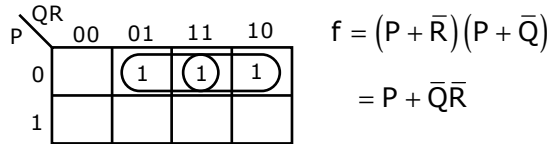


**Q. No. 1 – 25 Carry One Mark Each**

1. The simplified SOP (Sum of Product) form of the Boolean expression  $(P + \bar{Q} + \bar{R}) \cdot (P + \bar{Q} + R) \cdot (P + Q + \bar{R})$  is  
 (A)  $(\bar{P}Q + \bar{R})$       (B)  $(P + \bar{Q}\bar{R})$       (C)  $(\bar{P}Q + R)$       (D)  $(PQ + R)$

Answer: - (B)

Exp: -



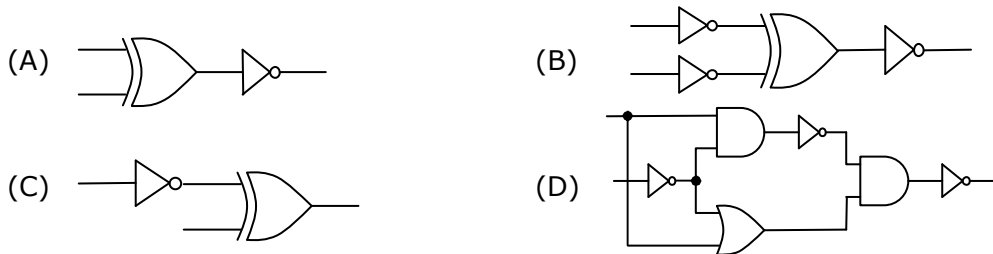
Alternate method

$$(P + \bar{Q} + \bar{R}) \cdot (P + \bar{Q} + R) \cdot (P + Q + \bar{R}) = \overline{\overline{(P + \bar{Q} + \bar{R}) \cdot (P + \bar{Q} + R) \cdot (P + Q + \bar{R})}}$$

$$= \overline{\bar{P}QR + \bar{P}Q\bar{R} + \bar{P}\bar{Q}R} = \overline{\bar{P}Q(R + \bar{R}) + \bar{P}\bar{Q}R} = \overline{\bar{P}Q + \bar{P}\bar{Q}R} = \overline{\bar{P}(Q + \bar{Q}R)}$$

$$= \overline{\bar{P}(Q + R)} = P + \bar{Q}\bar{R}$$

2. Which one of the following circuits is NOT equivalent to a 2-input XNOR gate? (exclusive NOR) gate?



Answer: - (D)

Exp: - All options except option 'D' gives EX-NOR gates

3. The minimum number of D flip-flops needed to design a mod-258 counter is  
 (A) 9      (B) 8      (C) 512      (D) 258

Answer: - (A)

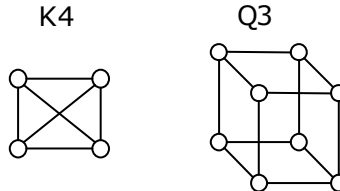
Exp: -  $2^n \geq 258 \Rightarrow n = 9$

4. A thread is usually defined as a 'light weight process' because an operating system (OS) maintains smaller data structures for a thread than for a process. In relation to this, which of the followings is TRUE?

- (A) On per-thread basis, the OS maintains only CPU register state  
 (B) The OS does not maintain a separate stack for each thread  
 (C) On per-thread basis, the OS does not maintain virtual memory state  
 (D) On per thread basis, the OS maintains only scheduling and accounting information

Answer: - (A)

5. K4 and Q3 are graphs with the following structures

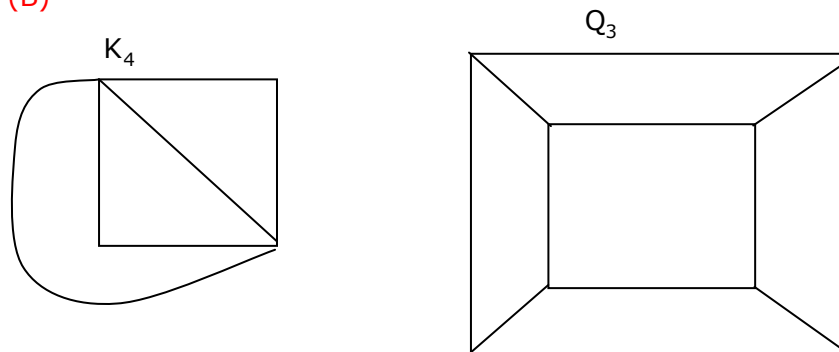


Which one of the following statements is TRUE in relation to these graphs?

