## **PGCET-2014**

DAY and TIME		COU	SUBJECT		
DAY-1 02.30 pm to 04.30 pm SESSION : AFTERNOON	Department of Post Graduate Studies and Research in Mathematics and Computer Science, Kuvempu University and Department of Studies in Computer Science, University of Mysore				&
MAXIMUM MARKS	TOTAL D	OTAL DURATION   MAXIMUM TIME F			OR ANSWERING
100	150 MIN	150 MINUTES 120 MI		NUTES	
MENTION YOUR PG	CET NO.	QUESTION BOOKLET			DETAILS
			CODE	SERI	AL NUMBER
		<b>A</b> -	4	20	0112

#### DOs:

- Check whether the PGCET No. has been entered and shaded in the respective circles on the OMR answer sheet.
- Ensure whether the circle corresponding to course has been shaded on the OMR answer sheet.
- This Question Booklet is issued to you by the invigilator after the 2nd Bell i.e., after 02.25 p.m. 3.
- The Serial Number of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet.
- The Version Code of this question booklet should be entered on the OMR answer sheet and the respective circles should also be shaded completely.
- 6. Compulsorily sign at the bottom portion of the OMR answer sheet in the space provided.

## DON'Ts:

- 1. THE TIMING AND MARKS PRINTED ON THE OMR ANSWER SHEET SHOULD NOT BE DAMAGED/MUTILATED/SPOILED.
- 2. The 3rd Bell rings at 02.30 p.m., till then;
  - Do not remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet.
  - Do not look inside this question booklet.
  - Do not start answering on the OMR answer sheet.

## IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This question booklet contains 75 (items) questions and each question will have one statement and four answers. (Four different options / responses.)
- After the 3rd Bell is rung at 02.30 p.m., remove the paper seal / polythene bag of this question booklet and check that this booklet does not have any unprinted or torn or missing pages or items etc., if so, get it replaced by a complete test booklet. Read each item and start answering on the OMR answer sheet.
- During the subsequent 120 minutes:
  - Read each question (item) carefully.
  - Choose one correct answer from out of the four available responses (options / choices) given under each question / item. In case you feel that there is more than one correct response, mark the response which you consider the best. In any case, choose only one response for each item.
  - Completely darken / shade the relevant circle with a BLUE OR BLACK INK BALL POINT PEN against the question number on the OMR answer sheet.
- Use the space provided on each page of the question booklet for Rough Work. Do not use the OMR answer sheet for the same.
- After the last Bell is rung at 04.30 pm, stop marking on the OMR answer sheet and affix your left hand thumb impression on the OMR answer sheet as per the instructions.
- Hand over the OMR ANSWER SHEET to the room invigilator as it is.
- After separating the top sheet, the invigilator will return the bottom sheet replica (Candidate's copy) to you to carry home for self-evaluation.
- Preserve the replica of the OMR answer sheet for a minimum period of ONE year.
- Only Non-programmable calculators are allowed.

#### Marks Distribution

50 QUESTIONS CARRY ONE MARK EACH (1 TO 50) PART-1

25 QUESTIONS CARRY TWO MARKS EACH (51 TO 75) PART-2



A-4

2

# MATHEMATICS AND COMPUTER SCIENCE PART – 1

## Each question carries ONE mark.

 $(50 \times 1 = 50)$ 

- 1. The minimum number of temporary variables needed to swap the contents of two variables is
  - (A) 1

(B) 2

(C) 3

- (D) (
- 2. If an int datatype needs 2 bytes of storage then the maximum value it can hold is
  - (A)  $2^{16}-1$

**(B)**  $2^{15}-1$ 

(C)  $2^{16}$ 

- (D)  $2^{15}$
- 3. What does the term SCSI stands for ?
  - (A) Small Computer Software Interface
  - (B) Small Computer Storage Interface
  - (C) Small Computer System Interface
  - (D) Small Computer Standard Interface
- 4. How many times will the following loop be executed if the input data item is 01234?

