Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Answer all the questions.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable.

(OPERATING SYSTEM)

1. What is operating system? Explain different types of operating system with examples and discuss about their advantages and disadvantages in detail.

Or

- (a) What is I/O interrupts? Discuss about memory mapped I/O devices and I/O interface.
- (b) State and explain different operating system architecture and services in detail.

2. (a) What are the objectives and minimal set requirement for the file management system. Write down the file attributes in detail.	of n? 10
(b) What is directory? Explain directory struture and operation with example.	c- 10
Or	44
(c) What are different access methods to a File Discuss about sequential and index sequential access in detail.	e? en- 10
(d) Discuss about the method of File Protection and Access control.	ion 10
3. (a) Define process and its type. Give a backgription about the different states of process life cycle with suitable diagram.	of a
(b) Explain the characteristics of deadlock. For can you prevent deadlock from a sysusing resource allocation graph?	low tem

(c) Explain different scheduling criteria for SJF and FCFS for the given data:

Process	Arrival time	Brust time
P,	00	05
P ₂	02	02
P.,	04	. 02
P	07	03
P.	09	04

- (d) What do you mean by PCB? Explain with suitable diagram the working of PCB controller.
- 4. (a) What is virtual memory? How it is implemented? Discuss about the working principle of virtual memory.
 - (b) What is paging? Discuss basic paging techniques in detail. How a page table is implemented?

Or

(c) What is Fragmentation? What are its different types? Compare between internal and external fragmentation.

SBCS-(2.2)

(Turn Over)

SS

(d) Consider the following page reference string: 2, 1, 0, 2, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0, 1

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Modes in detail. How a nego table is larger

Assume demand paging with three frames, how many page faults would occurs for the following page replacement algorithm: FIFO, LRU, optimal

10

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable.

(NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND STATISTICAL METHODS)

- 1. (a) Write down Newton-Raphson Formula for finding \sqrt{a} where a is a positive number and hence $\sqrt{5}$.
 - (b) Solve the following equation using Gauss Jordan method

$$x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 8$$

$$2x_1 + 3x_2 + 4x_3 = 20$$

$$4x_1 + 3x_2 + 2x_3 = 16$$
10

(c) Solve by Gauss-Jacobi method 5x + 2y + z = 12 x + xy + 2z = 15 x + 2y + 5z = 20

(d) Solve the following system of equation by Gauss elimination method.

$$2x + 3y - z = 5$$

$$4x + 4y - 3z = 3$$

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

- 2. (a) Use Lagrange's interpolation formula, find y(10) given that y(5) = 12, y(6) = 13, y(9) = 14 and y(11) = 16.
 - (b) By dividing the range into 10 equal parts evaluate $\int_0^{\pi} \sin x dx$ using Trapezoidal rule and verify your answer with actual integration. 10

Or

SBCS-(2.1)

(Continued)

- (c) Evaluate $I = \int_1^2 \frac{2x^2}{1+x^4} dx$ using Simpson's $\frac{1}{3}$ rd rule.
- (d) Use Newton's backward interpolation formula to construct an polynomial of degree 3 for the given data.

$$f(-0.75) = -0.07181250$$
 $f(-0.5) = -0.024750$ $f(-0.25) = 0.33493750$ $f(0) = 1.10100$ 10

- 3. (a) If X is uniformly distributed over (0, 20) calculate the probability that (i) X < 3 (ii) X > 10 (iii) 1 < X < 8 and also define cumulative distribution function of a random variable.
 - (b) Find mean and variance of Binomial distribution with Parameter n and P using moment generating function. Also define expected value of Discrete and continuous random variable.

