	3 Hou	rs 🧬 🥵	Total Marks: 80
2)	All Question carry equal Marks. Solve any Four from the six questions. Assume suitable data if necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.		
Q.1)	Answer the following questions:		
	a. What do you mean by Right-Linearb. What is Finite Automata (FA)? List		nars? [05]
	c. Explain the need for normalization in	n grammars.	[05]
	d. Design Turing Machine to multiply	wo unary numbers.	[05]
Q.2) a)	 Define the terms: Regular Express Language. 	sion, Regular Grammar	and Regular [06]
	 II. Write down the regular expression a) For all strings over {0, 1} hav 		
	 b) For all strings over {0, 1} con 	taining the sequence 0	11
	c) For all strings over {a, b} whod) For all strings over {0, 1} con		
b)	What are Moore and Mealy machines. De convert each occurrence of aaa with bbb.		
Q.3) a)	Design Push Down Automata (PDA) for t L={a²nban n≥0}	the language	[10]
b)	What do you mean by Deterministic Finit Construct an automaton for binary number with leading zeroes.	이 글이 아니다 이렇게 하는 사람들이 하지 않는데 하지 않는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하는데 하	ding numbers [10]
Q.4) a)	Consider the grammar S → aSa bSb SS Given the string "babbabaaba", find a left with corresponding parse trees.		[10] rivations
b)	What is a compiler? Explain the different	phases of a compiler.	[10]
Q.5) a)	Convert the following grammar into Chor $S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid A \mid \lambda$ $A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \lambda$	nsky Normal Form (C	NF) [10]
b)	Design a Turing machine over Σ $\{0,1\}$ to $L {=} \{0^{2m} 1^m m \geq 0\}$	accept the language	[10]
Q.6)	Write short notes on (Any FOUR): a. Non-Deterministic Finite Automa	ta	[20]
	b. Power and Limitations of PDA.		
	 c. Greibach Normal Form (GNF) d. Chomsky hierarchy 		
	e. Universal Turing Machine		
	18/ 189' (8)		

(3 Hot	urs)	(Total Marks: 8
N.B.:	 (1) Question No.1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any three questions from the remaining five question. (3) Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary but justify y 	
O.1. a	Explain in detail TCP Timers.	05
	. Compare Circuit-Switched Networks and Packet Switching Networ	
	What is the difference between MAC address and IP address?	05
	. Explain Domain Name System (DNS).	05
Q.2.a.	Explain in detail Link state routing.	⊘ 10
Q.2 .b.	Explain the OSI model of Computer Network with a neat diagram .	10
O.3 a	Explain in detail Classful and Classless IP addresses	10
	Explain in detail TCP header with diagram.	48° 10
O.4 a	Draw and explain guided and unguided transmission media.	10
	An organization is granted the block 18.0.0.0/8. The administrator v 511 fixed-length subnets. a. Find the subnet mask. b. Find the number of the subnet mask. b. Find the number of the subnet mask.	wants to create
	in each subnet.c. Find the first and the last address in the first subnet	
Q.5.a.	Explain in detail Go-Back-N protocol.	S 10
Q.5.b.	Explain in detail CSMA protocols.	10
061	rite short notes on (Any Four)	20
a.	OSPF	20
b.		
	VLAN	
	RPC	
e.		
	VA TO TO TO.	

Time:	3 Hours Marks: 80	
N.B.	1. Question No 1 is compulsory.	
	2. Solve any three questions out of the remaining five questions.	
	3. Assume suitable data if necessary.	
	4. Figures to the right indicate marks.	
O. 1. Se	olve any four out of five. (4*	5=20)
	Explain Von-Neumann's architecture with diagram	130
	Explain the working of JK flip-flop.	
d.	Compare SRAM and DRAM.	
e.	Write a note on Amdahl's Law	
Q. 2. a)	Construct flowchart for Booth's Algorithm and multiply (-8) and (5) using the same.	(10
b)) Explain Encoder and Decoder with one example.	(10
Q. 3. a)	Reduce given Boolean expression using K-Map method.	
	$f(A,B,C,D) = \sum (0,1,2,3,4,5,8,9,10,11,12,13)$	(10
b)) Write an assembly language program for an 8086 microprocessor to find largest	
	8 bit binary number.	(10
Q. 4. a)	Discuss various cache memory mapping techniques with diagram	(10
b)	Explain various pipeline hazards with example.	(10
) Discuss the various characteristics of Memory.	(10
b)) Explain design of control unit w.r.t. micro programmed and hardwired approach.	(10
Q. 6. a)	Explain different addressing modes of 8086 microprocessors with examples.	(10
b)) Describe DMA and explain its various data transfer techniques.	(10

