

Hall Ticket Number :										
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R-20

Code: 20A445T

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May/June 2024

Microprocessor and Interfacing

(Common to CSE, AI&DS, CSE(DS), CSE(AI) and AI&ML)

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)
2. In Part-A, each question carries **Two marks**.
3. Answer **ALL** the questions in **Part-A** and **Part-B**

PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. Answer **ALL** the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)
- | | | |
|---|-----|----|
| | CO | BL |
| a) What is the maximum memory size that can be addressed by 8086? | CO1 | L1 |
| b) Differences between minimum & maximum mode of operation of 8086. | CO2 | L2 |
| c) List the modes of operation supported by 8255? | CO3 | L1 |
| d) What is the necessity of USART (8251) | CO4 | L2 |
| e) Features of 80386 than 80286 processors. | CO5 | L2 |

PART-B

Answer **five** questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Marks CO BL

UNIT-I

2. What do you mean by addressing modes? What are the different addressing modes supported by 8086 with suitable examples. 12M CO1 L2
- OR**

3. With a neat architectural diagram of 8086 and explain the functions of BIU and EU. 12M CO1 L1

UNIT-II

4. Briefly explain the maximum and minimum mode configuration of 8086. What is the purpose and function of MN/Mx pin? Explain. 12M CO2 L3
- OR**

5. What is need of DMA controller and discuss the architecture of 8257 & interfacing with 8086. 12M CO2 L3

UNIT-III

6. How many interrupts are available in 8086? List the predefined software interrupts available in 8086 along with function of each in 8086 execution. 12M CO3 L2
- OR**

7. Describe that how D/A interfacing is done with 8086 and write a program to generate 50% duty cycle sinusoidal wave. 12M CO3 L2

UNIT-IV

8. With the help of neat diagram explain how 8251 is interfaced with 8086 and used for serial Communication. 12M CO4 L3
- OR**

9. Describe the various modes of operation in 8253 programmable internal timers. 12M CO4 L3

UNIT-V

10. Give introduction, main features and applications of Pentium processor in detail. 12M CO5 L2
- OR**
11. Write a brief summary on concepts of segmentation & paging mechanisms in Microprocessors with appropriate examples. 12M CO5 L3

*** End ***

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R-20

Code: 20A543T

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May/June 2024

Operating Systems

(Common to CSE, AI&DS, CSE(DS), CSE(AI) and AI&ML)

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)
2. In Part-A, each question carries **Two marks**.
3. Answer **ALL** the questions in **Part-A** and **Part-B**

PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. **Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)**
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----|
| | CO | BL |
| a) Define System call. | CO1 | L1 |
| b) Define Thread scheduling. | CO2 | L1 |
| c) Describe Deadlock. | CO3 | L2 |
| d) Define RAID. | CO4 | L1 |
| e) List out the Goals of Protection. | CO5 | L1 |

PART-B

Answer *five* questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Marks CO BL

UNIT-I

- | | | | |
|---|----|-----|----|
| 2. a) What are the services of Operating system? Explain. | 6M | CO1 | L2 |
| b) List and explain various types of System calls. | 6M | CO1 | L2 |

OR

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|----|
| 3. What is processes scheduling? Explain operations on process. | 12M | CO1 | L2 |
|---|-----|-----|----|

UNIT-II

- | | | | |
|--|-----|-----|----|
| 4. Explain thread libraries in detail. | 12M | CO2 | L2 |
|--|-----|-----|----|

OR

- | | | | |
|--|----|-----|----|
| 5. a) Explain Multiprocessor scheduling in detail. | 6M | CO2 | L2 |
| b) Describe Peterson's Solution in detail. | 6M | CO2 | L2 |

UNIT-III

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|----|
| 6. Explain the following. | | | |
| a) Principles of Deadlock | | | |
| b) Deadlock characterization | | | |
| c) Deadlock detection and avoidance | 12M | CO3 | L2 |

OR

- | | | | |
|--|----|-----|----|
| 7. a) Define paging. Illustrate the structure of the page table in detail. | 6M | CO3 | L4 |
| b) Write short notes on contiguous memory allocation. | 6M | CO3 | L1 |

UNIT-IV

8. Define Mass-storage structure. Illustrate Disk scheduling in detail. 12M CO4 L4

OR

9. a) Explain stable-storage implementation. 6M CO4 L2
 b) List out the objectives of file management systems? Illustrate the file system architecture. 6M CO4 L4

UNIT-V

10. a) Write short notes on Implementation of Access Matrix. 6M CO5 L1
 b) Explain computer –security classifications. 6M CO5 L2

OR

11. a) Explain firewalls used to protect systems and networks. 8M CO5 L2
 b) Describe user authentication. 4M CO5 L2

