	Hall <sup>-</sup>	Ticke	et Number :												_		
(	Code:	5G1	41													R-15	5
			ch. II Semes	ster	Reg	Jular	· & S	upp	lem	ent	ary	Exar	nina	atio	ns l	May 201	8
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				( C	omp	oute	r Sci	ence	e an	d Er	ngine	eerin	g)				
			'ks: 70	1.						<b>C</b>				- 1		Time: 3 H	
	Ar	nswe	er all five units	s by c	cnoc	bsing		que *****		tron	n ea	CN UI	nit ( :	ЗΧΙ	4 =	/U Marks	)
									UNI	TI							
	1.	a)	List and exp	lain c	differ	ent ir	nterc	onne	ction	stru	cture	es us	ed in	mu	ltipro	ocessors	? 7M
		b)	Explain abou	•		•				•		•••				•	•
			the fixed poi	nt nu	mbe	rs. E	xplai	n wh	-		plen	nent	appro	oach	n is p	oreferable	e 7M
	2	2)	Cimplify the	falle	uin a	Dee	اممم	func	OR		46 C		fore	ماريم	+o o		<b>.</b> t
	2.	a)	Simplify the of-sums form		-							um-o	or pro	auc	ts a	na produc	ст- 7М
		b)	Explain abo									torn		<u>م</u>	veto	m addro	
		D)	and data bus		nous	s Due	5 5	ucri	as 111	UCITIC	ai, ex	lenne	ai, i/v	J, 5	ysie	m, auure	55 7M
				0.						[1]							
	3.	a)	What is Re	egiste	er T	ransf	er L	.angi			xplair	n fev	w R	TL	stat	ements f	or
			branching fr	om th	neir a	actua	l fun	ctioni	ing.								8M
		b)	For the patt	ern X	K= (A	<b>∖+</b> B)*	(C+[	D), ex	xplair	n thr	ee-, i	two-,	one	- an	d ze	ero-addre	SS
			instructions	by gi	ving	the s	synta	Х.									6M
	٨		\//rita abart r	otoo	00.4	ha fa	llow	n a :	OR								
	4.		Write short r a) Register t					ng:									
			b) Instruction			ingua	iye										
			c) Addressin														
			d) Reduced	Instr	uctio	n Se	t Cor	nput	er								14M
	_							L	UNIT		_						
	5.	a)	Explain why							r tha	n mic	ro pr	ogra	mme	ed co	ontrol unit	
		b)	What are mi	cro-s	ubro	outine	es? E	xplai									7M
	6.	a)	Explain micr	n ins	truct	ion s	ممالية	ncin	OR a in a		I						7M
	0.	b)	What is a mid				•		0			t tvne	n of	micr	o-or	erations	7M
		0)	What is a min		pera		Слри					i type	,5 01	mei	0 04		7 101
	7.	a)	Draw a flow	char	t wh	ich e	xplai	L			on of	two	sign	ed r	nag	nitude fixe	ed
			point numbe	ers.					•				Ū				7M
		b)	Multiply 101	01 ar	nd 10	0111	with	the a	above	e pro	cedu	ire.					7M
									OR								
	8.		What is Cac			•	Expla	in the	e diff	eren	t maj	oping	g tech	nniq	ues	used in th	
			usage of Ca	che r	nem	ory.				- \/	_						14M
	9.	a)	What is an In	out-O	utou	t proc	2229	L	UNI7 plain		 heed f	or In	out-O	)utni	it pro	Cessor	7M
	5.	b)	What is mea		•	•			•			<b>.</b>		Supt			7M
		5)			Pip		9 · L	Apiai	OR								7 1 1 1
	10.	a)	List and exp	lain c	differ	ent a	sync	hron	-		trans	sfer n	node	S			7M
		b)	What is DM/	۹? W	'hat i	s the	nee	d for	DMA	\? Ex	kplair	n the	work	king	of D	DMA.	7M
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	Н	all Ticket	Number :													
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	N	1ax. Mark Answer		nits by	, cho	osino	a one	e au	estio	n fro	m ec	ιchι	unit (	5 x 14	Time: 3 Hou 4 = 70 Marks )	Jrs
					0110			****	****					• • • •	, ee ,	
	-)	Define T			<b>`</b>				NIT-I				4		aa tha aanaalaad	:
1.	a)		ic notations		Sout	nexit	y OI a	an ai	goritr	IM. E	:xpiai	n no	w lo	expre	ss the complexi	ity in
	b)	• •			prob	lem	with	the h	elp c	of an	exar	nple.	Dev	elop t	he pseudocode	
	,	•	s time com		•				•			•		·	·	
_	,							-	R							
2.	a)	-	ecursive fui		-			-			-			1		
	b)	•	ne method with an exa			lining	the	com	piexii	y of	proc	eaure	е ру	the st	ep count appro	bacn.
		maotrato		inpio.	•			UN	IIT–II							
3.		Explain q	uicksort algo	orithm	with	the h	elp o	f an e	examp	ole. G	Give th	ne an	alysis	s of qu	ick sort algorithm	n. 1
			<b>_</b>		<b>D</b>			-	R	<i>c</i>						
4.		•	Pseudo co vertices of		•		•								a given vertex t	to all 1
			Vertices of	a yia	pirie	pies	entec	•	IT–II	-	ΠαιΠ	(, Die	50033		inplexity.	I
5.		Which is	a more effi	cient v	way to	o det	ermir				numb	er of	multi	plicatio	ons in a matrix o	chain
		•				-		-		•		-			t and computing	-
			of multiplic						-						? Find an op ). 3. 12. 5).	timai 1
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6.							dynai	mic p	rogra	ammi	ng wi	th th	e hel	p of ar	n example. Write	
		algorithm	for all pair	short	est pa	ath.			IT–IV	,						1
7.	a)	Define Ex	kolicit and I	mplici	t con	strair	⊔ nt. Gi				orexo	olicit	and	implic	it constraints.	
	b)		solution sp	•					•		-					
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8.			•					ng sa	ales	pers	on p	roble	m us	sing L	CBB and draw	the
		correspor 1	nding soluti 2	ion sta 3	ate sp 4		tree. 5									
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9.	a)	•	• •	rove t	hat s	atisfi	ability	/ of b	oolea	an fo	rmula	in 3 <sup>.</sup>	- Cor	ijuctive	e normal form is	
	b)	Complete What do		etermi	nistic	: Alc	orith	m n	nean'	? Di	ffere	ntiate	e he	tween	deterministic	and
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0.	a)			ship b	etwe	en P	, NP,	NPC	C clas	ses?	? Wha	at do	you	under	stand by Polync	
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	b)	⊏хріаш С	COOK's The	Solem				ч.	**							