(Time	: 3 Hours) (Total Marks : 80)	
Note:		
1)	Q. No. 01 is compulsory.	
2)	Solve any three from Q. No. 02 to 06.	
3)	Numbers to the right indicate full marks.	
4)	Use of statistical tables is allowed.	
Q. 1.	Solve.	
a)	[-1 2 38]	05
2.2	If $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 2 & 38 \\ 0 & 2 & 37 \\ 0 & 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$ find the Eigen values of $A^3 + 5A + 8I$.	
b)	Integrate the function $f(z) = x^2 + i xy$ from A(1, 1) to B(2, 4) along $y = x^2$	05
c)	Find the Z-Transform of $f(k) = a^{-k}$, $k \ge 0$.	
- 8		05
d)	If a random variable X follows Poisson distribution such that $P(x = 1) = 2 P(x = 2)$. Find mean and variance of the distribution.	05
Q. 2.		
a)		
	Find the Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of the matrix $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.	06
b)	Find the Z-Transform of $\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + k\alpha\right)$ $k \ge 0$.	06
c)	Use the dual simplex method to solve the LPP	
	Min. $Z = 2 X_1 - X_2 + 3 X_3$,	08
	$3X_1 - X_2 + 3X_3 \le 7$, $2X_1 - 4X_2 \ge 12$, X_1 , X_2 , X_3 , ≥ 0	
Q. 3.		
a)	Evaluate $\int_C \frac{z+8}{z^2+5z+6} dz$ Where C is a circle $ z =5$.	06
b)	[2 1 1]	
	Verify Caley-Hamilton theorem and hence find A^{-1} and A^4 where $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$.	06
c)	Solve the LPP by Big -M method	
16	Max. $Z = X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 - X_4$	08
	$X_1 + 2X_2 + 3X_3 = 15$, $2X_1 + X_2 + 5X_3 = 20$, $X_1 + 2X_2 + X_3 + X_4 = 10$ X_1, X_2, X_3, X_4	
	≥ 0	
Q. 4.		
a)	Find inverse Z transform of $F(z) = \frac{1}{(z-2)(z-3)}$ for i) $ z < 2$, ii) $ z > 3$.	06
		2000

b) A certain drug administered to 12 patients resulted in the following change in their blood pressure. 5, 2, 8, -1, 3, 0, 6, -2, 1, 0, 4,5 Can we conclude that the drug increases the blood pressure?

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- Find all possible Laurent's series expansions of the function $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z+1)(z-2)}$ about z = 0 indicating the region of convergence in each case.
- Q. 5.
- b) If X is a Normal variate with mean 10 & s.d. 4, find i) P(5\leq X\leq 18), ii) P(X\leq 12).
- c) Solve the NLPP Optimize $Z = 12x_1 + 8x_2 + 6x_3 x_1^2 x_2^2 x_3^2 23$ Subject to $x_1 + x_2 + x_3 = 10$, x_1 , x_2 , $x_3 \ge 0$.
- Q. 6.
 - a) Show that the given matrix is diagonalizable and hence find diagonal form and transforming matrix where $A = \begin{bmatrix} -2 & 2 & -3 \\ 2 & 1 & -6 \\ -1 & -2 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$.
 - b) Based on the following data if there is a relation between literacy and smoking. 06

72	Smoking	Non-smoking
Literacy	83	57
Illiteracy	45	68

c) Max. $Z = 12x_1x_2 + 2x_1^2 - 7x_2^2$, Subject to $2x_1 + 5x_2 \le 98$, $x_1, x_2 \ge 0$ by K-T condition.

Time:	3hours Ma	x. Marks: 80
N.B.: 1	1) Question No.1 is compulsory.	
	2) Attempt any THREE questions out of remaining FIVE questions.	
	3) Figures to the right indicates full marks.	
	4) Assume suitable data if necessary.	
	7,115,21110 54,114,114	
Q1	Answer any FOUR	20
a	Explain process state model.	W 65-21
b	Describe the implementation of file allocation techniques?	
c	What is difference between physical address and virtual address?	
d	Explain memory fragmentation.	
e	Explain about IPC.	
	The state of the s	
Q.2		
a	What is an Operating System? Explain structure of Operating System.	10
b	What is thread in OS? Compare user level and kernel level threads.	10
Q.3		
a	What is process scheduling? List process scheduling algorithms and explain anyone scheduling algorithm with example.	10
b	What is a deadlock? Explain necessary conditions for deadlock.	.0
Q.4		
a	What is a process? Explain Process control block in detail.	10
b	What is redundant array storage? Explain RAID levels.	10
5		
Q.5		
a	Explain objectives and characteristics of modern operating system. Explain Network OS.	10
b	What is page replacement? Explain any one page replacement algorithms we example.	rith 10
Q.6	Write short notes on any FOUR	20
a a	Segmentation	20
b	Memory Allocation	
c	Deadlock avoidance	
d	Network OS	
e	Memory fragmentation	
f	Cache memory	