*** End ***

Hall Ticket Number :										
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R-20

Code: 20AC41T

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May/June 2024

Probability and Statistics

(Common to CE, ME, CSE, AI&DS, CSE(DS), CSE(AI) and AI&ML)

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)
 2. In Part-A, each question carries **Two marks**.
 3. Answer **ALL** the questions in **Part-A** and **Part-B**

PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. **Answer ALL the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)** CO BL
- a) A sample of five university students responded to the question “How much time, in minutes, did you spend on the social network site yesterday?” 100, 45, 60, 130, 30. Find the mean and the median. CO1 L1
- b) What is the probability that a leap year selected at random will contain 53 Sundays? CO2 L1
- c) Define Normal distribution. CO3 L2
- d) Explain Type I error and Type II error. CO4 L3
- e) Write t^2 statistic for analysis of $r \times c$ table. CO5 L1

PART-B

Answer **five** questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Marks CO BL

UNIT-I

2. Calculate the mean and median for the following table giving the age distribution of 542 members. 12M CO1 L3

Age (in years)	20-30	30-40	40-50	50-60	60-70	70-80	80-90
No. of members	3	61	132	153	140	51	2

OR

3. The ranks of same 16 students in Mathematics and Physics are as follows. Two numbers within brackets denote the ranks of the students in Mathematics and Physics: (1,1) (2,10) (3,3) (4,4) (5,5) (6,7) (7,2) (8,6) (9,8) (10,11) (11,15) (12,9) (13,14) (14,12) (15,16) (16,13). Calculate the rank correlation coefficient for proficiencies of this group in Mathematics and Physics. 12M CO1 L4

UNIT-II

4. In a bolt factory machines A,B and C manufacture respectively 25%.35% and 40% of the total. Of their output 5, 4, 2 percent are defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What are the probabilities that it was manufactured by machines A, B and C? 12M CO2 L2

OR

5. Let X be a continuous random variable with distribution :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx^2 & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

- (i) Evaluate k (ii) Find $p(1/4 \leq X \leq 3/4)$. (iii) Find $p(X > 2/3)$. 12M CO2 L5

UNIT-III

6. a) The probability that a patient recovers from a rare blood disease is 0.4. If 15 people are known to have contracted this disease, what is the probability that (i) at least 10 survive, (ii) from 3 to 8 survive, and (iii) exactly 5 survive? 6M CO3 L1
- b) A car hires firm has two cars which it hires out day by day. The number of demands for a car on each day is distributed as Poisson variate with mean 1.5. Calculate the proportion of days on which (i) neither car is used, and (ii) some demand is refused. 6M CO3 L3

OR

7. a) Out of 800 families with 5 children each, how many would you expect to have (i) 3 boys (ii) either 2 or 3 boys? (iii) 5 girls. Assume equal probabilities for boys and girls. 6M CO3 L2
- b) In a normal distribution, 7% of the items are under 35 and 89% are under 63. What are the mean and standard deviation of the distribution? 6M CO3 L1

UNIT-IV

8. a) The average zinc concentration recovered from a sample of measurements taken in 36 different locations in a river is found to be 2.6 grams per milliliter. Find the 95% and 99% confidence intervals for the mean zinc concentration in the river. Assume that the population standard deviation is 0.3 gram per milliliter. 6M CO4 L2
- b) A study showed that 64 of 180 persons who saw a photocopying machine advertised during the telecast of a baseball game and 75 of 180 other persons who saw it advertised on a variety show remembered the brand name 2 hours later. Use the Z- statistic to test at the 0.05 level of significance whether the difference between the corresponding sample proportions is significant. 6M CO4 L3

OR

9. a) If $x = 36$ of $n = 100$ persons interviewed are familiar with the tax incentives for installing certain energy-saving devices, construct a 95% confidence interval for the corresponding true proportion. 6M CO4 L3

- b) In 64 randomly selected hours of production, the mean and the standard deviation of the number of acceptable pieces produced by a automatic stamping machine are $x = 1,038$ and $s = 146$. At the 0.05 level of significance, does this enable us to reject the null hypothesis $\mu = 1,000$ against the alternative hypothesis $\mu > 1,000$?

6M CO4 L5

UNIT-V

10. It is desired to determine whether there is less variability in the silver plating done by Company 1 than in that done by Company 2. If independent random samples of size 12 of the two companies' work yield $s_1 = 0.035$ mil and $s_2 = 0.062$ mil, test the null hypothesis $\sigma_1 = \sigma_2$ against the alternative hypothesis $\sigma_1 < \sigma_2$ at the 0.05 level of significance.

