

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA
Second Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

Programme: Master of Computer Application
Semester: 2nd
Course Title: Database Management System
Course Code: SBS CS 01 02 09 C 4004

Session: 2021-22
Max. Time: 3 Hours
Max. Marks: 70

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.

(4X3.5=14)

- a) What is File System?
- b) Write the Disadvantages of a DBMS.
- c) Define "Schema".
- d) What is Entity Set?
- e) What are the basic operation of Relational Algebra?
- f) Discuss DDL, DML, and DCL in SQL.
- g) What is Unstructured Data? Explain with the help of example.

Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by DBMS architecture? Discuss with the help of suitable diagram.
- b) What are various Characteristics of the Database Management System in detail.
- c) Discuss the various types of Data Models.

Q3.

(2X7=14)

- a) Discuss the Entity-Relationship Model with help of suitable example.
- b) Define Attributes; also discuss its types also with relevant examples.
- c) Discuss following and their significance:
 - Integrity constraints
 - Referential and candidate keys

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) What is normalization? Discuss first normal form to 3rd normal form with example.
- b) What is Transaction? Also discuss the properties of transaction.
- c) Why concurrency control techniques required? Discuss the various type of concurrency control techniques.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a. Compare the Temporal database and Spatial databases with the help of suitable example.
- b) Discuss Geographic information systems (GIS) in detail.
- c) Writ the note on following :
 - Mobile databases
 - Multimedia Databases

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Second Semester Term End Examinations August- September 2022

Programme: MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Session: 2021-22

Semester: II

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Design & Analysis of Algorithms

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SBS CS 01 02 13 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

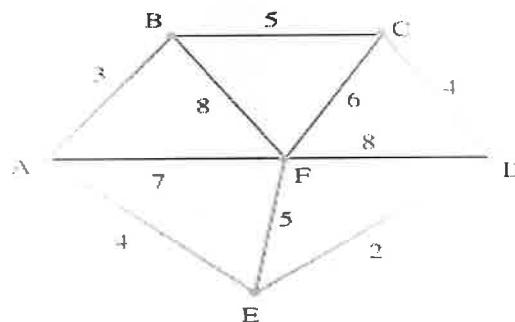
- a) What are the basic properties of algorithms?
- b) Define space and time complexity.
- c) How to evaluate efficiency of an algorithm?
- d) Differentiate between knapsack and 0/1 knapsack problem.
- e) How quick sort algorithm is better than the merge sort algorithm?
- f) Explain the principle of optimality.
- g) Describe the branch and bound method.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What are the various asymptotic notations used to analyze the algorithm? Explain in detail. What is the significance of these notations ?
- b) Solve the given recurrence relations using the substitution method
 $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$
- c) Write down various applications of STACK and QUEUE in detail.

Q3. (2X7=14)

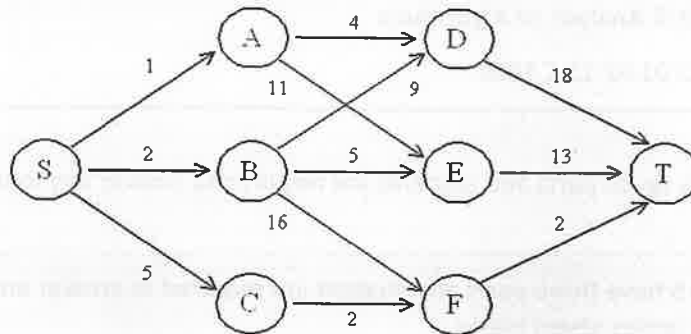
- a) What is the divide and conquer technique? Write an algorithm for sorting elements in an efficient way using this technique with complexity.
- b) Solve the following Knapsack problem-
Input: 3 objects, $C = 50$ $w = \{15, 18, 25\}$ $p = \{30, 40, 16\}$
- c) What is the difference between Prim's algorithm and Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph? Execute both Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms on the given graph.



Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- Explain the backtracking method to solve the 4 queen's problem using suitable examples.
- What is a multistage graph problem? Discuss its solution based on a dynamic programming approach. Find a minimum cost path from 'S' to 't' in the multistage graph using dynamic programming.



- Solve the following Knapsack problem using dynamic programming-

Input: 3 objects, $C = 6$ $w = \{2, 3, 4\}$ $p = \{1, 2, 5\}$

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- Explain NP-completeness in detail with suitable examples.
- Explain the difference between the P and NP class of problem.
- What is SAT problem? Explain CNF-SAT, and 3-SAT problem with suitable examples.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Second Semester Term End Examinations August- September 2022

Programme: MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS

Session: 2021-22

Semester: II

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Theory of Computation

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SBS CS 01 02 08 E 3003

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1.