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	Cod	le: 5G441
		I B.Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May 2018
		Database Management Systems
		( Common to CSE & IT )
	Μ	ax. Marks: 70 Time: 3 Hours
		Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( 5 x 14 = 70 Marks )
		UNIT-I
	a)	Identify the main components in a DBMS and explain what they do.
	b)	What are the advantages of DBMS? Explain.
		OR
	a)	Explain the advantages of using a query language instead of custom programs to process
		data.
	b)	What is data independence and how does a DBMS support it?
<b>.</b>	2)	<b>UNIT–II</b> Construct an E-R diagram for a hospital with a set of patients and a set of medical doctors.
).	a)	Associate with each patient a log of the various tests and examinations conducted.
	b)	Explain the following terms:
	~,	i) Relationship instance ii) Composite attribute
		iii) Multivalued attribute iv) Derived attribute
	、	OR
•	a)	Name the main steps in database design. What is the goal of each step? In which step is the E-R model mainly used?
	b)	Explain the distinctions among the terms primary key, candidate key, and superkey
	D)	UNIT-III
5.	a)	What are views? Discuss the problems encountered in modifying database through views.
	b)	Consider the following relations:
	,	Student(snum: integer, sname: string, major: string, level: string, age: integer)
		Class(name: string, meets at: string, room: string, fid: integer)
		Enrolled(snum: integer, cname: string) Faculty(fid: integer, fname: string, deptid: integer)
		Enrolled has one record per student-class pair such that the student is enrolled in the class.
		Write the following queries in SQL.
		i. For each faculty member that has taught classes only in room R128, print the faculty
		member's name and the total number of classes she or he has taught.
		ii. Find the names of students enrolled in the maximum number of classes.
<b>.</b>	a)	<b>OR</b> Explain the differences between Triggers and constraints.
•	a) b)	Consider the following schema:
	~)	Suppliers(sid: integer, sname: string, address: string)
		Parts(pid: integer, pname: string, color: string)
		Catalog(sid: integer, pid: integer, cost: real)
		The Catalog relation lists the prices charged for parts by Suppliers. Write the following queries in SQL:
		i. For each part, find the sname of the supplier who charges the most for that part.
		ii. Find the sids of suppliers who supply only red parts.
		iii. Find the sids of suppliers who supply a red part and a green part.
		UNIT-IV
	a)	Compare 3NF and BCNF with a suitable example.
	b)	What is dependency preserving for decomposition? Explain why it is important.
	a)	OR Explain why 4NF is more desirable than BCNF.
2	a) b)	What is Normalization? Explain briefly 1NF, 2NF & 3NF with suitable examples.
5.	5)	UNIT-V
-		Explain the distinctions between the terms Serial schedule and Serializable schedule.
	a)	Explain the distinctions between the terms Senal schedule and Senalizable schedule.
	a) b)	Why does a DBMS interleave current transactions?
).	b)	Why does a DBMS interleave current transactions? OR
). ).		Why does a DBMS interleave current transactions?