12M CO5 L5

OR

11. The following is the distribution of the hourly number of trucks arriving at a company's warehouse:

Trucks arriving per hour	Frequency
0	52
1	151
2	130
3	102
4	45
5	12
6	5
7	1
8	2

Find the mean of this distribution, and using it (rounded to one decimal place) as the parameter λ , fit a Poisson distribution. Test for goodness of fit at the 0.05 level of significance.

12M CO5 L6

*** End ***

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Code: 20A541T

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular & Supplementary Examinations May / June 2024

Design and Analysis of Algorithms

(Common to CSE, AI&DS, CSE(AI), CSE(DS) and AI&ML)

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)
 2. In Part-A, each question carries **Two marks**.
 3. Answer **ALL** the questions in **Part-A** and **Part-B**

PART-A

(Compulsory question)

1. Answer **ALL** the following short answer questions (5 X 2 = 10M)
- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| | CO | BL |
| a) Show that $2n+3 = (n)$. | CO1 | L3 |
| b) What is the advantage of binary search over linear search? | CO2 | L2 |
| c) Define 0-1 knapsack problem. | CO3 | L1 |
| d) Give two examples for optimization problems which have a branch and bound solution. | CO4 | L1 |
| e) What is halting problem of Turing machine? | CO5 | L1 |

PART-BAnswer *five* questions by choosing one question from each unit (5 x 12 = 60 Marks)

Marks CO BL

UNIT-I

2. a) Define an algorithm. What are the criteria an algorithm must satisfy? Explain briefly. 6M CO1 L1
- b) Define theta notation and give an example. Let $T(n)$ be the number of times "*Procrastination makes easy things hard and hard things harder.*" is printed in the following algorithm segment. Determine $T(n)$ and represent it using theta notation.
- ```

for (i=1; i ≤ n; i= i++) do
 for (j=i+1; j ≤ n; j= j++) do
 print " Procrastination makes easy things hard and
 hard things harder.";

```
- 6M CO1 L4
- OR**
3. a) Explain with pseudo code and a suitable example weighted union operation. 6M CO1 L2
- b) Define big-oh notation and give an example. Let  $f(n) = a_m n^m + a_{m-1} n^{m-1} + a_{m-2} n^{m-2} + \dots + a_1 n + a_0$ , be a degree  $m$  polynomial in  $n$  and  $a_m > 0$ . Show that  $f(n) = O(n^m)$ . 6M CO1 L3

**UNIT-II**

4. a) With pseudo code explain merger sort algorithm. Sort the array 10, 50, 20, 80, 60, 30, 70, 40 using merge sort. Give a recurrence for the running time of merge sort and represent its running time using theta notation. 9M CO2 L2
- b) What is a greedy-choice property? 3M CO2 L1
- OR**
5. a) State job sequencing with deadlines problem. Solve the instance,  $n=7$ ,  $(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_7) = (3, 5, 20, 18, 1, 6, 30)$  and  $(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_7) = \{1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2\}$  of job scheduling problem by applying a greedy algorithm. 8M CO2 L3

- b) Which of the following arrays is efficiently sorted using quick sort? Justify your answer.

A: (1000, 150, 8200, 4300, 5200)

B: (600, 1000, 1200, 1500, 1800)

4M CO2 L2

### UNIT-III

6. a) Define matrix chain multiplication problem. Design a dynamic programming algorithm to solve matrix chain multiplication problem. Apply your algorithm and find an optimal way of multiplying the chain of four matrices  $A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4$ , where,  $A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4$  have dimensions  $5 \times 10, 10 \times 15, 15 \times 20$  and  $20 \times 25$  respectively. Also analyze the running time of your algorithm.

10M CO3 L3

- b) What are two ingredients an optimization problem must have to apply dynamic programming?

2M CO3 L2

### OR

7. a) Solve the instance  $n=4$ ,  $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) = (\text{do}, \text{if}, \text{int}, \text{while})$ ,  $P(1:4) = (3, 3, 1, 1)$  and  $q(0:4) = (2, 3, 1, 1, 1)$  of optimal binary search tree problem by applying a dynamic programming algorithm.

10M CO3 L3

- b) Define all-pairs shortest paths problem.

2M CO3

### UNIT-IV

8. a) Define *sum of subsets* problem. Explain steps in a backtracking solution to solve the sum of subsets problem.

6M CO4 L3

- b) Define the following terms.

i. Chromatic number of a graph      ii. Planar graph

iii.  $m$ -colorability decision problem, where  $m$  is a positive integer

6M CO4 L2

### OR

9. a) Explain the general method of branch-and-bound.

4M CO4 L2

- b) Define Traveling Salesperson Problem (TSP). Explain briefly the main steps in a branch-and-bound solution to the TSP problem.