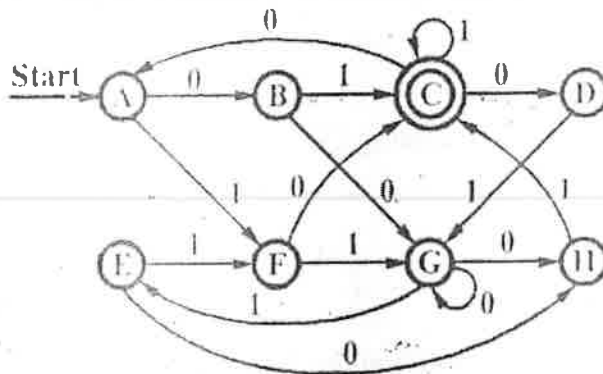
(4X3.5=14)

- a) Define DFA and NFA with suitable examples.
- b) Construct a finite automation that will accept those strings of a binary number that are divisible by three?
- c) Draw a Mealy machine for the following language, output string is identical to the input string on the even position.
- d) Construct a finite automata equivalent to R.E.-
 $(a^* + b)^* (a + b)$
- e) Eliminate all null production from the grammar:
 $S \rightarrow ABAB$
 $A \rightarrow a A \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow b B \mid \epsilon$
- f) Describe Turing Machine with the help of suitable diagram & parameters.
- g) State and prove Arden's Theorem.

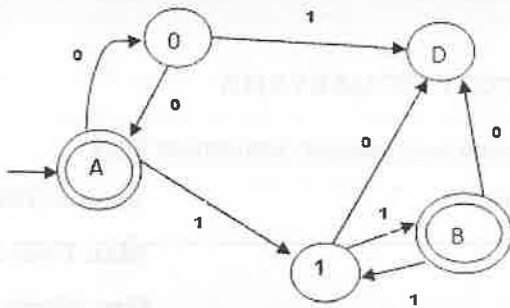
Q 2.

(2X7=14)

- a) What is Minimization? Minimize the given Finite automation.



- b) Find a regular expression corresponding to finite automata.



c) Show that if r_1 and r_2 are regular expressions, then:

(i) $L(r_1r_2) = L(r_1) L(r_2)$

(ii) $L(r_1^*) = (L(r_1))^*$

Q3.

(2X7=14)

a) Use pumping Lemma to prove that the following sets are not regular:

(i) $L = \{ a^n b^{2n} \mid n \geq 0 \}$

(ii) $L = \{ a^n \mid n \text{ is prime number} \}$

b) Consider CFG with production

$$S \rightarrow aS \mid aSbS \mid \epsilon$$

This grammar is ambiguous. Show in particular that the string "aab" has two derivation trees

(i) LMD

(ii) RMD

c) Convert the following grammar to CNF -

$$S \rightarrow @ S \mid [S \% S] \mid p \mid q$$

Q4.

(2X7=14)

a) Construct a PDA accepting $\{ w c w^R \mid w \in \{a,b\}^* \}$ by empty stack.

b) Obtain CFG for the PDA given as below:

$M = (\{p, q\}, \{0,1\}, \{x, Z_0\}, \delta, q, Z_0)$ where δ is given by -

$$\delta(q, 1, x) = (q, xx)$$

$$\delta(q, 0, x) = (p, x)$$

$$\delta(p, 1, x) = (q, \Lambda)$$

c) Construct a PDA equivalent to the following CFG:

$$S \rightarrow 0S1 \mid \epsilon$$

Q5.

(2X7=14)

a) Design a Turing Machine to recognize the given languages-

$$L = \{ 1^n 2^n 3^n \mid n \geq 1 \}$$

b) Write note on (any One):

(i) Recursive & Recursively numerable languages

(ii) Multi tape TM

c) Describe NP completeness. Explain P and NP class problem using suitable examples.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Second Semester Term End Examinations August- September 2022

Programme: MCA

Session: 2021-22

Semester: 2nd Semester

Max. Time: 3 Hours

Course Title: Computer Graphics

Max. Marks: 70

Course Code: SBS CS 01 02 10 C 4004

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.

2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) Explain the scan line method for visible surface detection.
- b) What are the display files? Explain with examples. How are Polygons and characters represented in display file?
- c) Differentiate between Random and Raster Scan displays.
- d) Discuss the various geometrical transformations with suitable examples
- e) Why LCD is termed as Flat Panel Display? Explain its working principle.
- f) Enumerate the difference between pointing devices and positioning devices.
- g) A polygon A (2,5), B(6,9), and C(10,2) scale 2 unit in X direction and 3 unit in Y direction. Find the new co-ordinates.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you mean by colour model? also discuss the various colour models used in graphics system.
- b) Explain the basic architecture of Cathode Ray Tube? Discuss in detail the raster and random scan displays.
- c) Write short note on following:
 - VGA and SVGA resolutions.
 - Plasma panel and LED.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss DDA algorithm for line drawing with an example.
- b) Write the Bresenham's circle drawing algorithm with suitable example.
- c) Explain the difference between symmetrical DDA and simple DDA.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) Difference between translation and rotation. A rectangle A(2,2), B(5,2), C(5,3) and D(2,3) is rotated by 90° about origin in anticlockwise direction. Find the new coordinates.
- b) What are windowing and clipping? Explain midpoint sub-division algorithm.
- c) Explain the Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm with the help of an example.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) Explain 3-dimensional Translation, Rotation and Scaling transformations.
- b) What is the difference between geometric and coordinate transformations? Discuss the various 3-D geometric transformations.
- c) What are the projections? How are they useful? Explain different types of projections.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA, MAHENDERGARH (HR)
Second Semester Term End Examinations August-September 2022

