

Option ID :- 2249, ✓
Racial equity नस्तीय समता

Option ID :- 2250,
Primacy of local languages ज्यादीत भाषाओं का प्राप्तन्य

Option ID :- 2251,
Exclusion of old languages पुरानी भाषाओं का बाह्यकरण

Option ID :- 2252, ✓
Answer Given:- Codification of law कानून को संहितावाद करने के लिए

, Option ID :
-2249

Subject : 87_PART_A_Set1 Computer Science

Question ID:- 325

Consider the primal problem :

$$\text{Maximize } z = 5x_1 + 12x_2 + 4x_3$$

$$\text{Subject to } x_1 + 2x_2 + x_3 = 10$$

$$2x_1 - x_2 + 3x_3 = 8$$

$$x_1, x_2, x_3 \geq 0$$

its dual problem is

$$\text{Minimize } w = 10y_1 + 8y_2$$

$$\text{Subject to } y_1 + 2y_2 \geq 5$$

$$2y_1 - y_2 \geq 12$$

$$y_1 + 3y_2 \geq 4$$

Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

$$y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \text{ unrestricted}$$

Option ID :- 1297, ✓

$$y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0$$

Option ID :- 1298,

$$y_1 \text{ is unrestricted}, y_2 \geq 0$$

Option ID :- 1299,

$$y_1 \text{ is unrestricted}, y_2 \text{ restricted}$$

Option ID :- 1300,

$$y_1 \geq 0, y_2 \geq 0$$

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1298

Question ID:- 323

The total storage capacity of a floppy disk having 80 tracks and storing 128 bytes/sector is 163,840 bytes. How many sectors does this disk have?

Options:-

29

Option ID :- 1289,

2048

Option ID :- 1290,

4K

Option ID :- 1291,

16

Option ID :- 1292, ✓

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1291

No. of tracks = 80

No. of bytes/sector = 128

Total Storage capacity = No. of tracks \times

No. of sectors/track \times
 $\frac{2^{32}}{128} \text{ bytes}$
No. of bytes/sector

$$\Rightarrow 163840 = 80 \times 128 \times n \\ n = \underline{\underline{16}}$$

Question ID:- 400

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : $\bar{p} \vee \bar{q}$

$$\bar{p} \vee \bar{q} \\ \bar{p} \vee \bar{q}$$

Reason (R) : $(r \rightarrow \bar{q}, r \vee s, s \rightarrow \bar{q}, p \rightarrow q)$

$$\bar{p} \vee \bar{q} \\ \bar{p} \vee \bar{q}$$

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

$$\bar{q} \wedge \bar{p}$$

Options:-

Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Option ID :- 1597, ✓

Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)

Option ID :- 1598,

(A) is true but (R) is false

Option ID :- 1599,

(A) is false but (R) is true

Option ID :- 1600,

Answer Given:- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) , Option ID : -1597

Question ID:- 371 Blunder mistakes

Consider the properties of recursively enumerable sets :

(A) Finiteness

(B) Context Freedom

(C) Emptiness

Which of the following is true?

Options:-

Only (A) and (B) are not decidable

Undecidable is all cases

Regular decidable in all cases

REC REC

Option ID :- 1481,

- Only (B) and (C) are not decidable

Option ID :- 1482,

- Only (C) and (A) are not decidable

Option ID :- 1483,

- All (A), (B) and (C) are not decidable

Option ID :- 1484,

- Only (C) and (A) are not decidable

Answer Given:- Only (C) and (A) are not decidable , Option ID : -1483

Question ID:- 395

A top down approach to programming calls for :

G
 ↓
 S
 100% T

Statement I : Working from the general to the specific.

Statement II : Postpone the minor decisions.

Statement III : A systematic approach. 100% T

Statement IV : Intermediate coding of the problem

not related to this coding
 No need to check, 2, 4 options

Which of the following is true?

Options:-

- Statement I only

Option ID :- 1577,

- Statement I and Statement II only

Option ID :- 1578,

- Statement I, Statement II and Statement III only

Option ID :- 1579,

- Statement I, Statement II and Statement IV only

Option ID :- 1580,

- Statement I, Statement II and Statement III only

Answer Given:-

Question ID:- 402

Given below are two statements : one is labelled as Assertion (A) and the other is labelled as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : A load-and-go assembler avoids the overhead of writing the object program out and reading it back in. T

Reason (R) : This can be done with either one-pass or two-pass assembler.

In the light of the above statements, choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

Option ID :- 1605,

- Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is NOT the correct explanation of (A)

Option ID :- 1606,

- (A) is true but (R) is false

Option ID :- 1607,

- (A) is false but (R) is true

Option ID :- 1608,

- (A) is true but (R) is false , Option ID : -1607

Answer Given:- (A) is true but (R) is false , Option ID : -1607

Question ID:- 379

Let $\epsilon = 0.0005$, and Let R_ϵ be the relation $\{(x, y) \in R^2 : |x - y| < \epsilon\}$. R_ϵ could be interpreted as the relation approximately equal. R_ϵ is

- (A) Reflexive

- (B) Symmetric

- (C) transitive

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A) and (B) only true

Option ID :- 1513,

- (B) and (C) only true

Option ID :- 1514,

- (A) and (C) only true

Option ID :- 1515,

- (A), (B) and (C) true

Option ID :- 1516,

- (A) and (C) only true

Answer Given:- (A) and (C) only true , Option ID : -1515

Question ID:- 365

load-and-go
 generate object
 code in memory
 for immediate execution.

Consider the following two lists :

- List I
(A) Stack overflow
(B) Timer
(C) Invalid opcode
(D) Superior call

- List II
(I) Software interrupt
(II) Internal interrupt
(III) External interrupt
(IV) Machine check interrupt

Which of the following is correct match ?

Options:-

- (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1457,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1458,

- (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1459,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1460,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I) , Option ID : -1460

Answer Given:-

→ also called as circular log.

What is called Journaling in Linux operating system?

Options:-

- Process scheduling

Option ID :- 1349,

- File saving as transaction

Option ID :- 1350,

- A type of thread

Option ID :- 1351,

- An editor

Option ID :- 1352,

Answer Given:- Process scheduling , Option ID : -1349

→ offers improved filesystem reliability and fast crash recovery through the use of a transaction log, or journal.

Question ID:- 368

Mistake

HHH H

For the following page reference string 4, 3, 2, 1, 4, 3, 1, 4, 2, 1, 3, the number of page faults that occur in Least Recently Used (LRU) page replacement algorithm with frame size 3 is

Options:-

- 6

Greedy algo. based
on locality of reference

All the replacement algo. target is to
reduce number of

2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5

Page faults

Option ID :- 1469,

• 8

Option ID :- 1470,

• 10

Option ID :- 1471,

• 12

Option ID :- 1472,

Answer Given:- 8 , Option ID : -1470

Question ID:- 370

Consider two lists A and B of three strings on {0, 1}

	List A	List B
X:	1	111
	10111	10
	10	0

	List A	List B
Y:	10	101
	011	11
	101	011

Which of the following is true?

Options:-

- Only PCP in X has solution.

Option ID :- 1477,

- Only PCP in Y has solution.

Option ID :- 1478,

- PCP in both X and Y has solution.

Option ID :- 1479,

- PCP neither in X nor in Y has solution.

Option ID :- 1480,

Answer Given:- PCP in both X and Y has solution. , Option ID : -1479

Question ID:- 399

A good software requirement specification does NOT have the characteristic

Options:-

- Completeness , T

Option ID :- 1593,

- Consistency , T

Option ID :- 1594,

- Clarity , T unambiguous

Correctness
Modifiability
Verifiability
Concise
Unambiguous tractable
Consistent
Complete
Structured

SRS

(1) If $f(n) = O(g(n))$ and $f(n) \geq g(n)$ then
 $f(n) = O(g(n))$

Option ID :- 1595,

Reliability ✓

Option ID :- 1596,

Answer Given:- Reliability , Option ID : -1596

(2) $f(n) = O(g(n))$ & $d(n) = O(e(n))$ then
 $f(n) + d(n) = O(\max(g(n), e(n)))$

15

Question ID:- 372

Consider the following :

List I

- (A) Activation record
- (B) Location counter
- (C) Reference count
- (D) Address relocation

List II

- (I) Linking Loader
- (II) Garbage Collection
- (III) Subroutine Call
- (IV) Assembler

Which of the following is correct matching ?

Options:-

• (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Option ID :- 1485,

• (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Option ID :- 1486,

• (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1487,

• (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1488,

Answer Given:- (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II) , Option ID : -1486

14

Question ID:- 317

There are three boxes. First box has 2 white, 3 black and 4 red balls. Second box has 3 white, 2 black and 2 red balls. Third box has 4 white, 1 black and 3 red balls. A box is chosen at random and 2 balls are drawn out of which 1 is white, and 1 is red. What is the probability that the balls came from first box?

