





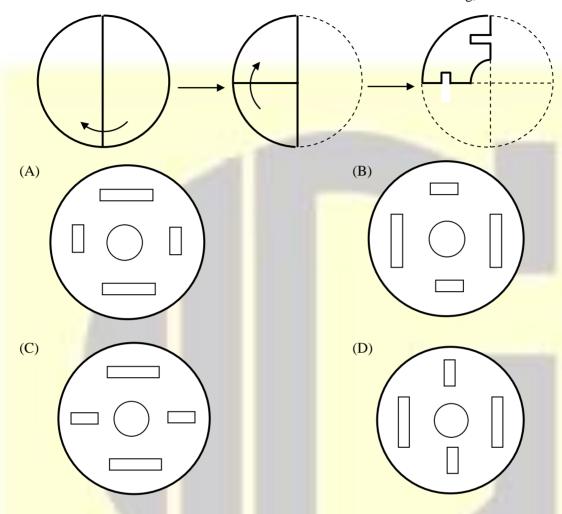
# **GENERAL APTITUDE**

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

1.	A polygon is convex if, for every pa	ir of points, P and Q belonging to the polygon, the line segment PQ
	lies completely inside or on the polyg	gon.
	Which one of the following is NOT a	convex polygon?
	(A)	(B)
	(C)	(D)
An	swer: (B)	Click here to watch video explanation
2		
2.	is to surgery as writer is to	
		naintains a similar logical relation in the above sentence?
	(A) Doctor, book	(B) Plan, outline
	(C) Medicine, grammar	(D) Hospital, library
An	swer: (A)	Click here to watch video explanation



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



Answer: (A)

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- 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)

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#### 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

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

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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- 7. Given below are two statements 1 and 2, and two conclusions I and II.
  - **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: (C)



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8.	There are five bag	gs each containing i	dentical sets of ten distinct of	chocolates. One chocolate is picked from
	each bag.			
	(A) 0.6976	(B) 0.3024	(C) 0.8125	(D) 0.4235
Ans	wer: (A)			Click here to watch video explanation
9.	We have 2 rectar	igular sheets of paper	er, M and N, of dimension	6 cm × 1 cm each. Sheet M is rolled to
	form an open cyl	inder by bringing th	e short edges of the sheet to	ogether. Sheet N is cut into equal square
	patches and asser	nbled to form the 1	argest possible closed cube.	. Assuming the ends of the cylinder are
	closed, the ratio o		cylinder to that of the cube is	s
	(A) 3π	(B) $\frac{9}{\pi}$	(C) $\frac{3}{\pi}$	(D) $\frac{\pi}{2}$
Ans	swer: (B)			Click here to watch video explanation
	- 40			
10.				playing calorie information in restaurant
		asures sidestep addi	ressing the core problem t	hat cause obesity: poverty and income
	inequality.	following statement	s summarizes the passage?	
			oblems and are likely to succ	read
	` '		naturally reduce, since obesit	
			e core problems that cause of	
		dressing the problem		
Ans	swer: (D)	70		Click here to watch video explanation
	(_)			



# **COMPUTER SCIENCE**

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

1.	A relation r(A, B) in a relational database has 1200 tuples. The attribute A has integer values ranging fro	m				
	6 to 20, and the attribute B has integer values ranging from 1 to 20. Assume that the attributes A and B					
	independently distributed.					
	The estimated number of tuples in the output of $\sigma_{(A>10)\vee(B=18)}(r)$ is					
Ans	swer: (820) Click here to watch video explanation	n				
2.	Consider the following representation of a number in IEEE 754 single-precision floating point format wi	th				
_,	a bias of 127.					
	S:1 E: 10000001 F: 11110000000000000000000000					
	Here S, E and F denote the sign, exponent and fraction components of the floating point representation					
	The decimal value corresponding to the above representation (rounded to 2 decimal places) is					
Ans	swer: (-7.75) Click here to watch video explanation	n				
		-				
3.	Suppose that $L_1$ is a regular language and $L_2$ is a context-language. Which one of the following	ng				
	languages is NOT necessarily context-free?					
	(A) $L_1 \cap L_2$ (B) $L_1 \cup L_2$ (C) $L_1 - L_2$ (D) $L_1 \cdot L_2$					
Ans	swer: (C) Click here to watch video explanation	n				
4.	Consider the following expression					
	$\lim_{z \to -3} \frac{\sqrt{2x + 22} - 4}{x + 3}$					
	The value of the above expression (rounded to 2 decimal places) is					
Ans	swer: (0.25) Click here to watch video explanation	n				
		_				



