Time : 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

The questions are of equal value.

Answer all questions.

(INTRODUCTION TO OPERATING SYSTEM)

- (a) Write the function of an operating system in managing the resources of a computer.
 - (b) What is time Sharing Operating
 System? Write its advantage over batch
 processing.

OR

- (c) What is an Interrupt? Explain the use of I/O interrupts.
- (d) What is a Real Time System? Distinguish between Soft and Hard real time systems.

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- (a) What is a file system? Discuss on the file management services provided by an operating system.
 - (b) Explain how files are organized in a tree structure directory system.

- (c) How records are organized in a direct access file? Explain the use of different hasting functions.
- (d) Give a comparative view of different directory structures.
- (a) Define process. Write the function of a process scheduler. Distinguish between Short-term and Long-term schedulers.
 - (b) Write the conditions for a deadlock. Explain how a resource allocatyion graph can be used to detect a deadlock state.

OR

(c) What is CPU/IO Burst Cycle ? Explain the need for CPU scheduling.

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(2)

(d) Compute the average turnaround time for the following workload using SJF technique:

Process	Next CPU burst	Arrival
ID	in ms	time
Α	4	0
В	5	1
С	3	2
D	2	4

- 4. (a) Explan the paging technique for memory allocation. What is virtual memory?
 - (b) Compute the number of page faults for the following memory reference string using LRU technique (assume 3 frames per process).

- (c) Distinguish between logical and physical adress space. What is swapping?
- (d) Explain dynamic memory allocation with multiple memory partitioning.



Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

The questions are of equal value.

Answer all questions.

(COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE)

- (a) What is a Microprocessor ? Explain the working of a 8-bit microprocessor.
 - (b) What is meant by an Addressing Model?
 Explain different type of addressing modes.

OR

- (c) Explain the use of machine language instructions in a computer.
- (d) What is a Timing Diagram? Write its significance.

FI - 5/1

- (a) What is meant by interfacing? Explain the concept of memory interfacing.
 - (b) Explain different methods for interrput handling.

- (c) Discuss the need for storage device intefacing. How is it achieved?
- (d) Explain different bus standards by highlighting their features.
- (a) Distinghish between XOR and NOR gates with logic diagrams.
 - (b) Draw the Karnaugh map and simplify the following Boolean Expression :

$$Y(A, B, C) = \sum (0, 1, 3, 4, 5)$$

OR

(c) Realize an OR-AND network for the following Boolean function:

$$Y = (A + B) (C + D)$$

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(2)

- (d) What is Boolean Algebra? Write its significance in the design of logic circuits.
- (a) Explain the working of a carry-look-ahead adder.
 - (b) Distinguish between the function of a multiplexer and demultiplexer.

- (c) Explain the working of Master-Slave flip-flop.
- (d) What are the combinational logic circuits?
 Explain the function of Binary adder.



Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

The questions are of equal value.

Answer all questions.

(NUMERICAL ANALYSIS & STATISTICAL METHOD) (MATH – II)

 (a) Find out the negative root of the smallest magnitude of the equation

$$f(x) = 3x^3 + 10x^2 + 10x + 7 = 0$$

and perform two iterations of the bisection method.

(b). Use the Newton-Raphson method to find the roots correct to three decimal places of the equation $x^4 - 3x^2 + x - 10 = 0$.

OR

DR - 20/2

(c) Solve the following linear equation by using Gauss elimination method:

$$2x + y + 2z = 2$$

 $3x + 2y + z = 2$
 $-x + y + 3z = 6$

- (d) Perform five iterations of the bisection method to obtain the smallest positive root of the equation $f(x) = x^3 5x + 1 = 0$.
- (a) Construct the divided difference table for the following data :

	x	f(x)	
	0.5	1.625	
	1.5	5.875	
	3.0	31.0	
	5.0	131.0	
	6.5	282-125	
	8.0	521.0	
DR - 20/2	(2)		Contd.

Hence, find out the interpolating polynomial and an approximation to the value of f(7).

(b) Construct the interpolating polynomial that fits the following data by using Newton's forward difference interpolation:

x	f(x)
0	-1.5
0.1	−1 ·27
0.2	-0.98
0.3	-0.63
0.4	-0.22
0.5	0.25

Hence, estimate the value of f(x) at x = 0.15.

OR

- (c) Describe the trapezoidal rule for numerical integration.
- (d) Evaluate the integral $I = \int_0^4 \frac{dx}{1+x}$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rule.

DR - 20/2

(3)

3. (a) Let A and B be events with
$$P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$$
,
$$P(A \cup B) = \frac{3}{4} \text{ and } P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}, \text{ then find :}$$

- (i) $P(A \cap B^c)$
- (ii) P(A∪Bc)
- (b) If A and B are independent events, then prove that :
 - (i) Ac and Bc are independent
 - (ii) A and B^c are independent

(c) Find out the standard deviation of the Binomial distribution :

$$f(x) = n_{C_x} p^x q^{n-x}, x = 0, 1, 2, ---- n$$

- (d) Explain Poisson distribution and find out the variance of this distribution.
- 4. (a) (i) Prove that the number primes is infinite.
 - (ii) Prove that the prime factorization of an integer n > 1 is unique.

(4)

- (b) (i) Find the highest power of 5 that divides 100!.
 - (ii) Verify that whether the congruence $x^2 \equiv -42 \pmod{61}$ has a solution or not?

- (c) For any positive integer m and n, prove that $gcd(m, n) \cdot \ell cm (m, n) = mn$.
- (d) Prove that n^P n is divisible by p, where P is prime number and for any natural number n.



Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

The questions are of equal value.

Answer all questions.

(INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)

- (a) What is a Database ? Discuss the role of DBMS in managing a database.
 - (b) Explain the 3-level architecture of DBMS.
 Mention the schemas corresponding to each level.

OR

(c) What is Data Modelling? Model an ER diagram for the entities: Supplier, Product and Customer,

FI - 6/1

- (d) Discuss the role of a database administrator.
- 2. (a) Explain how records are organized in a sequential file system. What are its merits and demerits?
 - (b) What is Hashing? What is meant by Address Collision? How to avoid it?

- (c) Compare indexed sequential file with sequential file organization.
- (d) How data are organized in a direct access file? What are the major issues in a direct access file system?
- (a) Explain the use of different relational operations in relational data model.
 - (b) What is the role of normalization in database design? Explain the 3rd normal form.

OR

(c) Explain the first, second and third normal forms with an example.

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(2)

- (d) Write short notes on the following:
 - (a) Primary key
 - (b) Foreign key
 - (c) Candidate key
 - (d) Alternative key
- 4. (a) What is concurrency in a database transaction? What are the approaches to deal with it?
 - (b) Time stampbased protocol is deadlock free, justify.

- (c) Distinguish among partially commit, abort and commit states of a transaction.
- (d) Why is it essential to ensure atomicity of tansactions? What is meant by durability property of a transaction?