Options:-

• 0.287

Option ID :- 1265,

• 0.723

Option ID :- 1266,

• 0.18

Option ID :- 1267,

• 0.452

Option ID :- 1268,

• 0.18

Answer Given:- 0.18 , Option ID : -1267

(1) $f(n) = O(g(n))$
 $g(n) = O(f(n))$ | (2) Reflexive
 $f(n) = O(f(n))$

constant

Question ID:- 357

Assume that $f(n)$ and $g(n)$ are asymptotically positive. Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

• $f(n) = O(g(n))$ and $g(n) = O(h(n)) \Rightarrow f(n) = o(h(n))$

Option ID :- 1425,

• $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$ and $g(n) = \Omega(h(n)) \Rightarrow f(n) = O(h(n))$

Option ID :- 1426,

• $f(n) = o(g(n))$ and $g(n) = o(h(n)) \Rightarrow f(n) = o(h(n))$

Option ID :- 1427,

• $f(n) = o(g(n))$ and $g(n) = o(h(n)) \Rightarrow f(n) = \Omega(h(n))$

Option ID :- 1428,

• $f(n) = O(g(n))$ and $g(n) = O(h(n)) \Rightarrow f(n) = o(h(n))$

Answer Given:- f(n) = O(g(n)) and g(n) = O(h(n)) , Option ID : -1425

15

Question ID:- 397

Consider the following statements about Context Free Language (CFL):

Statement I : CFL is closed under homomorphism.

True

Statement II : CFL is closed under complement.

False

Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

Statement I is true and Statement II is false

Option ID :- 1585,

• Statement II is true and Statement I is false

Option ID :- 1586,

• Both Statement I and Statement II are true

Option ID :- 1587,

• Neither Statement I nor Statement II is true

Option ID :- 1588,

Statement I is true and Statement II is false

Answer Given:-

UF2
not closed
Intersection
Set Diff.
Complement

option 2,3 eliminate

True
ISC Board

CFL = RE except
Intersection

16

Question ID:- 359

The number of nodes of height h in any n-element heap is atmost:

Options:-

$\frac{n}{2^{k+1}}$

Option ID :- 1433, ✓

$\frac{n}{2^{k-1}}$

Option ID :- 1434,

$\frac{n}{2^k}$

Option ID :- 1435, ✗

$\frac{n-1}{2^{k-1}}$

Option ID :- 1436,

$\frac{n}{2^k}$

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1435

(R)

Histogram

Consider the grammar $S \rightarrow SbS \mid a$.

Consider the following statements:

The string abababa has

- (A) two parse trees
- (B) two left most derivations
- (C) two right most derivations

Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

- All (A), (B) and (C) are true

Option ID :- 1493, ✗

- Only (B) is true

Option ID :- 1494,

- Only (C) is true

Option ID :- 1495,

- Only (A) is true

Option ID :- 1496, ✓

Answer Given:- All (A), (B) and (C) are true , Option ID : -1493

(19)

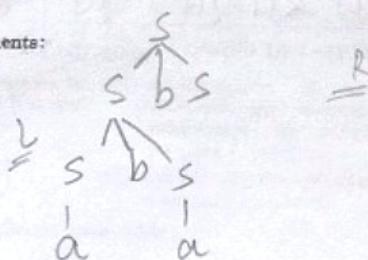
Question ID:- 350

Which mode is a block cipher implementation as a self synchronizing stream cipher?

Options:-

- Cipher Block Chaining Mode

$S \rightarrow SbS \mid a$



ambiguous

$S \rightarrow SbS$

↑ ↑
LR RR

syncrhonise - feedback
CFB mode
cipher feedback mode

Options:-

Option ID :- 1397, ✗

Cipher Feedback Mode

Option ID :- 1398, ✗

Electronic Codebook Mode

Option ID :- 1399,

Output Feedback Mode

Option ID :- 1400,

Answer Given:- Cipher Block Chaining Mode , Option ID : -1397

(20)

Question ID:- 339

This transformation is called

$$\begin{bmatrix} \bar{x} \\ \bar{y} \\ \bar{z} \\ \bar{w} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_1 & b_1 & c_1 & d_1 \\ a_2 & b_2 & c_2 & d_2 \\ a_3 & b_3 & c_3 & d_3 \\ e & f & g & h \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \\ w \end{bmatrix}$$

common scale

Options:-

Scaling — size double

Option ID :- 1353, ✗

Shear — shape distort

Option ID :- 1354,

Homography

Option ID :- 1355, ✓

Steganography

Option ID :- 1356,

Answer Given:- Scaling , Option ID : -1353

(21)

Question ID:- 335

common scale

Pointers cannot be used to

Options:-

find the address of a variable in memory

True

Option ID :- 1337,

reference value directly

false

Option ID :- 1338,

simulate call by reference

T

Option ID :- 1339,

manipulate dynamic data structure

T

Option ID :- 1340, ✗

Answer Given:-

manipulate dynamic data structure

, Option ID : -1340

22 Question ID:- 385

Match List I with List II :

List I

List II

- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) Least frequently used | (I) Memory is distributed among processors |
| (B) Critical Section | (II) Page replacement policy in cache memory |
| (C) Loosely coupled multiprocessor system | (III) Program section that once begin must complete execution before another processor access the same shared resource |
| (D) Distributed operating system organization | (IV) O/S routines are distributed among available processors. |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

(A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1537,

(A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1538,

(A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1539,

(A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1540,

Answer Given:- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV) , Option ID : -1539

23 Question ID:- 351

IP, UDP, ICMP, IPX, FSP, NetBIOS

Which one is a connectionless transport - layer protocol that belongs to the Internet protocol family?

1P Options:-

Connection-oriented (handshake method)

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

Option ID :- 1401,

User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

Connection-less - multicast

Option ID :- 1402,

Routing Protocol (RP)

Option ID :- 1403,

Datagram Control Protocol (DCP)

Option ID :- 1404,

User Datagram Protocol (UDP) , Option ID : -1402

↳ doesn't give a guarantee of reliability

http, ICMP, IP, IPX, TIPC

24 Question ID:- 342

Fault base testing technique is

a technique

Options:-

• Unit testing

Option ID :- 1365,

• Beta testing

Option ID :- 1366,

Stress testing

Option ID :- 1367,

Mutation testing

Option ID :- 1368,

Mutation testing

Answer Given:-

elimination solve

Mutation testing , Option ID : -1368

25 Question ID:- 331

Consider the following NPDA = $\{q_0, q_1, q_f, \{a, b\}, \{l, z\}, \delta, q_0, z, \{q_f\}\}$

top of stack
input

$\delta(q_0, \lambda, z) = \{q_1, z\}$

$\delta(q_0, a, z) = \{q_1, 11z\}$

$\delta(q_1, b, 1) = \{q_1, 111\}$

$\delta(q_1, b, 1) = \{q_1, \lambda\}$

$\delta(q_1, \lambda, z) = \{q_f, z\}$



a $\rightarrow 1$
b $\rightarrow 1 - p0$

Which of the following Language L is accepted by NPDA?

Options:-

$L = \{a^{2n}b^n : n \geq 0\}$

Option ID :- 1321,

$L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \geq 0\}$

Option ID :- 1322,

$L = \{a^{2n}b^n : n > 0\}$

Option ID :- 1323,

$L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n > 0\}$

Option ID :- 1324,

$L = \{a^{2n}b^n : n \geq 0\}$

Answer Given:-

$L = \{a^{2n}b^n : n \geq 0\}$, Option ID : -1321

26 Question ID:- 340

RAD software process model stands for

(9,1,2) - (q,f,2)
spikes
also accepted

Rapid Application Development

Option ID :- 1357,
Relative Application Development

Option ID :- 1358,
Rapid Application Design

Option ID :- 1359,
Recent Application Development

Option ID :- 1360,

Answer Given:- Rapid Application Development , Option ID : -1357

27

Question ID:- 382

Match List I with List II :

List I

List II

- | | |
|---|--|
| (A) Localization | (I) Encapsulation |
| (B) Packaging or binding of a collection of items | (II) Abstraction |
| (C) Mechanism that enables designer to focus on essential details of a program component. | (III) Characteristic of software that indicates the manner in which information is concentrated in program |
| (D) Information hiding | (IV) Suppressing the operational details of a program component |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

(A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1525,
(A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1526,
(A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1527,
(A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

Option ID :- 1528,

Answer Given:- (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV) , Option ID : -1527

Abstraction, C, D (both option)
can be correct

But, in this
over - C is correct

30

Option ID :- 1421,
multicast address ✓

Option ID :- 1422,
broadcast address

Option ID :- 1423,
unicast and broadcast address

Option ID :- 1424,

Answer Given:- broadcast address , Option ID : -1423

29

Question ID:- 373

Consider the following related to Fourth Generation Technique (4GT) :

- (A) It controls efforts.
(B) It controls resources.
(C) It controls cost of development.