ALISVV			MUIKS J
		UNIT–I	
1.	a)	Explain the properties of strings and languages.	6M
	b)	For the NFA given by following state transition diagram	
		<ul> <li>a) Check whether the string abbabba is accepted or not</li> </ul>	
		b) Give at least two transition paths.	
		$\mathcal{R}^{\mathbf{a}}$	
		$\rightarrow (\mathcal{Y}_{b}) \xrightarrow{b} (\mathcal{Y}_{1}) \xrightarrow{b} (\mathcal{Y}_{2}) \xrightarrow{b} (\mathcal{Y}_{2})$	
		$ \rightarrow (\psi_{0}) \rightarrow (\psi_{1}) \rightarrow (\psi_{2}) \rightarrow (\psi_{3}) \rightarrow ($	
		a	
			8M
		OR	
2.	a)	Let M be the NFA shown in Figure	
		a, b	
		()	
		a t	
		b	
		Construct Equivalent DFA for the above NFA	
			8M
	b)	Explain Moore and Mealy machines formally with examples	6M
	,		
3.	a)	Construct NFA for regular expression (0+1)*00(0+1)*	8M
	b)	Discuss Identity rules. Simplify the Regular Expression	
		+ 1*(011)*(1*(011)*)*	6M
		OR	
4.	a)	Show that $L = \{a^nb^n/n \ge 1\}$ is not regular	7M
	b)	Explain about the closure properties of regular sets	7M
		UNIT–III	
5.	a)	Construct finite automata recognizing the following regular grammar.	
		$A_o = aA_1$	
		$A_1 = bA_1/bA_0/a$	10M
	b)	Mention any two applications of Context Free Grammar.	4M
		OR	
			Page <b>1</b> of <b>2</b>

## Hall Ticket Number : R-15

## Code: 5G143

Max. Marks: 70

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May 2018 Formal Languages and Automata Theory

(Computer Science & Engineering)

Time: 3 Hours

Answer all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( $5 \times 14 = 70$  Marks)

