Sub: Analysis of Algorithm.

QP Code: 3542

[Total Marks: 80 (3 Hours) N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any three from the remaining five question. (3) Assume suitable data if required. 1. (a) Write abstract algorithm for greedy design method. (b) Which are different factors considered for sorting elements. 5 5 (c) Explain flow shop scheduling technique. 5 (d) Explain three cases of master theorem. 2. (a) Write and explain sum of subset algorithm for 10 n = 5, $W = \{2, 7, 8, 9, 15\}$ M = 17(b) Explain randomized version of Quick sort and derive its complexity 10 3. (a) Implement the bubble sort Algorithm and derive its best case and worst case 10 complexity. 10 (b) Find the Huffman code for the following message. "COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING" 4. (a) What is Hamiltonian cycle? Write an algorithm to find all Hamiltonian cycles. 10 (b) Suppose you are given n number of coins, in that one coin is faulty, its weight 10 is less than standard coin weight. To find the faulty coin in a list using proper searching method. What will be the complexity of searching method. 5. (a) Explain Job sequencing with deadliner for the given instance. 10 n = 5, $\{P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5\} = \{20, 15, 10, 5, 3\}$ & $\{d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5\} = \{2, 2, 1, 3, 3\}$ 10 (b) Explain naive string matching algorithm with example. 20 6. Write note on: (any two) (a) Rabin karp algorithm (b) 15-puzzle problem (c) Travelling sales person problem (d) Strassen's matrix multiplication.

Con.: 9993-15.

S.E. (Sem-III) (CBS45) (COMP. & I.T.) Sub:- Computer organization & Architecture QP Code: 3546



N.B.:- (1) Question no.1 is compulsory.

(3 Hours)

(2) Solve any three questions out of remaining five questions.

Total Marks: 80

	(Assume suitable data if necessary.	45
			erek K
1.	(a)	What are applications of Microprogramming?	3
	(b)	What is stored program concept in digital computer?	3
	(c)	List the Flynn's Classification of Parallel Processing Systems.	3
	(d)	Draw flowchart for Booth's Algorithm for Twos Complement Multiplication.	3
	(e)	What is Associative memory?	4
	(f)	Explain in brief Programmed I/O.	4
2.	(a)	Explain with diagram functioning of Hardwired Control Unit.	8
	(b)	Using Unsigned Binary Division method, divide 7 by 3.	6
	(c)	Explain IEEE 754 standards for Floating Point number representation.	6
3.	(a)	Describe what are the features of cache design?	8
	(b)	What are the differences between RISC and CISC processors?	6
	(c)	Explain concepts of Nano programming.	6
4.	(a)	What are major requirements for an I/O module?	6
	(b)	Explain in details Virtual Memory, Segmentation and Paging.	7
	(c)	Explain in details Cache Coherency.	7
		And the second s	
5.	(a)	What is instruction pipelining? What are advantages of pipelining?	6
	(b)	Explain DMA based data transfer technique for I/O devices.	7
	(c)	Explain Microinstruction sequencing and execution.	7
c	\	to short note on	
0.		te short note on:	7
	101	Pipeline Hazards	/

(b) Scanner. (c) Interrupt driven I/O.

(3 Hours)

QP Code: 3552 [Total Marks: 80

	N.B.	 (1)Question No. 1 is compulsory (2) Attempt any three out of remaining five questions (3) Assumptions made shoud be clearly stated (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks (5) Assume sutaible data whenever required but justify that. 	orke · 8h
Q.1	(a)	Differentiate between NFA and DFA	[SM]
	(b)	State and Explain closure properties of Context Free Language	[5M]
	(c)	Explain with an example the Chomsky hierarchy	[5M]
	(d)	Compare recursive and recursively enumerable languages.	[5M]
Q. 2	(a)	Construct PDA accepting the language L={a ⁿ b ⁿ n>0}	[10M]
	(b)	Design minimized DFA for accepting strings ending with 100 over alphabet (0,1).	[10M]
Q. 3	(a)	Convert (0+ε) (10)*(ε+1) into NFA with ε-moves and obtain DFA	[10M]
	(b)	Construct Turing machine that accepts the string over \$\sum_{(0,1)}\$ and converts every occurrence of 111 to 101.	[10M]
Q. 4	(a)	Convert following Grammar to CNF and GNF S → ASB/a/bb A → aSA/a B → SbS/bb	[10M]
	(b)	Design PDA to accept language U={a ⁿ⁻¹ b ²ⁿ⁺¹ n≥ 1}	[10M]
Q.5	(a)	Design Moore Machine to generate output A if string is ending with abb, B if string ending with aba and C otherwise over alphabet (a,b). And Convert it to Mealy machine.	[10M]
	(b)	Construct TM to check wellformed ness of parenthesis	[10M]
Q. 6		Write short note on	[20M]
	(a)	Rice theorem	
	(b)	Variant of TM	
	(c)	Applications of Regular Expression	

JP-Con. 12401-15.

Difference between PDA and NPDA



S.E. Sem IV CBGS Comp. C. G.