- (A) K4 is planar while Q3 is not  
 (B) Both K4 and Q3 are planar  
 (C) Q3 is planar while K4 is not  
 (D) Neither K4 nor Q3 is planar

Answer: - (B)

Exp: -



∴ Both  $K_4$  and  $Q_3$  are planar

6. If the difference between the expectation of the square of random variable ( $E[X^2]$ ) and the square of the expectation of the random variable ( $(E[X])^2$ ) is denoted by R then

- (A)  $R = 0$                       (B)  $R < 0$                       (C)  $R \geq 0$                       (D)  $R > 0$

Answer: - (C)

7. The lexical analysis for a modern computer language such as Java needs the power of which one of the following machine models in a necessary and sufficient sense?

- (A) Finite state automata  
 (B) Deterministic pushdown automata  
 (C) Non-Deterministic pushdown automata

(D) Turing machine

Answer: - (A)

Exp: - Lexical Analysis is implemented by finite automata

8. Let the page fault service time be 10ms in a computer with average memory access time being 20ns. If one page fault is generated for every  $10^6$  memory accesses, what is the effective access time for the memory?

(A) 21ns                      (B) 30ns                      (C) 23ns                      (D) 35ns

Answer: - (B)

Exp: -  $P =$  page fault rate

EA =  $p \times$  page fault service time

+  $(1 - p) \times$  Memory access time

$$= \frac{1}{10^6} \times 10 \times 10^6 + \left(1 - \frac{1}{10^6}\right) \times 20 \cong 29.9 \text{ ns}$$

9. Consider a hypothetical processor with an instruction of type LW R1, 20(R2), which during execution reads a 32-bit word from memory and stores it in a 32-bit register R1. The effective address of the memory location is obtained by the addition of constant 20 and the contents of register R2. Which of the following best reflects the addressing mode implemented by this instruction for the operand in memory?

(A) Immediate Addressing                      (B) Register Addressing  
(C) Register Indirect Scaled Addressing (D) Base Indexed Addressing

Answer: - (D)

Exp: - Here 20 will act as base and content of  $R_2$  will be index

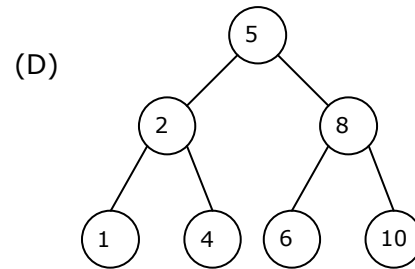
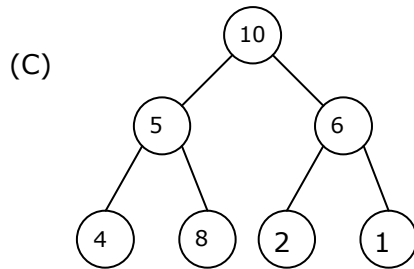
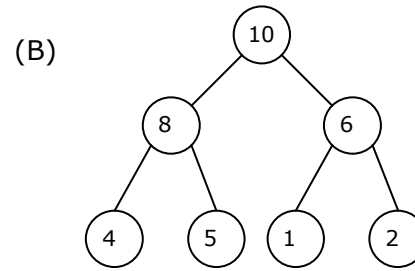
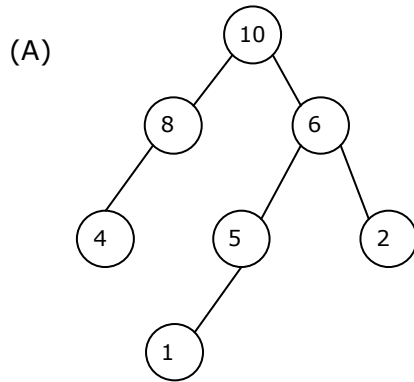
10. What does the following fragment of C-program print?

```
char c[ ] = "GATE2011";
char *p = c;
printf("%s", p+p[3]-p[1]);
```

(A) GATE2011                      (B) E2011                      (C) 2011                      (D) 011

Answer: - (C)

11. A max-heap is a heap where the value of each parent is greater than or equal to the value of its children. Which of the following is a max-heap?



Answer: - (B)

Exp: - Heap is a complete binary tree

12. An algorithm to find the length of the longest monotonically increasing sequence of numbers in an array  $A[0 : n - 1]$  is given below.