			-
6.	a)	What is meant by ambiguous grammar? Test whether the grammar is ambiguous or not.	
		$S \rightarrow A/B, A \rightarrow aAb/ab, B \rightarrow abB/\epsilon$	6M
	b)	Convert the following grammar to CNF	
		$S \rightarrow AB1/0$	
		$A \rightarrow 00A/B$	
		$B \rightarrow 1A1$	8M
		UNIT–IV	
7.	a)	Define PDA mathematically. With a neat diagram explain the working of a PDA	6M
	b)	Obtain a PDA to accept the language $\{L = a^n b^n / n \ge 1\}$ .	8M
		OR	
8.	a)	Construct the Context Free Grammar (CFG) for the following PDA.	
		$ \begin{aligned} M &= (\{q_0, q_1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{X, z_0\}, , q_0, Z_0, \ ) \text{ and where } \text{ is given by} \\ & (q_0, 0, z_0) &= \{(q_0, XZ_0)\} \\ & (q_0, 0, X) &= \{(q_0, XX)\} \end{aligned} $	
		$(q_0, 1, X) = \{(q_1, 0, X)\}$	
		$(q_0, q_1, q_1, q_1, q_1)$ $(q_1, 1, X) = \{(q_1, q_1, q_1)\}$	
		$(q_1, X) = \{(q_1, X)\}$	
		$(q_1, , Z_0) = \{(q_1, )\}$	8M
	b)	Is NPDA (Nondeterministic PDA) and DPDA (deterministic PDA) equivalent?	
	/	Illustrate with an example.	6M
		UNIT-V	
9.	a)	Define a Turing Machine. With a neat diagram explain the working of a Turing	
		Machine.	4M
	b)	Construct TM for the language L={a <sup>n</sup> b <sup>n</sup> c <sup>n</sup> /n>=1}	10M
		OR	
10.	a)	Write short notes on Context Sensitive Language and Linear Bounded Automata.	6M
	b)	Explain the Universal Turing machine in detail	8M

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Hall	Ticke	et Number :	٦
Code	<b>ə: 5</b> G	R-15	
II	B.Te	ech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May 2018	
		Object Oriented Programming	
May		( Common to CSE & IT ) Time: 3 Hours	c
-		ver all five units by choosing one question from each unit ( 5 x 14 = 70 Marks )	5
1.	a)	<b>UNIT–I</b> Explain clearly how the following terms are related to Java. i. Architecture-Neutral ii. Robust iii. High-performance iv. Dynamic	7N
	b)	Explain the following Object Oriented concepts with suitable examples. i) Data Encapsulation ii) Method over loading	71
		OR	
2.	a)	Explain constructors with an example. Illustrate one scenario where constructors are used?	71
	b)	Define a class? What is the general form of a class? How objects are declared explain with an example?	71
		UNIT-II	
3.	a)	With an example explain the effect of using final keyword in inheritance.	71
	b)	Write a program to read two numbers in one class and do the arithmetic operations on these two numbers in another class, which is stored in another package.	71
		OR	
4.	a)	Explain with suitable example, how super class variable can refer subclass objects?	71
	b)	"Interface variables are static and final by default in Java" - Support this statement with proper explanation	71
		UNIT–III	
5.	a)	Differentiate multitasking with multi threading?	71
	b)	Discuss about nested try statements and how such a program may be executed? OR	71
6.	a)	What is multithreading? What are the priorities given for multithreading? Explain advantages of multithreading	71
	b)	Explain various categories of the compile time errors.	7
		UNIT-IV	
7.	a)	Write an applet to calculate student grade	71
	b)	Write a short note on boarder layout with an example?	71
8.	2)	OR Explain about the parameter passing to applets.	71
0.	a) b)	Differentiate Applet with an application?	71
	5)		11
9.		Define sockets. Use socket programming to design a client/server application that takes the password as input and checks whether it is correct. The program should	
		print the appropriate message.	141
10.	2)	<b>OR</b> Explain the steps involved in creating JCheckBox and JRadioButton?	71
10.	a) b)	What are the methods supported MouseListener interface. Explain each of them	7 1\
	0)	with examples?	71
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