While  $(c = getchar()! = 0)\{$ 

(A) Infinitely

(B) Never

(C) Once

(D) 5 times

- 5. What kind of line is given by the equation 3x + 5 = 0?
  - (A) Line parallel to y-axis
  - (B) Line parallel to x-axis
  - (C) Oblique line intersecting both x and y axes
  - (D) None of these
- 6. The distance between the points (8, -3, 8) and (6, -1, 9) is
  - (A) 4

**(B)** 3

(C) -1

- (D) 10
- 7. The direction cosines of a line joining the points (4, 3, -5) and (-2, 1, -8) are
  - (A)  $\left(\frac{-6}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{-3}{7}\right)$

(B)  $\left(\frac{-6}{7}, \frac{-2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$ 

(C)  $\left(\frac{6}{7}, \frac{2}{7}, \frac{3}{7}\right)$ 

(D) None of these

- A numerical method to solve algebraic and transcendental equation is 8.
  - (A) Runge-Kutta method
  - (B) Newton-Raphson method
  - (C) Euler's method
  - (D) Milne's predictor corrector method
- Let F(x) = |x|, then 9.
  - (A) F'(0) = 0

- F(x) is maximum at x = 0**(B)**
- (C) F(x) is minimum at x = 0
- None of these (D)
- 10. The maximum slope of the curve  $-x^3 + 6x^2 + 2x + 1$  is
  - (A) 16

(B) 14

(C) 19

- (D) -13
- The equation of the directrix of the parabola  $y^2 + 4y + 4x + 2 = 0$  is
  - (A)  $x = \frac{1}{2}$ (C)  $x = \frac{3}{2}$

12. If  $y = a \sin x + b \cos x$ , then

$$(A) \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d} x^2} - y = 0$$

$$(B) \quad \frac{\mathrm{d}^2 y}{\mathrm{d}x^2} + y = 0$$

(C) 
$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

(D) None of these

13. Angle between the radius vector and the tangent to the curve  $r = F(\theta)$  in its usual form is

(A) 
$$\tan \phi = \frac{d\theta}{dr}$$

(B) 
$$\cot \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$$

(C) 
$$\cot \phi = -\frac{d\theta}{dr}$$

(D) 
$$\tan \phi = r \frac{d\theta}{dr}$$

14. If u(x, y) is homogeneous function of order n, then

$$(A) \quad xu_x - yu_y = n^2u$$

(B) 
$$xu_x + yu_y = nu$$

(C) 
$$xu_x + yu_y = (n+1)u$$

(D) None of these

15.  $\int e^{ax+b} dx$  is equal to

$$(A) \quad e^{ax+b}+c$$

(B) 
$$\frac{e^{ax+b}}{b} + c$$

(C) 
$$\frac{e^{ax+b}}{a}+c$$

(D) 
$$a \cdot e^{ax+b} + c$$

16. Solution of differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2}$  is

$$(A) \quad x^3 - y^3 = c$$

$$(B) \quad x^3 + y^3 = c$$

(C) 
$$x^4 + y^4 = c$$

(D) 
$$x^2 - y^2 = c$$

- 17. The differential equation  $y \frac{dy}{dx} + x = a$  (a being constant) represents:
  - (A) Set of circles with centres in x-axis
  - (B) Set of circles with centres in y-axis
  - (C) Family of parabolas
  - (D) Family of ellipses
- 18.  $L\frac{di}{dt} + Ri + \frac{1}{c} \int idt = E \sin wt \ can also be written as$

(A) 
$$L \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + Ri \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{i}{c} = Ew \sin wt$$

(B) 
$$L \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + Ri + \frac{i}{c} \frac{di}{dt} = Ew \cos wt$$

(C) 
$$L \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + R \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{i}{c} = E \cos wt$$

(D) 
$$L \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + R \frac{di}{dt} + \frac{i}{c} = Ew \cos wt$$

