Persistent Systems Previous Paper Questions

A. Computer Algorithms

- **Q1. Time Complexity**
- Q2. Which of the following cannot be implemented efficiently in Linear Linked List
 - 1. Quicksort
 - 2. Radix Sort
 - 3. Polynomials
 - 4. Insertion Sort
 - 5. Binary Search
- Q3. In binary search tree, n=nodes, h=height of tree. Whats complexity?
 - 1. o(h)
 - 2. o(n*h)
 - 3. o(nLogn)
 - 4. o(n*n)
 - 5. None

B. C Programs

Q1.

```
Printf("%d%d",i++,i++);

1. Compiler Dependent
2. 4 4
3. 4 3
4. 3 4
5. None of Above
```

Q2.

```
void main()
{
```

```
printf("persistent");
main();
}

1. Till stack overflows
2. Infinite
3. 65535
4. 34423
5. None
```

Q3. Swapping

Q4. What does it do?

```
void f(int n)
{
  if(n>0)
  {
  if(A[i]>A[j])
  swap();
  }
  else
  f(n-1);
}
```

- 1. Swap
- 2. Sort in Ascending order
- 3. Sort in Descending order
- 4. Computes permutation

Q5. Given a Fibonacci function

```
f1=1;f2=1
fn=f(n-1)+f(n-2)
```

Which of the following is true?

- 1. Every Second element is even
- 2. Every third element is odd
- 3. The series increases monotonally
- 4. For n>2, fn=ceiling(1.6 * f(n-1))
- 5. None

C. Operating System

- 1. Where the root dir should be located
- 1. Anywhere on System disk
- 2. Anywhere on Disk
- 3. In Main memory
- 4. At a fixed location on Disk
- 5. At fixed location on System Disk
- 2. Problem on Concurrency
- 3. Problem on Round Robin Algorithm

D. General

- Q1. If x is odd, in which of the following y must be even
 - 1. X+Y=5
 - 2. 2(X+Y)=7
 - 3.2X + Y = 6
 - 4. X+2Y=7
- Q2. 1000! How many digits? What is the most significant and Least significant digit

E. Theory:

Q1. If a production is given

S -> 1S1 0S0 00 11

Q2. Context free grammar cannot recognize

- 1. if-then-else
- 2. var
- 3. loops
- 4. syntax
- 5. None

F. DBMS

Q1. If table A has m rows and table B has n rows then how many rows will the following query return

```
SELECT A.A1,B.B1
FROM A,B
WHERE A.A3=B.B3
```

- 1. <=(m*n)
- 2. m*n
- 3. <= (m+n)
- 4. >=(m+n) and <=(m*n)
- 5. m+n

Q2. A Query optimizer optimizes according to which of the following criteria

- 1. Execution time
- 2. Disk access
- 3. CPU usage
- 4. Communication time
- 5. None

Q3. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a transaction

- 1. Atomicity
- 2. Consistency
- 3. Normalization
- 4. Isolation
- 5. Durability

Q4. The def. of Foreign key is there to support

- 1. Referential integrity
- 2. Constraint
- 3. None

Q5.

Process A Process B

WRITELOCK(X) WRITELOCK(Y)

READ(X) READ(Y)

- 1. The problem is serializable
- 2. The problem is not serializable
- 3. It can be run in parallel
- 4. None

PROGRAMMING SECTION:

(This consisted of Two programs to be solved in 1 hour.)

A sparse matrix is a matrix in which a node with val=0 is not represented. The whole matrix is represented by a Linked list where node typedef struct Node

```
{
  int row;
  int col;
  int value;
  sparsematrix next;
} Element, *sparsematrix;
```

The problem is, if there are two matrix given suppose m1 and m2, then add them and return the resultant sparse matrix. If suppose there are N functions say from 0,1,2,... N-1 and its given that A[i][j]=1 if the function I contains a call to function. j otherwise A[i][j]=0, then write a function that will form groups of related functions and print them line by line and at the end print the number of total groups