consider the following two languages. **32.** 

 $L_1 = \{ \langle M \rangle | M \text{ takes more than 2021 steps on all inputs} \}$ 

 $L_2 = \{ \langle M \rangle | M \text{ takes more than 2021 steps on some input} \}$ 

Which one of the following options is correct?

(A) Both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are undecidable

(B) Both  $L_1$  and  $L_2$  are decidable

(C)  $L_1$  is decidable and  $L_2$  is undecidable (D)  $L_1$  is undecidable and  $L_2$  is decidable

Answer: (B)

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**33.** Consider the following matrix

$$\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

The largest eigenvalue of the above matrix is \_\_\_

**Answer: (3)** 



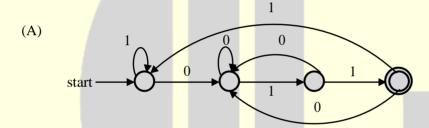
- **34.** A relation R is said to be circular if aRb and bRc together imply cRa. Which of the following options is/are correct?
  - (A) If a relation S is reflexive and circular, then S is an equivalence relation
  - (B) If a relation S is circular and symmetric, then S is an equivalence relation
  - (C) If a relation S is reflexive and symmetric, then S is an equivalence relation
  - (D) If a relation S is transitive and circular, then S is an equivalence relation

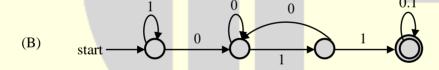
Answer: (A) <u>Click here to watch video explanation</u>

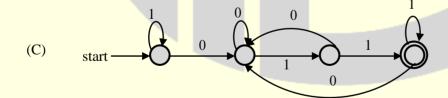
**35.** Consider the following language.

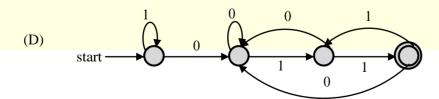
 $L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* | w \text{ ends with the substring } 011\}$ 

Which one of the following deterministic finite automata accepts L?









Answer: (A)



**36.** Consider the following ANSI C function

```
int SimpleFunction(int Y[], int n, int x)
{
Int total = Y[], loopIndex;
For (loopIndex = 1; loopIndex<=n-1; loopIndex++)
    total = x * total Y[loopIndex];
return total;
}</pre>
```

Let Z be an array of 10 elements with Z[i] = 1 for all I such that  $0 \le i \le 9$ . The value returned by simple Function (Z, 10, 2) is \_\_\_\_\_.

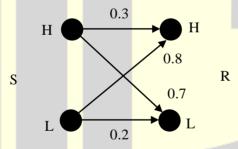
**Answer:** (1023)

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**37.** A sender(S) transmits a signal, which can be one of the two kinds. H and L with probabilities 0.1 and 0.9 respectively, to a receiver (R)

In the graph below, the weight of edge (u, v) is the probability of receiving v and u is transmitted, where  $u, v \in \{H, L\}$ . For example, the probability that the received signal is L given the transmitted signal was H,

is 0.7



If the received signal is H, the probability that the transmitted signal was H (rounded to 2 decimal places) is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:** (0.04)



**38.** In a pushdown automaton  $P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, F)$ , a transition of the form,

$$\begin{array}{c}
 & a, X \to Y \\
 & q
\end{array}$$

where  $p, q \in Q$ ,  $a \in \Sigma \cup \{ \in \}$ , and  $X, Y \in \Gamma \{ \in \}$ , represents

$$(q,Y) \in \delta(p,a,X)$$

Consider the following pushdown automaton over the input alphabet  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$  and stack alphabet

$$\Gamma = \{\#, A\}$$

$$a, \in \to A \qquad b, A \to \in$$

$$c, \in \to \#$$

$$q_0 \qquad e, \in \to \#$$

$$q_1 \qquad e, \in \to \oplus$$

$$q_2 \qquad e, A \to A \qquad q_3$$

The number of strings of length 100 accepted by the above pushdown automaton is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: (50)