Let  $L_i$  denote the length of the longest monotonically increasing sequence starting at index  $i$  in the array

Initialize  $L_{n-1} = 1$

For all  $i$  such that  $0 \leq i \leq n - 2$

$$L_i = \begin{cases} 1 + L_{i+1} & \text{if } A[i] < A[i + 1] \\ 1 & \text{Otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Finally the length of the longest monotonically increasing sequence is  $\text{Max}(L_0, L_1, \dots, L_{n-1})$ . Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- (A) The algorithm uses dynamic programming paradigm
- (B) The algorithm has a linear complexity and uses branch and bound paradigm
- (C) The algorithm has a non-linear polynomial complexity and uses branch and bound paradigm
- (D) The algorithm uses divide and conquer paradigm.

Answer: - (A)

13. Let  $P$  be a regular language and  $Q$  be a context free language such that  $Q \subseteq P$ . (For example, let  $P$  be the language represented by the regular expression  $p^*q^*$  and  $Q$  be  $\{p^nq^n \mid n \in \mathbb{N}\}$ ). Then which of the following is ALWAYS regular?

- (A)  $P \cap Q$
- (B)  $P - Q$
- (C)  $\Sigma^* - P$
- (D)  $\Sigma^* - Q$

Answer: - (C)

Exp: -  $\Sigma^*$  - P is the complement of P so it is always regular,

since regular languages are closed under complementation

14. In a compiler, keywords of a language are recognized during  
(A) parsing of the program (B) the code generation  
(C) the lexical analysis of the program (D) dataflow analysis

Answer: - (C)

Exp: - Any identifier is also a token so it is recognized in lexical Analysis

15. A layer-4 firewall (a device that can look at all protocol headers up to the transport layer) CANNOT  
(A) block entire HTTP traffic during 9:00PM and 5:00AM  
(B) block all ICMP traffic  
(C) stop incoming traffic from a specific IP address but allow outgoing traffic to the same IP address  
(D) block TCP traffic from a specific user on a multi-user system during 9:00PM and 5:00AM

Answer: - (A)

Exp: - Since it is a layer 4 firewall it cannot block application layer protocol like HTTP.

16. If two fair coins are flipped and at least one of the outcomes is known to be a head, what is the probability that both outcomes are heads?  
(A) 1/3 (B) 1/4 (C) 1/2 (D) 2/3

Answer: - (A)

Exp: - Sample space = {HH, HT, TH}

$$\text{Required probability} = \frac{1}{3}$$

17. Consider different activities related to email.  
m1: Send an email from a mail client to a mail server  
m2: Download an email from mailbox server to a mail client  
m3: Checking email in a web browser  
Which is the application level protocol used in each activity?  
(A) m1:HTTP m2:SMTP m3:POP (B) m1:SMTP m2:FTP m3:HTTP  
(C) m1: SMTP m2: POP m3: HTTP (D) m1: POP m2: SMTP m3:IMAP

Answer: - (C)

Exp: - Sending an email will be done through user agent and message transfer agent by SMTP, downloading an email from mail box is done through POP, checking email in a web browser is done through HTTP

18. A company needs to develop a strategy for software product development for which it has a choice of two programming languages L1 and L2. The number of lines of code (LOC) developed using L2 is estimated to be twice the LOC developed with L1. the product will have to be maintained for five years. Various parameters for the company are given in the table below.

Parameter	Language L1	Language L2
Man years needed for development	LOC / 10000	LOC / 10000
Development Cost per year	Rs. 10,00,000	Rs. 7,50,000
Maintenance time	5 years	5 years
Cost of maintenance per year	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 50,000

Total cost of the project includes cost of development and maintenance. What is the LOC for L1 for which the cost of the project using L1 is equal to the cost of the project using L2?

- (A) 4000                      (B) 5000                      (C) 4333                      (D) 4667

Answer: - (B)

Exp: - LOC  $L_1 = x$

$$L_2 = 2x$$

Total cost of project

$$\frac{x}{10000} \times 1000000 + 5 \times 100000 = \frac{2x}{10000} \times 750000 + 50000 \times 5$$

$$100x + 500000 = 150x + 250000$$

$$\Rightarrow 50x = 500000 - 250000$$

$$\therefore x = \frac{250000}{50} \Rightarrow x = 5000$$

19. Let the time taken to switch between user and kernel modes of execution be  $t_1$  while the time taken to switch between two processes be  $t_2$ . Which of the following is TRUE?

(A)  $t_1 > t_2$

(B)  $t_1 = t_2$

(C)  $t_1 < t_2$

(D) Nothing can be said about the relation between  $t_1$  and  $t_2$

Answer: - (C)

Exp: - Process switching also involves mode changing.

20. A company needs to develop digital signal processing software for one of its newest inventions. The software is expected to have 40000 lines of code. The company needs to determine the effort in person-months needed to develop this software using the basic COCOMO model. The multiplicative factor for this model is given as 2.8 for the software development on embedded systems, while the exponentiation factor is given as 1.20. What is the estimated effort in person-months?













