Computer
powerful
compact
reliable
Affordable

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

• (A) and (B) only

Option ID :- 1489,

• (B) and (C) only

Option ID :- 1490,

• (C) and (A) only

Option ID :- 1491,

• All (A), (B) and (C)

Option ID :- 1492,

Answer Given:- All (A), (B) and (C) , Option ID : -1492

Question ID:- 381

Match List I with List II :

List I

List II

- | | |
|----------|---|
| (A) BCNF | (I) It removes multivalued dependency |
| (B) 3NF | (II) It is not always dependency preserving |
| (C) 2 NF | (III) It removes transitive dependency |
| (D) 4 NF | (IV) It removes partial functional dependency |

BCNF → 1-H.S S+K
3NF → 1-H.S SK / R-H.S

No Transitive dep.

2NF - No Partial dep.
Prime, NF

INF - atomic

No multivalue
No composite

4NF → No multivalued atti
5NF → No join dependency

Options:-

• (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

28

Question ID:- 356

Which of the following is correct for the destination address 4A : 30 : 10 : 21 : 10 : 1A?

Options:-

• unicast address

Unicast Range 192.0.0.0 to
223.255.255.255

Multicast Range 224.0.0.0 to 239.255.255.255

2

Option ID :- 1521,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1522,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1523,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1524,

Answer Given:- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I) , Option ID : -1523

31) Question ID:- 386

Match List I with List II :

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (A) Firmware | (I) Number of logical records into physical blocks |
| (B) Batch file | (II) ASCII format |
| (C) Packing | (III) Resource allocation |
| (D) Banker's Algorithm | (IV) ROM |
- firmware is programmed written to a new device's non-volatile memory*
- type of static RAM

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1541,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1542,

- (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1543,

- (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1544,

Answer Given:- (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(III) , Option ID : -1543

32) Question ID:- 352

Consider an error free 64 kbps satellite channel used to send 512 byte data frames in one direction with very short acknowledgements coming back the other way. What is the maximum throughput for window size of 15?

Options:-

- 32 kbps

Option ID :- 1405

- 48 kbps

Convert Data frame size to bits
= $512 \text{ bytes} \times 8 \text{ bits}/\text{byte}$
= 4096 bits
window size = 15
max throughput = 15 frames
4096 bits / frame
= 61440 bits
≈ 64 Kbps

33)

Question ID:- 404

Given below are two statements :

Statement I : "Grandparent is a parent of one's parent".

Statement II : First Order Predicate Logic (FOPL) representation of above statement is

$\forall g, c \text{ grandparent}(g, c) \Leftrightarrow \exists p \text{ parent}(g, p) \wedge \text{parent}(p, c)$

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct.

Option ID :- 1613

- Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect.

Option ID :- 1614,

- Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect.

Option ID :- 1615,

- Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct.

Option ID :- 1616,

Answer Given:- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct , Option ID : -1613

34)

Question ID:- 380

mistake

In reference to Big data, consider the following database :

(A) Memcached

(B) Couch DB

(C) Infinite graph

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A) and (B) only

Option ID :- 1517,

- (B) and (C) only

Option ID :- 1518, Selected

• (C) and (A) only

Option ID :- 1519,

• (A), (B) and (C)

Option ID :- 1520 ✓

Answer Given:- (B) and (C) only , Option ID : -1518

Question ID:- 366

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H

Let R (ABCDEFGH) be a relation schema and F be the set of dependencies. $F = \{A \rightarrow B, ABCD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow G, EF \rightarrow H \text{ and } ACDF \rightarrow EG\}$. The minimal cover of a set of functional dependencies is

mistake

Options:-

✓ A \rightarrow B, ACD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow G, and EF \rightarrow H

Option ID :- 1461, ✓

• A \rightarrow B, ACD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow G, EF \rightarrow H and ACDF \rightarrow G , Selected

Option ID :- 1462, ✗

• A \rightarrow B, ACD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow G, EF \rightarrow H and ACDF \rightarrow E

Option ID :- 1463,

• A \rightarrow B, ABCD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow H and EF \rightarrow G

Option ID :- 1464,

• A \rightarrow B, ACD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow G, EF \rightarrow H and ACDF \rightarrow G , Option ID : -1462

Answer Given:- A \rightarrow B, ACD \rightarrow E, EF \rightarrow G, EF \rightarrow H and ACDF \rightarrow G , Option ID : -1462

Question ID:- 327

The reduced grammar equivalent to the grammar, whose production rules are given below, is

S \rightarrow AB | CA

B \rightarrow BC | AB

A \rightarrow a

C \rightarrow aB | b

Options:-

• S \rightarrow CA, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow b

Option ID :- 1305, ✓

• S \rightarrow CA | B, B \rightarrow BC | B, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow aB | b

Option ID :- 1306,

• S \rightarrow CA | B, B \rightarrow BC, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow aB | b

Option ID :- 1307, ✗

• S \rightarrow AB | AC, B \rightarrow BC | BA, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow aB | b

Option ID :- 1308,

• S \rightarrow CA | B, B \rightarrow BC, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow aB | b , Option ID : -1307

Answer Given:- S \rightarrow CA | B, B \rightarrow BC, A \rightarrow a, C \rightarrow aB | b , Option ID : -1307

37 Question ID:- 390

Consider the following algorithms and their running times :

Algorithms	Complexities
(A) Breadth First Search	(II) $\theta(v+E)$ <i>Worst</i>
(B) Rabin-Karp Algorithm	(II) $O(v+E)$ <i>BigO</i>
(C) Depth First Search	(III) $\theta((n-m-1)m)$
(D) Heap sort (worst case)	(IV) $O(n^2)$
(E) Quick sort (worst case)	(V) $O(n \lg n)$

Which one of the following is correct ?

Options:-

• (A)-(II), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV), (E)-(V)

Option ID :- 1557,

• (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV), (E)-(V)

Option ID :- 1558,

• (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(V), (E)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1559,

• (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV), (E)-(V)

Option ID :- 1560,

• (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(V), (E)-(IV) , Option ID : -1559

Answer Given:- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(V), (E)-(IV) , Option ID : -1559

Question ID:- 362

Consider the hash table of size 11 that uses open addressing with linear probing.

Let $h(k) = k \bmod 11$ be the hash function. A sequence of records with keys 43, 36, 92, 87, 11, 47, 11, 13, 14 is inserted into an initially empty hash table, the bins of which are indexed from 0 to 10. What is the index of the bin into which the last record is inserted?

Options:-

• 8 ,

Option ID :- 1445,

• 7 ,

Option ID :- 1446, ✓

• 10 ,

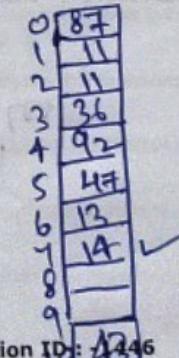
Option ID :- 1447,

• 4 ,

Option ID :- 1448,

• 9 ,

Answer Given:- 7 , Option ID : 1446



39 Question ID:- 319

$$43 \bmod 11 = 9$$

$$36 \bmod 11 = 3$$

$$92 \bmod 11 = 4$$

$$87 \bmod 11 = 10$$

$$11 \bmod 11 = 0$$

$$47 \bmod 11 = 3$$

$$11 \bmod 11 = 0$$

$$13 \bmod 11 = 2$$

$$14$$

For multiprocessor system, interconnection network - cross bar switch is an example of

Options:-

- Non blocking network

Option ID :- 1273, ✓

- Blocking network

Option ID :- 1274,

- That varies from connection to connection,

Option ID :- 1275,

- Recurrent network

Option ID :- 1276, ✗

Recurrent network

Answer Given:- Recurrent network, Option ID : -1276

Question ID:- 341

If every requirement can be checked by a cost - effective process, then SRS is called

Options:-

- Verifiable ✓

Option ID :- 1361, ✓

- Tracable ✗

Option ID :- 1362,

- Modifiable ✗

Option ID :- 1363,

- Complete ✗

Option ID :- 1364,

Answer Given:- Verifiable, Option ID : -1361

Question ID:- 321

The number of gate inputs, required to realize expression $ABC + A\bar{B}CD + EF + AD$ is

Options:-

- 12

- 13

Option ID :- 1281,

- 13

Option ID :- 1282,

- 14

Option ID :- 1283, ✗

- 15

Option ID :- 1284, ✓

- 14

Answer Given:- 14, Option ID : -1283

Question ID:- 403

Which statement is false?

