## Persistent Sample Paper <br> \author{ Jobs-Junction.com 

}| Company | $:$ | Persistent |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Date | $:$ | 22 June 2004 |
| College | $:$ |  |

A] Computer Algorithms

1. Time Complexity
2. Which of the following cannot be implemented
efficiently in Linear Linked
List
3. Quicksort
4. Radix Sort
5. Polynomials
6. Insertion Sort
7. Binary Search
8. In binary search tree , $n=n o d e s, h=h e i g h t ~ o f ~ t r e e . ~$

What's complexity?

1. o(h)
2. $o\left(n^{*} h\right)$
3. o(nLogn)
4. $0\left(n^{*} n\right)$
5. None
6. 
7. 

B] C Programs

1. Printf("\%d\%d",i++,i++);
2. Compiler Dependent
3. 44
3.43
4.34
4. None of Above
5. void main()
\{
printf("Persistent"); main();
\}
6. Till stack overflows
7. Infinite
8. 65535
9. 34423
10. None
11. Swapping
12. what does it do?
void f(int n)
\{
$i f(n>0)$
\{ if(A[i]>A[j]) swap();
\}
else
$\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n}-1)$;
\}
13. Swap
14. Sort in Ascending order
15. Sort in Descending order
16. Computes permutation
17. 
18. Given a Fibonacci function
$f 1=1 ; f 2=1$
$f n=f(n-1)+f(n-2)$ which of the following is true?
19. Every Second element is even
20. Every third element is odd
21. The series increases monotonally
22. For $n>2$, fn=ceiling(1.6 * $f(n-1)$ )
23. None

C] Operating System

1. Where the root dir should be located
2. Anywhere on System disk
3. Anywhere on Disk'
4. In Main memory
5. At a fixed location on Disk
6. At fixed location on System Disk
7. Problem on Concurrency
8. Problem on Round Robin Algorithm
9. 
10. 

D] General

1. If $x$ is odd, in which of the following $y$ must be even
2. $X+Y=5$
3. $2(X+Y)=7$
4. $2 X+Y=6$
5. $X+2 Y=7$
6. 
7. 1000! How many digits? What is the most significant and Least significant
digit
8. 
9. 
10. 

E] Theory

1. If a production is given

S -> 1S1
OSO
00
11
Then which of the following is invalid

1. 00101010100
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. Context free grammar cannot recognize
7. if-then-else
8. var
9. loops
10. syntax
11. None
12. 
13. 
14. 

F] DBMS

1. 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
2. $<=\left(m^{*} n\right)$
3. $m * n$
4. $<=(m+n)$
5. $>=(m+n)$ and $<=(m * n)$
6. $\mathrm{m}+\mathrm{n}$
7. A Query optimizer optimizes according to which of the following criteria
8. Execution time
9. Disk access
10. CPU usage
11. Communication time
12. None
13. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a
transaction
14. Atomicity
15. Consistency
16. Normalization
17. Isolation
18. Durability
19. The def. of Foreign key is there to support
20. Referential integrity
21. Constraint
22. 
23. 
24. None
25. Problem

Process A Process B
WRITELOCK (X) WRITELOCK (Y)
$\operatorname{READ}(X) \quad \operatorname{READ}(Y)$

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

## PROGRAMMING SECTION

This consisted of Two programs to be solved in 1 hour.
Q1. 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
m 1 and m 2 , then add
them and return the resultant sparsematrix.
Q2. If suppose there are $N$ functions say from
$0,1,2, \ldots \mathrm{~N}-1$ and it's given
that $A[i][j]=1$ if the function $i$ contains a call to func. 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.