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**39.** Consider the following grammar (that admits a series of declaration, followed by expression) and the associated syntax directed translation (SDT) actions, given as pseudo-code:

 $P \rightarrow D^* E^*$ 

 $D \rightarrow int ID \{record that ID.lexeme is of type int\}$ 

D→boo1 ID {record that ID.lexemeis of type boo1}

 $E \rightarrow E_1 + E_2 \{ \text{check that } E_1. \text{type} = E_2. \text{type} = \text{int}; \text{ set } E. \text{type} := \text{int} \}$ 

 $E \rightarrow !E_1 \{ \text{check that } E_1. \text{type} = \text{boo1}; \text{ set } E. \text{type} := \text{boo1} \}$ 

 $E \rightarrow ID\{\text{set E.type:=int}\}\$ 

With respect to the above grammar, which one of the following choices is correct?

- (A) The actions will lead to an infinite loop
- (B) The actions can be used to type-check syntactically correct Boolean variable declaration and Boolean expression
- (C) The actions can be used to type-check syntactically correct integer variable declaration and integer expressions.
- (D) The actions can be used to correctly type-check any syntactically correct program.

Answer: (B)



40. Let  $r_i(z)$  and  $w_i(z)$  denote read and write operations respectively on a data item z by a transaction  $T_i$ . Consider the following two schedules.

 $S_1 : r_1(x)r_1(y)r_2(x)r_2(y)w_2(y)w_1(x)$ 

 $S_2: r_1(x)r_2(x)r_2(y)w_2(y)r_1(y)w_1(x)$ 

Which one of the following options is correct?

- (A) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are conflict serializable
- (B)  $S_1$  is not conflict serializable, and  $S_2$  is conflict serializable
- (C)  $S_1$  is conflict serializable, and  $S_2$  is not conflict serializable
- (D) Neither  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are conflict serializable

Answer: (B)

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41. Consider the following recurrence relation

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n/2) + T(2n/5) + 7n & \text{if } n > 0\\ 1 & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

Which one of the following options is correct?

(A)  $T(n) = \Theta(n \log n)$ 

(B)  $T(n) = \Theta((\log n)^{5/2})$ 

(C)  $T(n) = \Theta(n^{5/2})$ 

(D)  $T(n) = \Theta(n)$ 

**(D)** Answer:

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Consider the following pseudocode, where S is a semaphore initialized to 5 in line #2 and counter is a **42.** shared variable initialized to 0 in line #1. Assume that the increment operation in line #7 is not atomic.

1. int counter = 0;

- 2. Semaphore S = int (5);
- 3. void parop (void)

- 5. wait (S);
- 6. wait (S);
- 7. counter ++;
- **8.** signal (S);

9. signal (S);

**10.** }

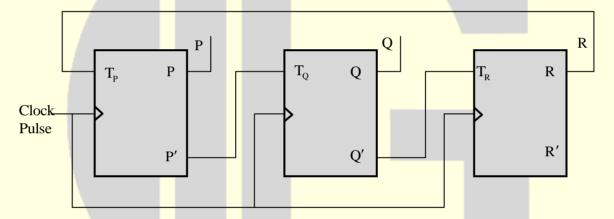
If we threads execute the function parop concurrently, which of the following program behavior(s) is/are possible?

- (A) There is a deadlock involving all the threads.
- (B) The value of counter is 5 after all the threads successfully complete the execution of parop
- (C) The value of counter is 1 after all the thread successfully complete the execution of parop
- (D) The value of counter is 0 after all the threads successfully complete the execution of parop

Answer: (A, B, C)

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**43.** Consider a 3-bit counter, designed using T flip-flops, as shown below:



Assuming the initial state of the counter given by PQR as 000, what are the next three states?

(A) 011, 101, 111

(B) 001, 010,000

(C) 011, 101, 000

(D) 001, 010, 111

Answer: (C)

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44. Consider two hosts P and Q connected through a router R. The maximum transfer unit (MTU) value of the link between P and R is 1500 bytes, and between R and is 820 bytes.