Options:-

- All function calls in C pass arguments using call by value.

Option ID :- 1609, ✗

- Call by reference enables a called function to modify a variable in calling function.

Option ID :- 1610,

- Call by value is always more efficient than call by reference.

Option ID :- 1611, ✗

- Programmers use pointers and indirection operation to simulate call by reference.

Option ID :- 1612,

Answer Given:- All function calls in C pass arguments using call by value, Option ID : -1609

Question ID:- 383

basic uses of TOC
to identify machine

Match List I with List II :

List I List II

(A) Type 0 (I) Finite automata

(B) Type 1 (II) Turing machine

(C) Type 2 (III) Linear bound automata

(D) Type 3 (IV) Pushdown automata

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1529,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1530, ✗

- (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Option ID :- 1531,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1532,

Answer Given:- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I), Option ID : -1530

Question ID:- 320

error - correcting code

The representation of 4 bit code 1101 into 7 bit, even parity Hamming code is

Options:-

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(1010101)
Option ID :- 1277,
(1111001)

Option ID :- 1278,
(1011101)

Option ID :- 1279,
(1110000)

Option ID :- 1280,
(1111001)

Answer Given:- (1111001) , Option ID : -1278

In all other option odd parity,
eliminate all

Question ID:- 328

Consider the production rules of grammer G:

S → AbB

A → aAb | λ

B → bB | λ

Which of the following language L is generated by grammer G?

Options:-

L = {a^n b^m : n ≥ 0, m > n}

Option ID :- 1309, ✓

L = {a^n b^m : n ≥ 0, m ≥ 0}

Option ID :- 1310,

L = {a^n b^m : n ≥ m}

Option ID :- 1311,

L = {a^n b^m : n ≥ m, m > 0}

Option ID :- 1312,

Answer Given:- L = {a^n b^m : n ≥ 0, m > n} , Option ID : -1309

Question ID:- 348

Which of the following is an indirect measure of product?

Options:-

Quality

Option ID :- 1389,

Complexity

Option ID :- 1390,

Reliability

Option ID :- 1391,

All of these

Option ID :- 1392, ✓
All of these
Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1392

47

Question ID:- 322

Consider a logic gate circuit, with 8 input lines (D₀, D₁ D₇) and 3 output lines (A₀, A₁, A₂) specified by following operations

$$A_2 = D_4 + D_5 + D_6 + D_7$$

$$A_1 = D_2 + D_3 + D_6 + D_7$$

$$A_0 = D_1 + D_2 + D_5 + D_6$$

Where + indicates logical OR operation. This circuit is

Options:-

3x8 multiplexer

Option ID :- 1285, ✓

Decimal to BCD converter

4 bit

Option ID :- 1286,

Octal to Binary encoder

Option ID :- 1287, ✓

Priority encoder

Option ID :- 1288, ✓

Octal to Binary encoder

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1287

48

Question ID:- 333

Using 'RSA' algorithm, if p = 13, q = 5 and e = 7, the value of d and cipher value of '6' with (e, n) key are

Options:-

7, 4

Option ID :- 1329,

7, 1

Option ID :- 1330, ✓

7, 6

Option ID :- 1331,

55, 1

Option ID :- 1332,

7, 1

Answer Given:- 7, 1 , Option ID : -1330

Question ID:- 375

100

$$\begin{aligned}n &= p \times q \\&= 13 \times 5 \\&= 65\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}1 < e < \phi(n) \\(d \times e) \oplus \phi(n) = 1 \quad (\text{publickey})\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{CipherText} = m^e \mod n$$

$$\text{Plaintext} = c^d \mod n$$

$$\begin{aligned}&= 6^{13} \mod 65 \\&= 216\end{aligned}$$

Cross-check

In a game playing search tree, upto which depth $\alpha - \beta$ pruning can be applied?

- (A) Root (0) level
- (B) 6 level
- (C) 8 level
- (D) Depends on utility value in a breadth first order

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (B) and (C) only

Option ID :- 1497, ✓

- (A) and (B) only

Option ID :- 1498,

- (A), (B) and (C) only

Option ID :- 1499,

- (A) and (D) only

Option ID :- 1500, ✗

Answer Given:- (A) and (D) only , Option ID : -1500

$\alpha > \beta$ (Stop)

Question ID:- 355

14a
A 4-stage pipeline has the stage delay as 100,120,160 and 140 ns respectively. Registers that are used between the stages have delay of 5 ns. Assuming constant locking rate, the total time required to process 1000 data items on this pipeline is

Options:-

- 160.5 ms

Option ID :- 1417,

- 165.5 ms

Option ID :- 1418, ✓

- 120.5 ms

Option ID :- 1419,

- 560.5 ms

Option ID :- 1420,

Answer Given:- 165.5 ms , Option ID : -1418

150

Question ID:- 345

Size and complexity are a part of

Options:-

- People Metrics

Option ID :- 1377,

Project Metrics

Option ID :- 1378,

Process Metrics

Option ID :- 1379, ✗

Product Metrics ✓

Option ID :- 1380, ✗

Process Metrics

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1379

151

Question ID:- 329

Consider the language $L = \{a^n b^m : n \geq 4, m \leq 3\}$

Which of the following regular expression represents language L?

Options:-

aaaa*(λ + b + bb + bbb)

Option ID :- 1313,

aaaa*(b + bb + bbb)

Option ID :- 1314,

aaaa*(λ + b + bb + bbb)

Option ID :- 1315, ✓

aaaa*(b + bb + bbb)

Option ID :- 1316,

aaaa*(λ + b + bb + bbb)

Answer Given:- aaaa*(λ + b + bb + bbb) , Option ID : -1315

a⁴ → minimum

b⁰ → atleast

b³ → maximum

aaaaa*

(1+b+bb+bbb)

152

Question ID:- 326

The logic expression $(P \wedge Q) \vee (P \wedge \bar{Q}) \vee (\bar{P} \wedge Q)$ is equivalent to

Options:-

• $\bar{P} \vee Q$

Option ID :- 1301,

• $P \vee \bar{Q}$

Option ID :- 1302,

• $P \vee Q$

Option ID :- 1303, ✓

• $\bar{P} \vee \bar{Q}$

Option ID :- 1304,

• $P \vee Q$

Answer Given:- $P \vee Q$, Option ID : -1303

153

Question ID:- 332

Hidden surface removal problem with minimal 3D pipeline can be solved with

Options:-

- Painter's algorithm

Option ID :- 1325

- Window Clipping algorithm

Option ID :- 1326,

- Brute force rasterization algorithm

Option ID :- 1327,

- Flood fill algorithm

Option ID :- 1328,

Answer Given:- Painter's algorithm , Option ID : -1325

54

Question ID:- 388

Match List I with List II :

List I List II

- | | |
|------------|---|
| (A) BIND | (I) Block the caller until a connection attempt arrives |
| (B) LISTEN | (II) Give a local address to a socket |
| (C) ACCEPT | (III) Show willingness to accept connections |
| (D) SOCKET | (IV) Create a new point |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A)-(I), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1549,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1550,

- (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1551,

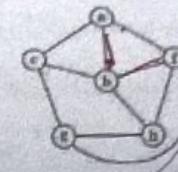
- (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1552,

Answer Given:- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV) , Option ID : -1550

55
Question ID:- 378

Consider the following graph :



For the graph: the following sequences of depth first search (DFS) are given

- (A) abghf

- (B) abfhg X

- (C) abfhgc

- (D) afghbc

Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

- (A), (B) and (D) only

Option ID :- 1509,

- (A), (B), (C) and (D)

Option ID :- 1510,

- (B), (C) and (D) only

Option ID :- 1511,

- (A), (C) and (D) only

Option ID :- 1512,

- (A), (C) and (D) only

Answer Given:- (A), (C) and (D) only , Option ID : -1512

56
P
Question ID:- 393

Consider the following statements:

Statement I : Conservative 2 PL is a deadlock-free protocol.

Statement II : Thomas's write rule enforces conflict serializability. don't

Statement III : Timestamp ordering protocol ensures serializability based on the order of transaction timestamps.

Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

- Statement I, Statement II true and Statement III false

Option ID :- 1569,

Statement I: Statement III true and Statement II false

Option ID :- 1570,

Statement I: Statement II false and Statement III true

Option ID :- 1571,

Statement I: Statement II and Statement III true

Option ID :- 1572,

Statement I: Statement II and Statement III true

Answer Given:- Statement I, Statement II and Statement III true , Option ID : -1572

Question ID:- 392

Consider the following statements of approximation algorithm :

Statement I : Vertex-cover is a polynomial time 2-approximation algorithm.

