PG/H/AMATH/VI/07

2007

APPLIED MATHEMATICS WITH OCEANOLOGY AND COMPUTER PROGRAMMING

PAPER-VI

Full Marks: 50

Time: 2 hours

Answer all questions

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

Illustrate the answers whenever necessary

1. Answer any two questions:

5 x 2

- (a) Draw a block diagram of a 4-bit Ripple-Carry adder and implement it using four full adders. Also dra tiv a block diagram of 16-bit adder using four 4-bit adders.
- (b) What is the role of decorders? Explain 3-to-8-decorder with block diagram.

- (c) Write short notes (any two
 - (i) PRAM
 - (ii) Cache memory
 - (iv) Register
 - (iv) Multiplexer.

2. Answer any three questions:

 5×3

- (a) Write an algorithm to sort a set of random data using merge sort technique. What is the time complexity of your algorithm?
- (b) Write an algorithm to evaluate a postfix expression.
- (c) Write an algorithm to find the **shortest distance between** two specified vertices **on a graph, using Dijkstra algorithm.**
- (d) Define binary **tree**. Construct a. binary tree **to store** the following **infix expression**:

From the binary tree find the postfix form of this expression. (Post-order traversal may be used).

(e) Write an algorithm to create a linked list containing n numbers and find maximum among them.

3. Answer any one question:

10

- (a) What services are provided by the **internet**? **Explain** the following **terms in connection** with data flow. **Simplex**, half-duplex and full-**duplex.**
- (b) What are LAN and WAN? What are their goals? Explain network protocols?
- 4. Answer any three questions:

 5×3

- (a) Explain memory management technique without swapping or paging.
- (b) What are the rules for naming a file? Which types of files are used in an operating system?
- (c) Explain round robin scheduling. Most round robin scheduling use a fixed size quantum. Give an argument in favour of a small quantum.
- (d) A mini computer uses the buddy system for memory management. Initially, it has one block of 256K at address 0. After successive requests for 5 K, 25 K, 35K and 20K come in, how many blocks are left and what are their sizes and addresses?
- (e) What do you mean by multiprogramming? How memory is organized ina multiprogramming system?