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5.	Suppo	ose a databa	se system crashes again	while recov	verii	ng from a prev	vious crash.	
	Assur	Assume checkpointing is not done by the database either during the transactions or during recovery.						
	Which of the following statements is/are correct?							
	(A) T	The system	cannot recover any furth	her.				
	(B) A	All the trans	sactions that are already	undone and	l red	lone will not b	e recovered a	again.
	(C) T	The same u	ndo and redo list will be	used while	reco	overing again.		
	(D)	The databas	e will become inconsiste	ent				
Ar	swer:	(C)				<u>Clic</u>	k here to wa	tch video explanation
_	<b>C</b>	: 1						
6.			owing statements.	wowa but th		one contain w	nombiouous	anominate that are not
	-		i) grammar is unamoig	guous dut tr	iere	are certain u	nambiguous	grammars that are not
		SLR(1).					- ( 2) .	
	$S_2:F$	or any con	text-free grammar, ther	e is a parse	er th	at takes at m	ost O(n³) tii	me to parse a string of
	length							
			following options is co					
	(A)	S <sub>1</sub> is true an	d S <sub>2</sub> is true	(1	B)	$S_1$ is false and	$S_2$ is false	
	(C)	S <sub>ı</sub> is false aı	nd S <sub>2</sub> is true	(1	D)	S <sub>1</sub> is true and	S <sub>2</sub> is false	
Ar	swer:	(A)				<u>Clic</u>	k here to wa	tch video explanation
7.			owing statements.					
	$S_1:T$	he sequence	e of procedure calls corre	esponds to a	ı pre	eorder traversa	l of the activ	ation tree.
	$S_2:T$	he sequence	e of procedure returns co	orresponds t	o a	postorder trav	ersal of the a	ctivation tree.
	Which	h one of the	following options is co	rrect?				
	(A)	S <sub>1</sub> is false an	and $S_2$ is false.	(1	B)	S <sub>1</sub> is true and	S <sub>2</sub> is false	
	(C)	S <sub>1</sub> is false an	and $S_2$ is true.	(1	D)	$S_1$ is true and	S <sub>2</sub> is true	
Ar	iswer:	<b>(D)</b>				<u>Clic</u>	k here to wa	tch video explanation

Consider the following sequence of operations on an empty stack. 8.

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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Consider the following three functions. 11.

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

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

- (A)  $f_1, f_2, f_3$  (B)  $f_3, f_2, f_1$  (C)  $f_2, f_3, f_1$  (D)  $f_2, f_1, f_3$

Answer: (C)

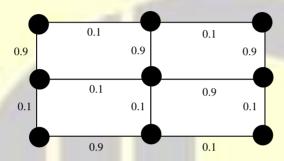


12.	Three processes arrive at time zero with CPU bursts of 16, 20 and 10 milliseconds. If	the scheduler has
	prior knowledge about the length of the CPU bursts, the minimum achievable average	waiting time for
	these three processes in a non-preemptive scheduler (rounded to nearest integer) is	milliseconds.

**Answer:** (13)

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



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

Answer:

(3)

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14. The lifetime of a component of a certain type is a random variable whose probability density function is 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.

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

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

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)

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- Let P be an array containing n integers, Lett be the lowest upper bound on the number of comparisons of 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: (B, C) <u>Click here to watch video explanation</u>

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.

Answer: **(17)** 







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:

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

Consider the following relational algebra expression:

$$\prod_{\text{emp No}} \left( \text{emp Age } \bigotimes_{\text{(age-age1)}} \rho_{\text{empNo1,age1}} (\text{emp Age}) \right)$$

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:

**(D)** 

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- There are 6 jobs with distinct difficulty level, and 3 components with distinct processing speeds. Each job 22. 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 \_\_\_\_\_

**Answer:** 

(65)