Statement II : TSP-tour is a polynomial time 3-approximation algorithm for travelling salesman problem with the triangle inequality.

Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

Statement I true and Statement II false

Option ID :- 1565,

Statement I and Statement II true

Option ID :- 1566,

Statement I false and Statement II true

Option ID :- 1567,

Statement I and Statement II false

Option ID :- 1568,

Statement I and Statement II true

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1566

Question ID:- 398

Consider the following in Boolean Algebra

$$X: a \vee (b \wedge (a \vee c)) = (a \vee b) \wedge (a \vee c)$$

$$Y: a \wedge (b \vee (a \wedge c)) = (a \wedge b) \vee (a \wedge c)$$

$a \vee (b \wedge c) = (a \vee b) \wedge c$ is satisfied if

Options:-

X is true

Option ID :- 1589,

Y is true

Option ID :- 1590,

Both X and Y are true

Option ID :- 1591,

It does not depend on X and Y

Option ID :- 1592,

Answer Given:- Both X and Y are true , Option ID : -1591

Question ID:- 361

Which of the following algorithm design approach is used in Quick sort algorithm?

Options:-

Dynamic programming

Option ID :- 1441,

Back Tracking

Option ID :- 1442,

Divide and conquer

Option ID :- 1443,

Greedy approach

Option ID :- 1444,

Answer Given:- Divide and conquer , Option ID : -1443

Question ID:- 391

Consider the following:

List I

(A) Stack algorithm

List II

(I) Deadlock

(B) Elevator algorithm

(II) Disk scheduling

(C) Priority scheduling algorithm

(III) Page replacement

(D) Havender's algorithm

(IV) CPU scheduling

Which of the following is correct matching?

Options:-

(A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1561,

(A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1562,

(A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1563,

- (A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1564,

Answer Given:- (A)-(III), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I) , Option ID : -1561

61

Question ID:- 377

Let $\{a, b\}^*$ be a semigroup, where $a * a = b$.

(A) $a * b = b * a$



(B) $b * b = b$

Choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A) only true

Option ID :- 1505,

- (B) only true

Option ID :- 1506,

- Both (A) and (B) true

Option ID :- 1507,

- Neither (A) nor (B) true

Option ID :- 1508,

Answer Given:- Both (A) and (B) true , Option ID : -1507

62

Question ID:- 394

Consider the following statements:

Statement I : Composite attributes cannot be divided into smaller subparts.

Statement II : Complex attribute is formed by nesting composite attributes and multi-valued attributes in an arbitrary way.

Statement III : A derived attribute is an attribute whose values are computed from other attribute.

Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

- Statement I, Statement II and Statement III are true

Option ID :- 1573,

- Statement I true and Statement II, Statement III false

Option ID :- 1574,

- Statement I, Statement II true and Statement III false

Option ID :- 1575,

- Statement I false and Statement II, Statement III true

Option ID :- 1576,

- Statement I false and Statement II, Statement III true , Option ID : -1576

Answer Given:- Statement I false and Statement II, Statement III true

63

Question ID:- 334

The condition $num \neq 65$ cannot be replaced by

Options:-

- $num > 65 \mid num < 65$

Option ID :- 1333,

- $!(num == 65)$

Option ID :- 1334,

- $num = 65$

Option ID :- 1335,

- $!(num = 65)$

Option ID :- 1336,

- $num = 65$, Option ID : -1335

Answer Given:- num = 65 , Option ID : -1335

64

Question ID:- 376

Consider α, β, γ as logical variables. Identify which of the following represents correct logical equivalence :

(A) $(\alpha \wedge (\beta \vee \gamma)) = ((\alpha \wedge \beta) \vee (\alpha \wedge \gamma))$

distributive law

(B) $(\alpha \vee \beta) = -\alpha \vee \beta$

false

(C) $(\alpha \Rightarrow \beta) = (-\beta \Rightarrow -\alpha)$

(D) $(-\alpha \vee \beta) = (-\alpha \Rightarrow \beta)$

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A) and (D) only

Option ID :- 1501,

- (B) and (C) only

Option ID :- 1502,

- (A) and (C) only

Option ID :- 1503,

- (B) and (D) only

Option ID :- 1504,

- (A) and (C) only

Answer Given:- (A) and (C) only , Option ID : -1503

Basic Ans. compiler

65 Question ID:- 384

Match List I with List II :

List I

List II

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| (A) Ontological Engineering | (I) Organizing subclass relations |
| (B) Taxonomy Hierarchy | (II) Organizing knowledge into category and sub category |
| (C) Inheritance | (III) Attaches a number with each possibility |
| (D) Probability mode | (IV) Representing concepts, events, time, physical concepts of different domains |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A)-(II), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1533,

- (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1534,

- (A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Option ID :- 1535,

- (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1536,

- (A)-(IV), (B)-(I), (C)-(II), (D)-(III)

, Option ID : -1536

66 Question ID:- 369

A magnetic tape drive has transport speed of 200 inches per second and a recording density of 1600 bytes per inch. The time required to write 600000 bytes of data grouped in 100 characters record with a blocking factor 10 is

Options:-

- 2.0625 sec

Option ID :- 1473,

- 2.6251 sec

Option ID :- 1474,

- 2.0062 sec

Option ID :- 1475,

- 2.6150 sec

Option ID :- 1476,

- 2.0062 sec

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1475

67 Question ID:- 396

Consider the following statements:

Statement I : LALR parser is more powerful than canonical LR Parser.

Statement II : SLR parser is more powerful than LALR

Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

- Statement I true and Statement II false

Option ID :- 1581,

- Statement I false and Statement II true

Option ID :- 1582,

- Both Statement I and Statement II false

Option ID :- 1583,

- Both Statement I and Statement II true

Option ID :- 1584,

- Both Statement I and Statement II false , Option ID : -1583

68 Question ID:- 349

Modules X and Y operate on the same input and output, then the cohesion is

Options:-

- Logical cohesion

Option ID :- 1393,

- Sequential cohesion

Option ID :- 1394,

- Procedural cohesion

Option ID :- 1395,

- Communicational cohesion

Option ID :- 1396,

- Communicational cohesion

Answer Given:- Communicational cohesion , Option ID : -1396

69 Question ID:- 401

Of the following, which is NOT a logical error?

Options:-

- Using the '=' instead of '==' to determine if two values are equal

Option ID :- 1601,

- Divide by zero , exception

Option ID :- 1602,

- Failing to initialize counter and total variables before the body of loop

Option ID :- 1603,

- Using commas instead of two required semicolon in a for loop header

Option ID :- 1604,

Answer Given:- Divide by zero , Option ID : -1602

Syntax error

Question ID:- 318

Consider a memory system having address spaced at a distance of m . T = Bank cycle time and n number of banks, then the average data access time per word access in synchronous organization is

Options:-

$$t = \begin{cases} \frac{T}{n} & \text{for } m << n \\ T & \text{for } m \gg n \end{cases}$$

Option ID :- 1269,

$$t = \begin{cases} \frac{T}{n} & \text{for } m << n \\ T & \text{for } m \gg n \end{cases}$$

Option ID :- 1270,

$$t = \begin{cases} m.T & \text{for } m << n \\ T & \text{for } m \gg n \end{cases}$$

Option ID :- 1271,

$$t = \begin{cases} m.T & \text{for } m << n \\ \frac{T}{n} & \text{for } m \gg n \end{cases}$$

Option ID :- 1272,

$$t = \begin{cases} m.T & \text{for } m << n \\ T & \text{for } m \gg n \end{cases}$$

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1271

AVL
longer (Avg.)
space O(n)
search O(log n)
Insert O(log n)
Delete O(log n)
Balancing factor
 $H(\text{left}) - H(\text{right})$

Question ID:- 364

How many rotations are required during the construction of an AVL tree if the following elements are to be added in the given sequence?

35, 50, 40, 25, 30, 60, 78, 20, 28

Options:-

- 2 left rotations, 2 right rotations

Option ID :- 1453,

- 2 left rotations, 3 right rotations

Option ID :- 1454,

- 3 left rotations, 2 right rotations

Grace Due's

BF = 1

left > right

BF = 0

left = right

BF = -1

left < right

Ans

Option ID :- 1455,

- 3 left rotations, 1 right rotation

Option ID :- 1456,

Answer Given:- 2 left rotations, 3 right rotations , Option ID : -1454

Question ID:- 405

Given below are two statements :

Statement I: Consider 20 bit 'Branch' microinstruction code format given below:

3	3	3	2	2	7
F1	F2	F3	CD	BR	AD

F1, F2, F3 : Micro-operation fields

CD : Condition for branching

BR : Branch field

AD : Address field

Statement II: Instruction represented in above format can perform branch in 4 conditions.