Q.P. Code: 3555

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

N.	B.: (1)	Question No. 1 is compulsory.	1
	(2)	Attempt any three of remaining five questions.	
	(3)	Assume any suitable data if necessary and clearly state it.	
1.	(a)	What are aliasing and antialiasing? Explain any one antialiasing method.	[05]
	(b)	What are the disadvantages of DDA algorithm?	[05]
	(c)	What is viewing transformation?	[05]
	(d)	Define Shearing and give example.	[05]
2.	(4)	Explain the midpoint circle generating algorithm.	[08]
	(b)	Explain the steps used in rotation of 2-D object about an arbitrary axis and	[12]
		derive the matrices for same.	
3.	(31)	Expain Liang - Barsky line clipping algorithm with suitable example.	[10].
	(b)	Explain Sutherland – Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm in detail.	[10]
	(-)		[20]
4	(a)	What are Parallel and Perspective projections and derive the matrix for	[10] ~
•••	(2)		1201
	11.6	perspective projection.	***
	(A)	Explain the properties of Eezier curves.	[10]
		Contraction of the contraction o	
5.	(a)	What is the use of Scan line method and explain all the steps.	[10]
	(b)	Define Koch curve? How do you construct the Koch curve?	[10]
6.		Write a short note on any four of the following	[20]
	(a)	OpenGL	
	(b)	Area Subdivision method	
	(c)	Composite transformation	
	(%)	Sweep representations	
No.	(e)	Flood fill algorithm	

JP-Con. 12649-15.



S-E, (Sem-IV) (OLD) - COMP.



Sub:- Computer Graphics.

(OLD COURSE)

QP Code :4054

(3 Hours)
[OLD] [R-2007]

[Total Marks: 100]

V.B.	: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory	
	(2) Attempt any four questions from Q. No. 2 to 7	1
	(3) Assume suitable data if necessary	Y
1.	(a) What do you mean by term Computer Graphics? State various applications	5
	of it.	
	(b) Explain different color models.	5
	(c) Explain Z-buffer algorithm	5
	(d) Clearly differentiate between random scan and raster scan system	5
2:	(a) What is 3D clipping? Derive equations for all the planes (left, right, top,	10
	bottom, front, back)	
	(b) Derive the mathematical equations for Bresenham's line drawing algorithm.	10
	the state of the s	
3.	(a) Define fractals? Give classification of fractals. What is fractal dimension?	10
	(b) Explain Cohen Sutherland Line clipping algorithm.	10
4.	(a) Explain computer assisted animation and frame-by-frame animation.	10
	(b) What do you understand by parallel & perspective projection.	10
	The second se	
5.	(*) == P == 1 == 1 == 1 == 1 == 1 == 1 ==	10
	(b) Compare boundary fill and flood fill algorithm. Illustrate one example with	10
	Diagram.	
	the state of the s	
6.	(a) Draw matrices for representing three basic transformations and show that two	10
	successive rotations are additive, i.e, $R(Q_1) * R(Q_2) = R(Q_1 + Q_2)$.	
	(b) Explain Mid-Point Ellipse algorithm along this explain all mathematical derivation.	10
7.	Write short notes on following (Any four)	20
	a) Shading Algorithms	
	b) Antializing Technique	
	c) Dithering Technique	
	d) Character generation method	
	e) B-spline and Bezier Curve	

RJ-Con.:10838-15.

QP Code: 4059

(Old Course) [Total Marks: 100 (3 Hours) N. B.: 1. Question no. 1 is compulsory. 2. Solve any four from remaining questions. 3. Figures to right indicate marks. Q. 1. a) Explain growth of function (Big-Oh, Omega, Theta) notation with an 10 example of each. Q. 1. b) Write algorithm for Merge Sort. Give its Worst, Average, and Best case 10 complexity. Q. 2. a) Explain Strassen's matrix multiplication algorithm with an example. 10 Give its complexity. Q. 2. b) Find an optimal solution using Job sequencing with deadlines algorithm. 10 Let n = 4. $(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = (100, 10, 15, 37)$ and $(\mathbf{d}_1, \mathbf{d}_2, \mathbf{d}_3, \mathbf{d}_4) = (2, 1, 2, 1).$ Q. 3. a) Calculate variable length Huffman code for following frequencies 10 A = 2, B = 6, C = 4, D = 15, E = 7, F = 22, G = 9, H = 17. 10 Q. 3. b) Consider the knapsack instance n = 3, m = 6,(w1, w2, w3) = (2, 3, 4), and (p1, p2, p3) = (1, 2, 5).Find solution using dynamic approach. Q. 4. a) Explain 8-queen problem. Write an algorithm using backtracking to solve this problem. 10 Q. 4. b) Explain graph coloring algorithm with an example. 10 Q. 5. a) Explain LC branch and bound with an example. Q. 5. b) With suitable example explain difference in pattern matching techniques of 10 Brute Force and Knuth-Morris-Peart Algorithm. 10 O. 6. a) Perform Radix sort on the following set of data 85, 26, 12, 15, 48, 55, 92, 9, 28, 79, 17 (Give the output at every stage). Q. 6. b) Find the minimum cost spanning tree for the following graph using 10 Prim's algorithm. 20 O. 7. Write short note on following (Any four).



Q. J. a) Optimal storage on tapes.

Q. 1. b) Flow shop scheduling

Q. 7. c) Sum of subsets

Q. 7. d) 15 Puzzle

Q. 7. e) Tries



RJ-Con. 12338-15.

S.E. SemIV old Comp O.S

(OLD COURSE)

Q.P. Code: 4062

	(3 Hours) [Total Marks:	100
N.B.	 (1) Question No.1 is compulsory. (2) Out of remaining questions, attempt any four questions. (3) Assume suitable data wherever required but justify the same. (4) All questions carry equal marks. (5) Answer to each new question to be started on a fresh page. (6) Figure to the right in brackets indicate full marks 	\$**
(a) (b)		10 10
2. (a) (b)		10 10
3. (a) (b)		10 10
4. (a) (b)	Explain any shortest seek disk scheduling algorithm with an example. What is the virtual memory? Explain with neat diagram the translation of virtual address into physical address in a segmentation/paging system.	10 10
(b)		10 10
6. (a) (b)		10
7. Wri	ite Short note on (any two). (a) Applications of NOS. (b) Micro Kernels. (c) System Call for Directory Listing. (d) Resource Graph Models. (e) Inode Structure.	20

RJ-Con. 12625-15.