19. 
$$L\left[\frac{F(t)}{t}\right] =$$

(A) 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

(B) 
$$\int_{S}^{\infty} \frac{F(s)}{s} ds$$

(C) 
$$\int_{S}^{\infty} F(s) ds$$

(D) 
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{F(s)}{s} ds$$

20. If in a frequency distribution, the mean and median are 21 and 22 respectively, then the mode is approximately

(A) 20.5

(B) 22

(C) 24

(D) 25.5

21. If  $A = \{1, 2, 3\}$ , then which of the following is reflexive?

- (A)  $\{(1,1),(1,2),(1,3)\}$
- (B)  $\{(1, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 3)\}$
- (C)  $\{(1, 1), (2, 2)\}$
- (D)  $\{(3,3)\}$

22.	If A and B	are any two sets	s, then $A - B$ equals
	11 11 und D	me any the bear	,, unon a require

- (A)  $A \cap B^C$
- (B)  $A^C \cap B$
- (C)  $A \cup B$
- (D)  $A \cap B$

23. In the group  $G = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$  under addition modulo 5, the value of  $(3 + 2^{-1})^{-1}$  is

(A) 1

**(B)** 2

(C) 3

(D) 4

## 24. Which one of the following is true?

- (A) If  $a * b = a^b$  then \* is a binary operation over set of natural numbers but not over the set of rational numbers.
- (B) If R is a ring with unity then R is a multiplicative group.
- (C) Union of two subgroups is again a subgroup.
- (D) Every group has atleast one non-trivial subgroup.

25.  $1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 +$ \_\_\_\_ upto n terms =

- (A)  $\frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$
- (B)  $\frac{n^2(n+1)^2}{4}$
- (C)  $\frac{2n(n+1)(2n+1)}{3} + n 2n(n+1)$
- (D)  $\frac{2n(n+1)(2n+1)}{3} + 1 \frac{n(n-1)}{2}$

26. The sequence  $\left\langle 1 + \frac{4}{3n} \right\rangle$ 

(A) Converges to zero

(B) Converges to one

(C) Converges to 7/3

(D) Diverges

27. If P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>,.....P<sub>n</sub> are probabilities of happening of n independent events, then the probability of happening of atleast one event is

(A)  $\overline{P}_1\overline{P}_2\overline{P}_3...\overline{P}_n$ 

(B)  $1 - P_1 P_2 P_3 \dots P_n$ 

(C)  $1 - \overline{P}_1 \overline{P}_2 \overline{P}_3 \dots \overline{P}_n$ 

(D)  $P_1P_2P_3...P_n$ 

**28.** Negation of "2 + 3 = 5 and 4 < 6" is

(A)  $2+3 \neq 5$  and 4 < 6

(B) 2+3=5 and 4 < 6

(C)  $2+3 \neq 5 \text{ or } 4 \nmid 6$ 

(D) None of these

**29.** The value of r for which  $15_{C_{r+3}} = 15_{C_{2r-6}}$  is

(A) 2

**(B)** 4

(C) 6

(D) -9

30. The binary system uses powers of

(A) 2

**(B)** 10

(C) 8

(D) 16

31. A computer program that converts assembly language to machine language is

(A) Compiler

(B) Interpreter

(C) Assembler

(D) Comparator

	· ·	<u></u>	Space For Rou	igh Work
	(C)	ALU	(D)	Modem
	(A)	Disk unit	(B)	Control unit
35.	Whi	ch part of the computer is	used for calcula	ating and comparing?
	(C)	Pseudo code	(D)	Flow chart
	(A)	Computer program	<b>(B)</b>	Algorithm
34.	The	list of coded instructions	is called	
	(C)	Touch panel	(D)	Card punch
	(A)	Mouse	(B)	Plotter
		on paper?		
33.			for translating	information from a computer into pictorial
	(C)	Control unit	(D)	ALU
	(A)	Memory	(B)	Register unit
32.		ructions	it selects, interp	orets and sees to the execution of program