In the light of the above statements, choose the most appropriate answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct

Option ID :- 1617,

- Both Statement I and Statement II are incorrect

Option ID :- 1618,

- Statement I is correct but Statement II is incorrect

Option ID :- 1619,

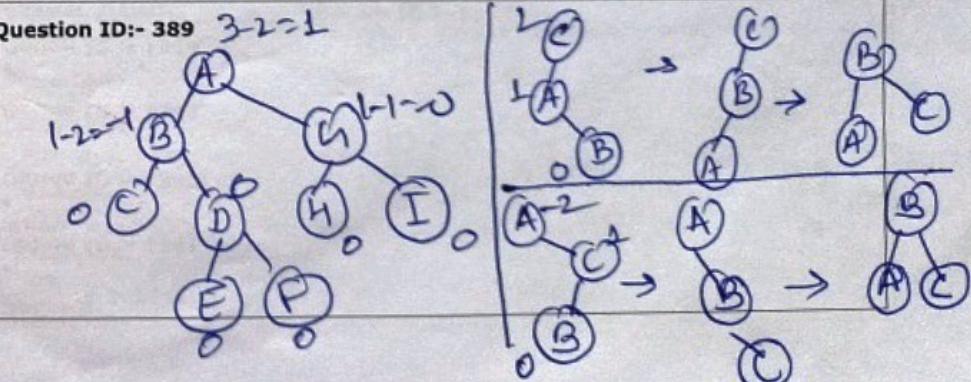
- Statement I is incorrect but Statement II is correct

Option ID :- 1620,

Answer Given:- Both Statement I and Statement II are correct , Option ID : -1617

Question ID:- 389

3-2-1



Match List I with List II:

List I

List II

- | | |
|------------------------|--|
| (A) Physical layer | (I) Routing of the signals divide the outgoing message into packets, to act as network controller for routing data |
| (B) Data link layer | (II) Make and break connections, define voltages and data rates, convert data bits into electrical signal |
| (C) Network layer | (III) Synchronization, error detection and correction. To assemble outgoing message into frames. |
| (D) Presentation layer | (IV) It works as a translating layer |

Choose the correct answer from the options given below:

Options:-

(A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1553,

(A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(IV), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1554,

(A)-(IV), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(II)

Option ID :- 1555,

(A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV)

Option ID :- 1556,

(A)-(II), (B)-(III), (C)-(I), (D)-(IV) , Option ID : -1556

Question ID:- 337

If an operating system does not allow a child process to exist when the parent process has been terminated, this phenomenon is called as -

Options:-

Threading

Option ID :- 1345,

Cascading termination

Option ID :- 1346,

Zombie termination

Option ID :- 1347,

Process killing

Option ID :- 1348,

Zombie termination

Answer Given:-

orphan process - when a parent dies while the child continues to execute
zombie → it has terminated but its entry is still present

Question ID:- 336

Which mechanism in XML allows organizations to specify globally unique names as element tags in documents?

Options:-

root

Option ID :- 1341,

header

Option ID :- 1342,

schema

Option ID :- 1343,

namespace

Option ID :- 1344,

namespace , Option ID : -1344

Answer Given:-

Question ID:- 363

Consider the traversal of a tree

Preorder → ABCEIFJDGHKL

Inorder → EICFJBGDKHLA

Which of the following is correct post order traversal?

Options:-

EIFJCKGLHDBA

Option ID :- 1449,

FCGKLHDBUAE

Option ID :- 1450,

FCGKLHDBAEIJ

Option ID :- 1451,

IEJFCGKLHDBA

Option ID :- 1452,

Answer Given:- IEJFCGKLHDBA , Option ID : -1452

Question ID:- 316

In a database, a rule is defined as $(P_1 \text{ and } P_2) \text{ or } P_3$: R1 (0.8) and R2 (0.3), where P_1, P_2, P_3 are premises and R_1, R_2 are conclusions of rules with certainty factors (CF) 0.8 and 0.3 respectively. If any running program has produced P_1, P_2, P_3 with CF as 0.5, 0.5, 0.2 respectively, find the CF of results on the basis of premises.

Options:-

CF (R1 = 0.8), CF (R2 = 0.3)

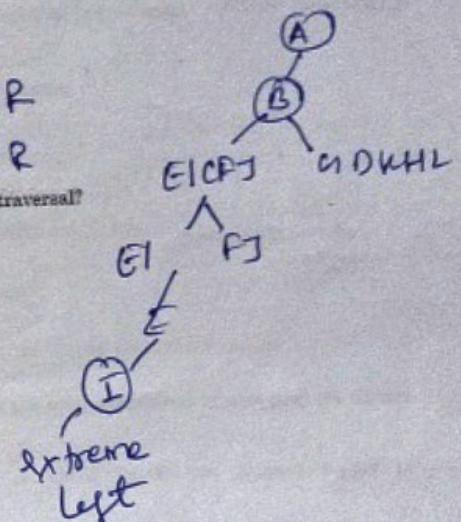
Option ID :- 1261,

CF (R1 = 0.40), CF (R2 = 0.15)

Option ID :- 1262,

CF (R1 = 0.15), CF (R2 = 0.85)

Option ID :- 1263



CF (R1 = 0.8), CF (R2 = 0.35)

Option ID :- 1264,

Answer Given:- CF (R1 = 0.15), CF (R2 = 0.35)

, Option ID : -1263

Question ID:- 387

Match List I with List II :

- | List I | List II |
|-----------|----------------------|
| (A) DES | (I) Key size - 256 |
| (B) AES | (II) Key size - 1024 |
| (C) 3 DES | (III) Key size - 56 |
| (D) RSA | (IV) Key size - 168 |

56 168
DES 3DES

256 1024/2048
AES RSA 4096
Block cipher
128, 192, 512

Choose the correct answer from the options given below :

Options:-

- (A)-(I), (B)-(II), (C)-(IV), (D)-(III)

Option ID :- 1545,

- (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

Option ID :- 1546,

- (A)-(III), (B)-(IV), (C)-(II), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1547,

- (A)-(IV), (B)-(II), (C)-(III), (D)-(I)

Option ID :- 1548,

- (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II)

Answer Given:- (A)-(III), (B)-(I), (C)-(IV), (D)-(II) , Option ID : -1546

Question ID:- 346

Which Metrics are derived by normalizing quality and/or productivity measures by considering the size of the software that has been produced?

Options:-

- Function - Oriented Metrics

Option ID :- 1381,

- Function - Point Metrics

Option ID :- 1382,

- Line of Code Metrics

Option ID :- 1383,

- Size Oriented Metrics

Option ID :- 1384,

Answer Given:- Function - Point Metrics , Option ID : -1382

80

Question ID:- 354

Which layer divides each message into packets at the source and re-assembles them at the destination?

Options:-

- Network layer

Option ID :- 1413,

- Transport layer

Option ID :- 1414,

- Data link layer

Option ID :- 1415,

- Physical layer

Option ID :- 1416,

Answer Given:- Transport layer , Option ID : -1414

elimination method solve

TCP

congestion + flow ctrl

UDP

Not support
flow control
Broadcasting

81

Question ID:- 343

Alpha and Beta testing are forms of

[ARP] IP → MAC

Options:-

- White - Box Testing

Option ID :- 1369,

- Black - Box Testing

Option ID :- 1370,

- Acceptance Testing

Option ID :- 1371,

- System Testing

Option ID :- 1372,

Answer Given:- Acceptance Testing , Option ID : -1371

82

Question ID:- 353

A classless address is given as 167.199.170.82/27. The number of addresses in the network is

Options:-

- 64 addresses

Option ID :- 1409,

- 32 addresses

Option ID :- 1410,

- 28 addresses

Option ID :- 1411,

$$\begin{array}{r} 0-127 \\ 128-191 \Rightarrow 8 \\ 192-223 \\ 224-249 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 256 \\ 256-223 = 32 \\ 223-191 = 32 \\ 191-127 = 64 \\ 127-0 = 128 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 32+32+64+128 = 256 \\ 256-2 = 254 \\ 254-2 = 252 \\ 252-2 = 250 \\ 250-2 = 248 \end{array}$$

79

Process Metrics - measure characteristics of SW dev. process

Product Metrics - measure char. of SW product. size, complexity, quality, reliability.