A TCP segment of size 1400 bytes was transferred from P to Q through R, with IP identification value as  $0 \times 1234$ .

Assume that the IP header size is 20 bytes. Further the packet is allowed to be fragmented, i.e., Don't Fragment (DF) flag in the IP head is not set by P.



Which of the following statements is/are correct?

- (A) If the second fragment is lost, P is required to resend the whole TCP segment
- (B) TCP destination port can be determined by analyzing only the second fragment
- (C) If the second fragment is lost, R will resend the fragment with the IP identification
- (D) Two fragments are created at R and the IP datagram size carrying the second fragment is 620 bytes

Answer:

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- **45.** Consider the sliding window flow-control protocol operating between a sender and a receiver over a fullduplex free link. Assume the following:
  - The time take for processing the data frame by the receiver is negligible.
  - The time taken for processing the acknowledgement frame by the sender is negligible.
  - The sender has infinite number of frames available for transmission
  - The size of the data frame is 2,000 bits are the size of the acknowledgement frame is 10 bits.
  - The link data rate in each direction is 1 Mbps (10<sup>6</sup> bits per second)
  - One way propagation delay of the link is 100 milliseconds

The minimum value of the sender's window size in terms of the number of frames, (rounded to the nearest integer) needed to achieve a link utilization of 50% is \_\_\_\_\_.

Answer:

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Let G = (V, E) be an undirected unweighted connected graph. The diameter of G is defined as: 46.

 $diam(G) = \max_{u,v \in V} \{ \text{the length of shortest path between u and v} \}$ 

Let M be the adjacency matrix of G.

Defined graph G<sub>2</sub> on the same set of vertices with adjacency matrix N, where

$$N_0 = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } M_{ij} > 0 \text{ or } P_{ij} > 0, \text{ where } P = M^2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Which one of the following statements is true?

- (A)  $\lceil \operatorname{diam}(G)/2 \rceil < \operatorname{diam}(G_2) < \operatorname{diam}(G)$  (B)  $\operatorname{diam}(G_2) \le \lceil \operatorname{diam}(G)/2 \rceil$

(C)  $\operatorname{diam}(G_2) = \operatorname{diam}(G)$ 

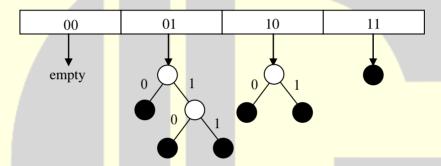
(D)  $\operatorname{diam}(G) < \operatorname{diam}(G_2) \le 2 \operatorname{diam}(G)$ 

**Answer: (B)** 



- **47.** Consider a dynamic hashing approach for 4-bit integer keys:
  - 1. There is a main has tables of size 4.
  - 2. The 2 lease significant bits of a key is used to index into the main hash table.
  - **3.** Initially, the main hash table entries are empty.
  - **4.** All keys corresponding to a main has table entry is organized as a binary tree that grows on demand.
  - 5. First, the 3<sup>rd</sup> least significant bit is used to divide the keys into left and right subtrees.
  - **6.** To resolve more collisions, each mode of the binary tree is further sub-divided into left and right subtrees based on the 4<sup>th</sup> least significant bit.
  - 7. A split is done only if it is needed, i.e., only when there is a collision.

Consider the following state of the hash table.



Which of the following sequence of key insertion can cause the above state of the hash table (assume the keys are in decimal notation)?

(A) 5, 9, 4, 13, 10, 7

(B) 9, 5, 10, 6, 7, 1

(C) 10, 9, 6, 7, 5, 13

(D) 9, 5, 13, 6, 10, 14

Answer: (C

**(C)** 

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**48.** A TCP server application is programmed to listen on port number P on host S. A TCP client is connected to the TCP server over the network.

Consider that while the TCP connection was active, the server machine S crashed and rebooted. Assume that the client does not use the TCP keepalive timer.

Which of the following behaviors is/are possible?