Programme: Master of Computer Application(MCA)
Semester: 2nd Semester
Course Title: Object Oriented Programming
Course Code: SBS CS 01 02 11 C 4004

Session: 2021-2022
Max. Time: 3 Hrs
Max. Marks: 70

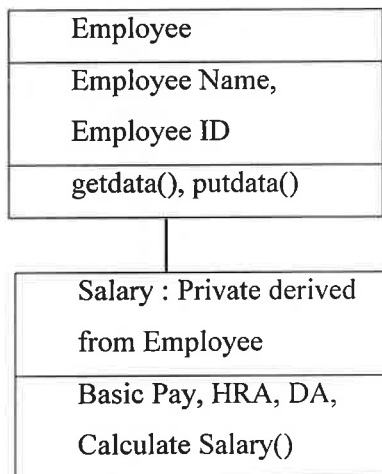
Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and student are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) What is virtual base class ?
- b) Explain any two forms of inheritance. Give an example of each.
- c) Write a C++ program to swap two numbers using pointer
- d) List and explain use of any four file mode parameters.
- e) Explain the use of friend function by writing a C++ program.
- f) State the use of scope resolution operator and its use in C++.
- g) Differentiate between compile time and run time polymorphism.

Q 2. (2X7=14)



- a) Define classes to appropriately represent class hierarchy as shown in above figure. Use constructors for both classes and display Salary for a particular employee.
Define a class named 'Train' representing following members:
Data members :- Train Number, Train Name, Source, Destination, Journey Date, Capacity
Member functions: Initialise Members, Input Train Data, Display Data
Write a C++ program to test the train class.
- b) What is data hiding? What are the different mechanisms for protecting data from external users of a class objects?
- c) What do you mean by allocation of memory ? compare static and dynamic allocation techniques ? also describe various function for dynamic allocation.

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) Demonstrate hybrid inheritance with the help of suitable example.
- b) How base class pointers are casted into derived class pointers? Explain with the help of an example.
- c) Explain destructors with its syntax. Also write a program to trace the flow of execution of destructor in a class.

Q 4. (2X7=14)

- a) What is operator overloading? List the operators that cannot be overloaded and justify why they cannot be overloaded.
- b) Write a C++ program to overload binary operators.
- c) Define virtual function with the help of an example. Differentiate between virtual function and pure virtual function.

Q 5. (2X7=14)

- a) Discuss function template. How function template can be overloaded?
- b) What is exception handling? How exceptions are rethrown in C++, explain it with an example.
- c) Give syntax of and explain various functions related to ifstream and ofstream classes: seekg(), tellg(), read(), write()

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY OF HARYANA

Second Semester Term End Examinations August- September 2022

Programme: **Master of Computer Application (MCA)**

Session: **2021-22**

Semester: **Second**

Max. Time: **3 Hours**

Course Title: **Software Engineering**

Max. Marks: **70**

Course Code: **SBS CS 01 02 12 C 4004**

Instructions:

1. Question no. 1 has seven parts and students are required to answer any four. Each part carries three and half Marks.
2. Question no. 2 to 5 have three parts and students are required to answer any two parts of each question. Each part carries seven marks.

Q 1. (4X3.5=14)

- a) What are the rules for Human Computer Interface design? Explain in brief.
- b) Discuss the need of Software Requirement Specifications (SRS).
- c) What do you mean by Software Engineering? Discuss evolution of Software engineering.
- d) What is a Risk? Briefly discuss about the Risk Management.
- e) Explain the agile process for software development.
- f) What is software crisis? What are the causes and how software engineering deals with it?
- g) What do you mean by problem analysis and requirements specification.

Q 2. (2X7=14)

- a) What are process models? Why are they important? Explain SPIRAL model with a proper diagram.
- b) Explain the Software characteristics in detail.
- c) Write the short note on cost estimation models

Q3. (2X7=14)

- a) What do you understand by Quality Assurance? Explain levels of quality assurance.
- b) Enlist and explain steps required to perform cost estimation using COCOMO model.
- c) Discuss the steps of Software Requirement Analysis in detail.

Q 4.

(2X7=14)

- a) What is software design? What is its need? How design of software related to evaluation of software? Categorize software design.
- b) Explain the concept of measurement and metrics in software engineering. What are different types of process metrics?
- c) Compare various design methodologies used in object-oriented design.

Q 5.

(2X7=14)

- a) What is the significance and goals of software testing? Explain various testing strategies.
- b) What are the different techniques in white-box testing?
- d) Define debugging. Write the general characteristics of bugs and discuss the life cycle of debugging task mentoring various steps involved.