30 addresses

Option ID :- 1412,

Answer Given:- 32 addresses , Option ID : -1410

Question ID:- 324

In a cache memory, if address has 9 bits in Tag field and 12 bits in index field, the size of main memory and cache memory would be respectively

Options:-

2 K, 4 K

Option ID :- 1293,

1024 K, 2 K

Option ID :- 1294,

4 K, 2048 K

Option ID :- 1295, ✓

2048 K, 4 K

Option ID :- 1296, ✓

4 K, 2048 K

Answer Given:- 4 K, 2048 K , Option ID : -1295

(86)

$$\begin{array}{r} 2^9 \quad 2^{12} \quad 2^{10} \\ \boxed{\text{Tag}} \quad \boxed{\text{Index}} \quad \boxed{1024} \\ 9 \quad 12 \quad 10 \\ = 21 \text{ bits} \quad 4096 \text{ K} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$\text{Size of MM} = 2^{\underline{21}}$

$= 2^{\underline{1}} \cdot 2^{\underline{20}}$

$= 2 \cdot 1024 \text{ K}$

$= 2048 \text{ K}$

Size of Cache Memory
index offset

$= 2^{\underline{9}}$

$= 2^{\underline{12}} = 2^{\underline{2}} \cdot 2^{\underline{10}}$

$= 4 \text{ K}$

Question ID:- 347

The model in which the requirements are implemented by its category is

Options:-

Evolutionary Development Model

Option ID :- 1385, ✓

Waterfall Model

Option ID :- 1386,

Prototyping Model

Option ID :- 1387,

Iterative Enhancement Model

Option ID :- 1388, ✗

Iterative Enhancement Model

Answer Given:- Iterative Enhancement Model , Option ID : -1388

Question ID:- 358

The solution of the recurrence relation $T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n \lg n$ is

$$\begin{array}{l} a=3 \\ b=4 \\ a < b \end{array}$$

Options:-

$\Theta(n^2 \lg n)$

Option ID :- 1429,

$\Theta(n \lg n)$

Option ID :- 1430, ✓

$\Theta(n \lg n)^2$

Option ID :- 1431, ✗

$\Theta(n \lg \lg n)$

Option ID :- 1432,

$\Theta(n \lg n)^3$

Answer Given:- , Option ID : -1431

Question ID:- 344

The process to gather the software requirements from client, analyze and document is known as -

Options:-

Software Engineering Process

Option ID :- 1373,

User Engineering Process

Option ID :- 1374,

Requirement Elicitation Process

Option ID :- 1375, ✗

Requirement Engineering Process

Option ID :- 1376, ✓

Requirement Elicitation Process , Option ID : -1375

Question ID:- 367

A trigger is

Options:-

A statement that enables to start DBMS.

Option ID :- 1465,

A statement that is executed by the user when debugging an application program.

Option ID :- 1466,

A condition the system tests for the validity of the database user.

Option ID :- 1467,

A statement that is executed automatically by the system as a side effect of modification to the database.

Option ID :- 1468, ✓

Answer Given:- A statement that is executed automatically by the system as a side effect of modification to the database.

: -1468

, Option ID

63) Question ID:- 360

Consider a B-tree of height h , minimum degree $t \geq 2$ that contains any n key, where $n \geq 1$. Which of the following is correct?

Options:-

$$h \geq \log_t \frac{n+1}{2}$$

Option ID :- 1437,

$$h \leq \log_t \frac{n+1}{2}$$

Option ID :- 1438,

$$h \geq \log_t \frac{n-1}{2}$$

Option ID :- 1439,

$$h \leq \log_t \frac{n-1}{2}$$

Option ID :- 1440,

$$h \geq \log_t \frac{n-1}{2}$$

Answer Given:-

, Option ID : -1439

64) Question ID:- 330

Consider $L = \{ab, aa, baa\}$

Which of the following string is NOT in L^* ?

Options:-

baaaaabaaaaaa

Option ID :- 1317,

abaabaaabaaa

Option ID :- 1318,

aaaabaaaaa

Option ID :- 1319,

baaaaabaaa

Option ID :- 1320,

baaaaabaaaaaa

Answer Given:- baaaaabaaaaaa , Option ID : -1317

Subject : 87_PART_B_Set1

0) Question ID:- 409

Read the following and Answer the questions:

Consider the relational schema of sailors S, Reserves R and Boats B.

Table 1 : Sailors S

Sid	Sname	Ratting	Age
22	Dustin	7	45.0
29	Brutus	1	33.0
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35.0
64	Horatio	7	35.0
71	Zorba	10	16.0
74	Horatio	9	35.0
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	65.5

Table 2 : Reserves R

Sid	Bid	day
22	101	10/10/98
22	102	10/10/98
22	103	10/8/98
22	104	10/7/98
31	102	11/10/98
31	103	11/6/98
31	104	11/12/98
64	101	9/5/98
64	102	9/8/98
74	103	9/9/98

Table 3 : Boats B

Bid	Bname	Color
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red

Which of the following relational algebra query computes the names of sailor who have reserved all boats?

Options:-

$\rho (\text{Tempuids}, (\pi_{\text{Reserves}} / \pi_{\text{Boats}}) \times_{\text{max}} (\text{Tempuids}) \bowtie \text{Sailors})$

Option ID :- 1633,

$\rho (\text{Tempuids}, (\pi_{\text{Reserves}} / \pi_{\text{Boats}}) \times_{\text{max}} (\text{Tempuids}) \bowtie \text{Sailors})$

Option ID :- 1634,

$\rho (\text{Tempuids}, (\pi_{\text{Sailors}} / \pi_{\text{Boats}}) \times_{\text{max}} (\text{Tempuids}) \bowtie \text{Sailors})$

Option ID :- 1635,

$\rho (\text{Tempuids}, (\pi_{\text{Reserves}} / \pi_{\text{Boats}}) \times_{\text{max}} (\text{Tempuids}) \bowtie \text{Boats})$

Option ID :- 1636,

Answer Given:- $\rho (\text{Tempuids}, (\pi_{\text{Reserves}} / \pi_{\text{Boats}}) \times_{\text{max}} (\text{Tempuids}) \bowtie \text{Sailors})$

Option ID : -1634

91) Question ID:- 407

Read the following and Answer the questions:

Consider the relational schema of sailors S, Reserves R and Boats B.

Table 1 : Sailors S

Sid	Sname	Ratting	Age
22	Dustin	7	45.0
29	Brutus	1	33.0
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35.0
64	Horatio	7	35.0
71	Zorba	10	16.0
74	Horatio	9	35.0
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	65.5

Table 2 : Reserves R

Sid	Bid	day
22	101	10/10/98
22	102	10/10/98
22	103	10/8/98
22	104	10/7/98
31	102	11/10/98
31	103	11/6/98
31	104	11/12/98
64	101	9/5/98
64	102	9/8/98
74	103	9/8/98

Table 3 : Boats B

Bid	Bname	Color
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red

Which of the following relational algebra query/queries computes/compute the names of sailors who have reserved a red boat?

Q1 $\pi_{\text{names}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Reserves} \bowtie \text{Sailors})$

Q2 $\pi_{\text{names}}(\pi_{\text{sid}}((\pi_{\text{bid}} \delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Reserves}) \bowtie \text{Sailors})$

Q3 $\pi_{\text{names}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Reserves}) \text{Boats} \bowtie \text{Sailors})$ ✓

Options:-

Both Q1 and Q2

Option ID :- 1625,

Both Q2 and Q3

Option ID :- 1626,

Only Q1

Option ID :- 1627,

Only Q2

Option ID :- 1628,

Answer Given:- Both Q1 and Q2 , Option ID : -1625

Question ID:- 406

Read the following and Answer the questions:

Consider the relational schema of sailors S, Reserves R and Boats B.

Table 1 : Sailors S

Sid	Sname	Ratting	Age
22	Dustin	7	45.0
29	Brutus	1	33.0
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35.0
64	Horatio	7	35.0
71	Zorba	10	16.0
74	Horatio	9	35.0
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	3	65.5

Table 2 : Reserves R

Sid	Bid	day
22	101	10/10/98
22	102	10/10/98
22	103	10/8/98
22	104	10/7/98
31	102	11/10/98
31	103	11/6/98
31	104	11/12/98
64	101	9/5/98
64	102	9/8/98
74	103	9/8/98

Table 3 : Boats B

Bid	Bname	Color
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red

Which of the following relational algebra query computes the Sid's of sailors with age over 20 who have not reserved a red boat?

Options:-

$\pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{age} > 20} \text{Sailors}) - \pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Reserves} \bowtie \text{Sailors}))$

Option ID :- 1621,

$\pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \wedge \text{age} > 20) (\text{Boats} \bowtie \text{Sailors} \bowtie \text{Reserves}))$

Option ID :- 1622,

$\pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{age} > 20} \text{Sailors}) - \pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Reserves} \bowtie \text{Sailors}))$

Option ID :- 1623,

$\pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{age} > 20} \text{Sailors}) \wedge \pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Reserves} \bowtie \text{Sailors}))$

Option ID :- 1624,

$\pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{age} > 20} \text{Sailors}) - \pi_{\text{sid}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Reserves} \bowtie \text{Sailors}))$

Answer Given:-

Option ID : -1621

Question ID:- 408

Read the following and Answer the questions:

Consider the relational schema of sailors S, Reserves R and Boats B.