- (A) The TCP serve application on S can listen on P after reboot
- (B) If the client sends a packet after the server reboot, it will receive a FIN segment
- (C) If the client was waiting to receiver a packet, it may wait indefinitely
- (D) If the client sends a packet after the server reboot, it will receive a RST segment

Answer: (A, C, D)

49. Consider the following Boolean expression

$$F = (X + Y + Z)(\overline{X} + Y)(\overline{Y} + Z)$$

Which of the following Boolean expression is/are equivalent to  $\overline{F}$  (complement of F)?

(A)  $X\overline{Y} + Y\overline{Z} + \overline{X}\overline{Y}\overline{Z}$ 

- (B)  $(X+\overline{Z})(\overline{Y}+\overline{Z})$
- (C)  $(\bar{X} + \bar{Y} + \bar{Z})(X + \bar{Y})(Y + \bar{Z})$  (D)  $X\bar{Y} + \bar{Z}$

Answer: (A, B, D)

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Consider the following C code segment: **50.** 

$$a = b + c$$
;

$$e = a + 1;$$

$$d = b + c$$
;

$$f = d+1$$

$$g = e + f;$$

In a compiler, this code segment is represented internally as a directed acyclic graph (DAG). The number of nodes in the DAG is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

Answer: (6)

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- **51.** Consider the two statements:
  - $S_1$ : There exist random variables X and Y such that

$$(E[(X-E(X))(Y-E(Y))])^2 > Var[X]Var[Y]$$

S<sub>2</sub>: For all random variables X and Y,

$$Cov[X,Y] = E[X - E[X]|Y - E[Y]]$$

(A) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are false

(B)  $S_1$  is false but  $S_2$  is true

(C) Both  $S_1$  and  $S_2$  are true

(D)  $S_1$  is true but  $S_2$  is false

(A) Answer:



**52.** Consider the relation R(P,Q,S,T,X,Y,Z,W) with the following functional dependencies.

$$PQ \!\rightarrow\! X\!:\! P \!\rightarrow\! YX\!:\! Q \!\rightarrow\! Y\!:\! Y \!\rightarrow\! ZW$$

Consider the decomposition of the relations R into the constituent relations according to the following two decompositions schemes.

$$\mathbf{D}_1: R = [(P, Q, S, T); (P, T, X); (Q, Y); (Y, Z, W)]$$

$$\mathbf{D}_2$$
: R =  $[(P,Q,S);(T,X);(Q,Y);(Y,Z,W)]$ 

Which one of the following options is correct?

- (A)  $D_1$  is law lossy decomposition, but  $D_2$  is a lossless decomposition
- (B) Both D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> are lossy decomposition
- (C)  $D_1$  is lossless decomposition, but  $D_2$  is a lossy decomposition
- (D) Both  $D_1$  and  $D_2$  are lossless decompositions

Answer: (C)		Click here	to watch v	video explanation

53. A five-state pipeline has stage delays of 150, 120, 150, 160 and 140 nanoseconds. The registers that are used between the pipeline stages have a delay of 5 nanoseconds each.

The total time to execute 100 independent instructions on this pipeline, assuming there are not pipeline stalls, is \_\_\_\_\_\_ nanoseconds.

Answer: (17160) Click here to watch video explanation



**54.** Consider the following ANSI C program.

Which one of the following options is correct?

Answer: (D)

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55. Define R<sub>n</sub> to be the maximum amount earned by cutting a rod of length n meters into one or more pieces of integer length and selling them. For i> 0, let p[i] denote the selling price of a rod whose length is 1metres. Consider the array of prices:

$$p[1]=1, p[2]=5, p[3]=8, p[4]=9, p[5]=10, p[6]=17, p[7]=18$$

Which of the following statements is/are correct about  $R_7$ ?

- (A)  $R_7$  is achieved by three different solutions
- (B)  $R_7 = 19$
- (C)  $R_7$  cannot be achieved by a solution consisting of three pieces
- (D)  $R_7 = 18$

Answer: (A, D)