SBCS-(2.1)

	(c) At a party N men throw their hats into the center of a room. The hats are mixed up and each man randomly selects one. Find the expected number of men that select their own hats.	10
	(d) A pair of dice is rolled 180 times. What is the probability that a total of 7 occurs	
	(i) at least 25 times	
	(ii) between 33 and 41 time inclusive	
	(iii) exactly 30 times	10
4.	(a) (i) Let P be an odd prime, prove that if there exists an integer x such that $P x^2 + 2$ then $P \equiv 1$ or 3 (mod 8)	5
	(ii) Find d (180), δ (180), μ (180)	5
	(b) Find a positive integer n such that $\frac{n}{2}$ is a square, $\frac{n}{3}$ is a cube and $\frac{n}{5}$ is a fifth power.	10

SBCS-(2.1)

(Continued)

(c)	What is the remainder when the following sum			
	is divided by 4			
	$1^5 + 3^5 + + 97^5 + 99^5$		10	

- (d) (i) Find all odd primes P for which 2 is square (mod P)
 - (ii) Find whether $x^2 = 219 \pmod{419}$ has a solution.

SBCS-(2.1)

BA-200

Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Answer all the questions.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to answer in their own words as far as practicable.

(COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE)

- (a) What is a Microprocessor? What is need of Microprocessor? Explain how an instruction is executed by a Microprocessor.
 - (b) What is instruction cycle? Explain the steps in a simple instruction cycle. Also explain how operations are performed during a fetch cycle. 10

Or

(c) What is addressing mode? Explain different types of addressing modes.	1
(d) What is instruction set? Explain elements of an instruction set.	1
(a) What is interfacing? Explain the structure of I/O module.	1 (
(b) Define the term interrupt and its various classes with the help of a diagram, explain how interrupts are handled when they occur while an instruction is being executed. Or	
(c) What is an interrupt? Explain the processing of an interrupt in 8086 microprocessor with diagram.	0
(d) Discuss the Direct Memory Access (DMA) with suitable diagram.)
(a) Draw the Karnaugh map and simplify the following Boolean function. Draw the logic	

SBCS-(2.3)

2.

(Continued)

diagram with

- (i) AND-OR gate
- (ii) NAND gates

 $F(A, B, C, D) = \Sigma(0, 2, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15)$ 10

(b) What is meant by a functionally complete set of gates in digital circuits? Show that a NAND gate is functionally complete.

Or

- (c) Explain with example the different rules used in Boolean Algebra.
- (d) Explain how AND, OR operation can be implemented using NAND Gate.
- 4. (a) What are Flip-flops? Describe the J-K flip-flop with the help of a logic diagram.
 - (b) What is shift register? Explain the general capabilities of shift registers.

SBCS-(2.3)

	What is decoder?	Explain	3	to 8	line	decoder	10
	with diagram.						

(d) Explain the working principle of Binary adder and Parallel adder.

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of gates on digital circuits? Show that a NAND

SBCS-(2.3)

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Time: 3 hours

Full Marks: 80

Answer all questions.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

(INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM)

- 1. (a) What is Database Management System? Why we should prefer database management system instead of file management system?
 - (b) Explain the three level of data abstraction with their function.

Or

(c) What is ER diagram? Explain the component of ER diagram.

	(d) Differentiate between physical data independence and logical data independence.	10
2.	(a) What is index sequential file? Explain implicit index and limit indexing.	10
	(b) What do you mean by direct file? How it is differ from index sequential file?	10
	Or	
	(c) Differentiate between series file and sequential file.	10
	(d) What do you mean by file? Explain different type of file organisation.	10
3.	(a) What do you mean by normalization? Explain the different types of normal forms.	10
	(b) What do you mean by integrity rule? Explain Entity Integrity and Referential Integrity.	10
	Or Or	
	(c) Explain the different types of relationa algebra operations with examples.	1 10
SBC	CS-(2.4) (Contin	nued \

	(d) What do you mean by join operator? Explain inner and outer join.	10
4.	(a) What do you mean by transaction? Explain the property of a transaction.	10
	(b) Explain concurrency control in Database Management system.	10
	Or	
	(c) What is locking scheme? Explain different types of locking.	10
	(d) Differentiate between deadlock avoidance and deadlock defection technique.	10
	5.(1) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2	