8M CO4 L3

### UNIT-V

10. a) Does there exist a problem which is NP-hard but not NP-complete? Justify.

2M CO5 L2

- b) Define the complexity classes and give an example for each: P, NP, NP-hard and NP-complete. Draw a Venn diagram of the complexity classes P, NP, NP-hard and NP-complete set of problems under the assumption that  $P \subseteq NP$ .

10M CO5 L2

### OR

11. a) Differentiate between deterministic and non-deterministic algorithms.

6M CO5 L2

- b) Explain COOK's Theorem.

6M CO5 L2

\*\*\* End \*\*\*



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R-20

Code: 20A542T

II B.Tech. II Semester Regular &amp; Supplementary Examinations May / June 2024

**Formal Languages and Automata Theory**

(Computer Science and Engineering)

Max. Marks: 70

Time: 3 Hours

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- Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (**Part-A** and **Part-B**)  
 2. In Part-A, each question carries **Two marks**.  
 3. Answer **ALL** the questions in **Part-A** and **Part-B**

**PART-A**

(Compulsory question)

1. Answer ALL the following short answer questions ( 5 X 2 = 10M )
- |                                              | CO | BL |
|----------------------------------------------|----|----|
| a) List the differences between DFA and NFA  | 1  | 1  |
| b) Write the properties of Regular languages | 2  | 2  |
| c) List the properties of CFLs               | 3  | 1  |
| d) What is Turing-Decidable languages?       | 4  | 1  |
| e) Define Turing Reducibility                | 5  | 1  |

**PART-B**Answer *five* questions by choosing one question from each unit ( 5 x 12 = 60 Marks )

Marks CO BL

**UNIT-I**

2. Construct a minimum state automaton equivalent to a given automaton on whose transition table is defined as

| States/ | a  | b  |
|---------|----|----|
| → q0    | q0 | q3 |
| q1      | q2 | q5 |
| q2      | q3 | q4 |
| q3      | q0 | q5 |
| q4      | q0 | q6 |
| q5      | q1 | q4 |
| *q6     | q1 | q3 |

Note: \* indicates the final state.

12M 1 6

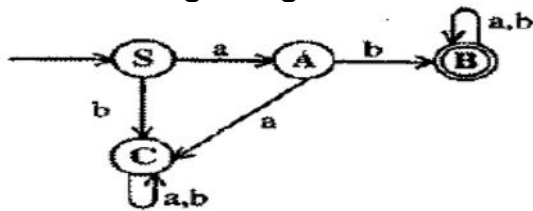
**OR**

3. a) Construct Moore machine, which outputs residue mod 3 for each binary input string treated as a binary integer 5M 1 6  
 b) Explain Myhill-Nerod theorem with suitable example and explain Myhill-Nerod theorem uses 7M 1 2

**UNIT-II**

4. a) Write the procedure to obtain Regular grammar from FA 4M 2 2

b) Construct a regular grammar from the following FA



8M 2 6

**OR**

5. a) Define a grammar? What is an ambiguous grammar, explain with an example.

5M 2 2

b) Construct a finite automaton for the regular expression  $aa(a+b)^*abb$ .

7M 2 6

**UNIT-III**

6. Consider the grammar  $G = (\{A_1, A_2, A_3\}, \{a, b\}, P, A_1)$ , where P consist of following production rules

$$A_1 \rightarrow A_2A_3, A_2 \rightarrow A_3A_1 \mid b, A_3 \rightarrow A_1A_2 \mid a$$

convert it into GNF

12M 3 6

**OR**

7. a) Illustrate pumping lemma for a language is not context free with a suitable example.

8M 3 3

b) What is nullable variable? Write the procedure for eliminating  $\epsilon$ - productions

4M 3 2

**UNIT-IV**

8. Discuss the model of Push Down Automaton with a neat diagram and Construct PDA equivalent to the following grammar

$$S \rightarrow aAA$$

$$A \rightarrow aS/bS/a$$

12M 4 6

**OR**

9. a) Is NPDA (Nondeterministic PDA) and DPDA (deterministic PDA) equivalent? Illustrate with an example.

6M 4 4

b) Design PDA to accept the Language  $\{L = a^n b^n / n \geq 1\}$ .

6M 4 6

**UNIT-V**

10. a) Explain the ideas on Time complexity of Deterministic and Non-Deterministic Turing Machines.

6M 5 2

b) Discuss Universal Turing Machines (UTM).

6M 5 2

**OR**

11. a) What are the Turing recognizable languages and write the closer properties for the same.

5M 5 2

b) List and explain the variant types of Turing Machines

7M 5 1

\*\*\* End \*\*\*