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23	number?	on or a mannoer in base	7 5 60 210. What is the		
	(A) 528	(B) 21	(C) 15	(D) D2	
Ans	wer: (C)		Clic	k here to watch video explanat	ion
24.	Which of the following	ing standard C library fu	nctions will always invok	te a system call when executed f	rom
		ocess in a UNIX/Linux op		1	
	(A) sleep	(B) malloc	(C) strlen	(D) exit	
Ans	wer: (A, D)		<u>Clic</u>	k here to watch video explanat	<u>ion</u>
25.	A hinary search tree	T contains n distinct ele	ments. What is the time of	complexity of picking an elemer	nt in
20.		the maximum element i		complexity of picking an elemen	11 111
	(A) Θ(1)	(B) $\Theta(\log n)$	(C) $\Theta(n \log n)$	(D) $\Theta(n)$	
Ans	wer: (A)		Clic	k here to watch video explanat	ion
		Q. No. 26 - 55	Carry One Mark Each		
26	Assuma that a 1			hit data and A chack hits	io
26.		2-bit Hamming codes	word consisting of 8-	bit data and 4 check bits	is
26.	$d_8d_7d_6d_5c_8d_4d_3d_2c_4d_3$	2-bit Hamming codev	word consisting of 8- and the check bits are gi	bit data and 4 check bits ven in the following tables:	is
26.	$d_8d_7d_6d_5c_8d_4d_3d_2c_4d_3$	2-bit Hamming codes	word consisting of 8-	ven in the following tables:	is
26.	$\mathbf{d_8}\mathbf{d_7}\mathbf{d_6}\mathbf{d_5}\mathbf{c_8}\mathbf{d_4}\mathbf{d_3}\mathbf{d_2}\mathbf{c_4}\mathbf{d_5}\mathbf{c_8}\mathbf{d_4}\mathbf{d_5}\mathbf{c_8}\mathbf{d_6}\mathbf{d_6}\mathbf{c_8}\mathbf{d_8}d_$	2-bit Hamming codes  1c <sub>2</sub> c <sub>1</sub> , where the data bits  Data bits	word consisting of 8- and the check bits are gi	ven in the following tables:	is
26.	$\begin{array}{c c} d_8d_7d_6d_5c_8d_4d_3d_2c_4d_8\\ \hline & D\\ \hline d_8&d_7&d_6\\ \hline 1&1&0\\ \hline \end{array}$ Which one of the following	2-bit Hamming codes $a_1c_2c_1$ , where the data bits $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_5$ $a_6$ $a_7$ $a_8$	word consisting of 8- and the check bits are given by $c_8$ and $c_4$ and $c_2$ and $c_4$ and $c_4$ and $c_4$ and $c_5$ are given by $c_8$ and $c_4$ and $c_4$ are given by $c_8$ and $c_8$ are given by $c_8$ are given by $c_8$ and $c_8$ are given b	ven in the following tables:	is
26.	$d_8d_7d_6d_5c_8d_4d_3d_2c_4d_3d_2c_4d_3d_3d_2c_4d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d$	2-bit Hamming codes $a_1c_2c_1$ , where the data bits $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_5$ $a_6$ $a_7$ $a_8$	word consisting of 8- and the check bits are given by $c_8$ and $c_4$ and $c_2$ and $c_4$ and $c_5$ and $c_8$ and $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_8$ and $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are	ven in the following tables:  ? s 1	is
	$d_8d_7d_6d_5c_8d_4d_3d_2c_4d_3d_2c_4d_3d_3d_2c_4d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d$	2-bit Hamming codes $a_1c_2c_1$ , where the data bits $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_5$ $a_6$ $a_7$ $a_8$	word consisting of 8- and the check bits are given by $c_8$ and $c_4$ and $c_2$ and $c_4$ and $c_5$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are	ven in the following tables:  ? s 1	
26.	$d_8d_7d_6d_5c_8d_4d_3d_2c_4d_3d_2c_4d_3d_3d_2c_4d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d_3d$	2-bit Hamming codes $a_1c_2c_1$ , where the data bits $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_5$ $a_4$ $a_5$ $a_5$ $a_6$ $a_7$ $a_8$	word consisting of 8- and the check bits are given by $c_8$ and $c_4$ and $c_2$ and $c_4$ and $c_5$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_8$ and $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ are $c_9$ and $c_9$ are	ven in the following tables:  ? s 1	





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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.
DNZ 1004	given absolute address	<u> </u>
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



Consider the following array

23 | 32 | 45 | 69 | 72 | 73 | 89 | 97

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

$$S \rightarrow daT \mid Rf$$

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

$$R \rightarrow caTR \in$$

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

	a	b	c	d	f	\$
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)?