Table 1 : Sailors S

Sid	Sname	Ratting	Age
22	Dustin	7	45.0
29	Brutus	1	33.0
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35.0
64	Horatio	7	35.0
71	Zorba	10	16.0
74	Horatio	9	35.0
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	8	68.5

Table 2 : Reserves R

Sid	Bid	day
22	101	10/10/98
22	102	10/10/98
22	103	10/8/98
22	104	10/7/98
31	102	11/10/98
31	103	11/6/98
31	104	11/12/98
64	101	9/5/98
64	102	9/8/98
74	103	9/8/98

Table 3 : Boats B

Bid	Bname	Color
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red

Which of the following relational algebra query/queries computes/compute the name of sailors who have reserved boat 103?

- Q1 $\pi_{\text{sname}}((\delta_{\text{bid} = 103} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Sailors})$
- Q2 $\pi_{\text{sname}}(\delta_{\text{bid} = 103} (\text{Reserves} \bowtie \text{Sailors}))$
- Q3 $\pi_{\text{sname}}((\delta_{\text{bid} = 103} \text{Reserves}) \bowtie \text{Sailors})$

Boats & Sailor - No relation

Options:-

- Both Q1 and Q3

Option ID :- 1629,

- Both Q2 and Q3

Option ID :- 1630,

- Only Q3

Option ID :- 1631,

- Only Q2

Option ID :- 1632,

- Both Q2 and Q3

Answer Given:- Both Q2 and Q3 , Option ID : -1630

Question ID:- 410

Read the following and Answer the questions:

Consider the relational schema of sailors S, Reserves R and Boats B.

Table 1 : Sailors S

Sid	Sname	Ratting	Age
22	Dustin	7	45.0
29	Brutus	1	33.0
31	Lubber	8	55.5
32	Andy	8	25.5
58	Rusty	10	35.0
64	Horatio	7	35.0
71	Zorba	10	16.0
74	Horatio	9	35.0
85	Art	3	25.5
95	Bob	8	68.5

Table 2 : Reserves R

Sid	Bid	day
22	101	10/10/98
22	102	10/10/98
22	103	10/8/98
22	104	10/7/98
31	102	11/10/98
31	103	11/6/98
31	104	11/12/98
64	101	9/5/98
64	102	9/8/98
74	103	9/8/98

Table 3 : Boats B

Bid	Bname	Color
101	Interlake	blue
102	Interlake	red
103	Clipper	green
104	Marine	red

Which of the following relational algebra query computes the names of sailors who have reserved a red and a green boat?

Options:-

- $\rho (\text{Tempred}, \pi_{\text{sname}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Reserves}))$, $\rho (\text{Tempgreen}, \pi_{\text{sname}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{green}} \text{Boats}) \bowtie \text{Reserves}))$, $\pi_{\text{sname}}(\text{Tempred} \cap \text{Tempgreen}) \bowtie \text{Sailors}$

Option ID :- 1637,

- $\rho (\text{Tempboats 2}, (\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \cap (\delta_{\text{color} = \text{green}} \text{Boats})) \pi_{\text{sname}}(\text{Tempboats 2} \bowtie \text{Reserves})$

Option ID :- 1638,

- $\pi_{\text{sname}}((\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \cap (\delta_{\text{color} = \text{green}} \text{Boats})) (\text{Tempboats 2} \bowtie \text{Sailors} \bowtie \text{Reserves})$

Option ID :- 1639,

- $\rho (\text{Tempboats 2}, (\delta_{\text{color} = \text{red}} \text{Boats}) \cup (\delta_{\text{color} = \text{green}} \text{Boats})) \pi_{\text{sname}}(\text{Tempboats 2} \bowtie \text{Sailors})$

Option ID :- 1640,

Answer Given:-

ρ (Tempred, $\pi_{\text{out}} \cap \text{Boats} \cap \text{Reserves})$, ρ (Tempgreen, $\pi_{\text{out}} \cap (\text{Boats} \cap \text{green}))$, $\pi_{\text{max}} (\text{Tempred} \cap \text{Tempgreen}) \cap \text{Sailors}$

: -1637

, Option ID

Subject : 87_PART_C_Set1

Question ID:- 413

Based on the following passage, answer the Questions :

A 3000 km long trunk operates at 1.536 mbps and is used to transmit 64 bytes frames and uses sliding window protocol. The propagation speed is 6 μ sec/km.

The sender window size to get the maximum efficiency is

Options:-

- 108 ,
- 109 ,
- 109 , Option ID :- 1649,

- 109 , Option ID :- 1650,
- 55 ,

- 55 , Option ID :- 1651,
- 56 ,

- 56 , Option ID :- 1652,

Answer Given:- 55 , Option ID :- 1651

optimal window size

$$1+2^q$$

$$a = \frac{T_p}{T_t} = \frac{18000 \text{ usec}}{333.33 \text{ usec}} = 54$$

$$1+2 \times 54 = 1+108 = 109$$

Question ID:- 415

Based on the following passage, answer the Questions :

A 3000 km long trunk operates at 1.536 mbps and is used to transmit 64 bytes frames and uses sliding window protocol. The propagation speed is 6 μ sec/km.

The maximum achievable throughput is

= efficiency \times Bandwidth

Options:-

- 0.768 ,
- 0.678 ,
- 0.678 , Option ID :- 1657,

- 0.678 , Option ID :- 1658,
- 0.901 ,

- 0.901 , Option ID :- 1659,
- 0.887 ,

- 0.887 , Option ID :- 1660,

Answer Given:- 0.901 , Option ID : -1659

Throughput = 0.587 x

$$= 1.536 \text{ mbps} = 0.901$$

Question ID:- 411

easy formula learn

Based on the following passage, answer the Questions :

A 3000 km long trunk operates at 1.536 mbps and is used to transmit 64 bytes frames and uses sliding window protocol. The propagation speed is 6 μ sec/km.

T_t

T_p

The transmission and propagation delays are respectively

Options:-

T_t = 333.33 μ sec, T_p = 18000 μ sec

Option ID :- 1641,

T_t = 300 μ sec, T_p = 15360 μ sec

Option ID :- 1642,

T_t = 33.33 μ sec, T_p = 1800 μ sec

Option ID :- 1643,

T_t = 1800 μ sec, T_p = 33.33 μ sec

Option ID :- 1644,

T_t = 33.33 μ sec, T_p = 1800 μ sec

Answer Given:- T_t = 33.33 μ sec, T_p = 1800 μ sec , Option ID :- 1643

Transmission delay = $\frac{\text{Packet size}}{\text{Bandwidth}}$

$$= \frac{64 \text{ bytes}}{1.536 \text{ mbps}} = \frac{64 \times 8 \text{ bits}}{1.536 \times 10^6 \text{ bps}} = 333.33 \text{ usec}$$

For 1 km, prop. speed = 6 usec
3000 " " 3000 \times 6

= 18000

Question ID:- 414

Based on the following passage, answer the Questions :

A 3000 km long trunk operates at 1.536 mbps and is used to transmit 64 bytes frames and uses sliding window protocol. The propagation speed is 6 μ sec/km.

If only 6 bits are reserved for sequence number field, then the efficiency of the system is

Options:-

• 0.587 ,

Option ID :- 1653,

• 0.875 ,

Option ID :- 1654,

• 0.578 ,

Option ID :- 1655,

• 0.50 ,

Option ID :- 1656,

• 0.575 ,

Answer Given:- 0.575 , Option ID : -1655

$$(W) = \frac{2^6}{2^7} = 0.587$$

Question ID:- 412

Based on the following passage, answer the Questions :

A 3000 km long trunk operates at 1.536 mbps and is used to transmit 64 bytes frames and uses sliding window protocol. The propagation speed is $6 \mu\text{sec}/\text{km}$.

The minimum number of bits required in the sequence number field of the packet is

Options:-

- 6 bits ,
- Option ID :- 1645,

- 7 bits
- Option ID :- 1646, ✓

- 8 bits
- Option ID :- 1647, ✓

- 4 bits
- Option ID :- 1648,

Answer Given:- 5 bits

, Option ID : -1647

$$\text{optimal window size} = 10^9$$

$$2^7 \text{ bits}$$

$$2^7 = 128$$

$$2^6 = 64$$

Q. 100 → after
48

$$\text{Transmission Time } T_t = \frac{\text{length of Packet} / \text{Packet size}}{\text{Bandwidth}}$$

$$\text{Propagation Time} = \frac{\text{Distance between sender to receiver}}{\text{speed}}$$