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(A)

2) blank

3 blank

$$4$$
 T $\rightarrow \in$ 

(B) 1 blank

 $2S \rightarrow Rf$  3 blank

(C)

**Answer:** 

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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)

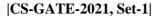
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33. Consider the following matrix

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

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)

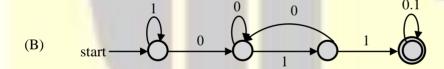
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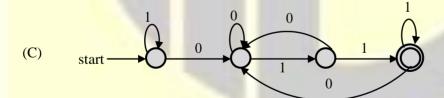
35. Consider the following language.

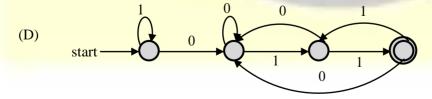
 $L = \{w \in \{0,1\}^* | w \text{ ends with the substring } 011\}$ 

Which one of the following deterministic finite automata accepts L?

start 0 0 0 1







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 simpleFunction (Z, 10, 2) is \_\_\_\_\_.

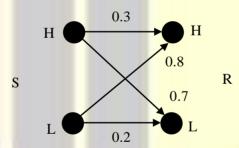
**Answer:** (1023)

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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)



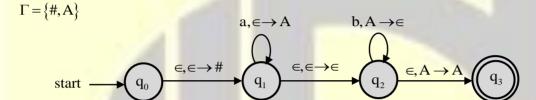
**38.** In a pushdown automaton  $P = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, F)$ , a transition of the form,

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

where  $p, q \in Q$ ,  $a \in \Sigma U \{ \in \}$ , 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



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:

 $P \rightarrow D^* E^*$ 

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

 $D \rightarrow boo1$  ID {record that ID.lexeme is of type boo1}

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

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

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

Answer: (D)

- 42. Consider the following pseudocode, where S is a semaphore initialized to 5 in line #2 and counter is a 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)
  - 4.
  - 5. wait (S);
  - 6. wait (S);
  - 7. counter ++;
  - **8.** signal (S);



- 9. signal (S);
- **10.** }

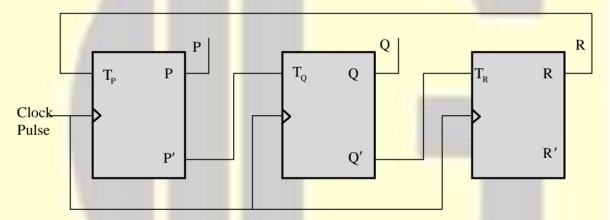
If we threads execute the function parop concurrently, which of the following program behavior(s) is/are possible?

- (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

(A, B, C)**Answer:** 

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



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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Consider two hosts P and Q connected through a router R. The maximum transfer unit (MTU) value of the 44. 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

Click here to watch video explanation **Answer:** 

- Consider the sliding window flow-control protocol operating between a sender and a receiver over a full-45. duplex 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 \_\_\_\_\_.

Click here to watch video explanation Answer:

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

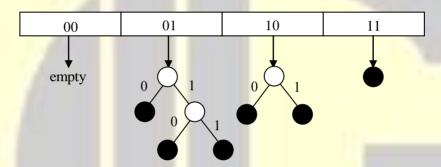
(D)  $\operatorname{diam}(G) < \operatorname{diam}(G_2) \le 2 \operatorname{diam}(G)$ 

**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)

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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)

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

Answer: (A, B, D)

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

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:

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51. Consider the two statements:

 $S_1$ : There exist random variables X and Y such that

$$\left(E\left[\left(X-E(X)\right)\left(Y-E(Y)\right)\right]\right)^{2} > Var\left[X\right]Var\left[Y\right]$$

 $S_2$ : 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

**Answer: (A)** 



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.

$$\mathbf{D}_{1}: R = \lceil (P, Q, S, T); (P, T, X); (Q, Y); (Y, Z, W) \rceil$$

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

Which one of the following options is correct?

- (A) D<sub>1</sub> is law lossy decomposition, but D<sub>2</sub> 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:	<b>(C)</b>	Click here to watch 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?

- (A) The program will not compile successfully
- (B) The program will compile successfully and output 13when executed
- (C) The program will compile successfully and output 8 when executed
- (D) The program will compile successfully and output 10 when executed

Answer: (D)

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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 1 metres. Consider the array of prices:

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)  $R_{\tau}$  cannot be achieved by a solution consisting of three pieces
- (D)  $R_7 = 18$

Answer: (A, D)