36.	The re	turn statement will always return	. <u> </u>	type of data, by default.
	(A)	float	(B)	int
	(C)	char	(D)	double
37.	Anoth	ner name for one dimensional arra	ay is	<del></del> •
	(A)	One dimensional list		
	(B)	Single subscripted variable		
	(C)	One list variable		
	(D)	All of the above		
38.	One	nibble is equal to byte.	•	
	(A)	one	(B)	two
	(C)	half	(D)	quarter
39.	. Whi	ich bitwise operator is suitable for	r turnin	g off a particular bit in a number?
	(A)	&& operator	<b>(B</b> )	& operator
	(C)	operator	(D	
	····	Space	e For R	ough Work

40.	0. The keyword used to transfer control from a function back to the calling function is					
	(A)	switch		<b>(B)</b>	) go back	
1	(C)	go to		(D)	) return	
41.	Whi	ch header file sho	ould be included to	o use f	functions like malloc() and calloc()?	
	(A)	memory.h		(B)	stdlib.h	
	(C)	string.h		(D)	dos.h	
		,				
42.	In m	athematics and cators?	computer program	ming,	g, which is the correct order of mathematic	al
	(A)	Addition, Subtra	action, Multiplicat	ion, D	Division	
	(B)	Division, Multip	olication, Addition	, Subti	traction	
	(C)	Multiplication,	Addition, Division	, Subti	traction	
	(D)	Addition, Divisi	on, Modulus, Subt	traction	on	
	,					
43.	Whic	h of the following	g is not logical ope	erator '	r <b>?</b>	
	(A)	&		(B)	<b>&amp;&amp;</b>	
	(C)	<u> </u>		(D)	1	

44. Which of the following is the correct order of evaluation for the below expression?

$$z = x + y * z / 4\% 2 - 1$$

(B) = 
$$*/\% + -$$

(C) 
$$/*\%-+=$$

45. What is the correct value to return to the operating system upon the successful completion of a program?

$$(A)$$
  $-1$ 

$$(C)$$
 0

- (D) Programs do not return a value.
- 46. Why does internet explorer back button sometimes not work?
  - (A) A new window was opened
  - (B) A web page automatically forwarded to an alternate page
  - (C) Other scripts prevent you from going back
  - (D) All of the above

47.	. Which one of the following controls and coordinates all functionalities?						
	(A)	CU		(B)	<b>ALU</b>	e i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
-	(C)	MU	-	(D)	All the above		
r	,						
48.	Plot	ter is a/an					
	(A)	Input device					
	(B)	Output device				•	
	(C)	Performs both I/O operations	<b>3</b> *				
	(D)	None of the above	487	4.0		· ·	
49.	Whi	ch one of the following is suite	d for	data a	analysis ?		÷.
	(A)	DBMS		(B)	Word processing softwar	e	
	(C)	Spreadsheet software	ě	(D)	Adobe Photoshop		
50.	Set of	of programs that reads a prograuivalent program in machine l	am w langu	ritten age is	in high level language an called	d translate	s it into
	(A)	Interpreter		<b>(B)</b>	Object software		
	(C)	Compiler		<b>(D)</b>	Both (A) and (C)	t '	. 1

Each	question	carries	two	mai	k
The o	nerator es	cclusive	ไซ บร	ed w	ritl

 $(25 \times 2 = 50)$ 

51. The operator exclusively used with pointer to structure is

(A) dot

(B) ->

(C) []

(D) \*

52. Which one will print the number of elements in an array, given the declaration int a[10]?

- (A) sizeof(a) / sizeof(int)
- (B) sizeof(a)
- (C) sizeof(a[0]) / sizeof(a)
- (D) sizeof(int) / sizeof(a)

53. Given the declaration int x[5][3][2]; the element x[h][i][j] may be accessed as \_\_\_\_\_.

(A) \*(\*(x[h]+i)+j)

(B) \*(\*(x+h)+i)+j)

(C) Both (A) and (B)

(D) None of them

54. What is the value of a after execution of the expression a = b - c = c = 5, given b = 110 and c = 20?

(A) 450

**(B)** 10

(C) 110

(D) -10

55. Angle between x - 2y + z = 0 and x + 2y - 2z = 0 is

(A) 
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{406}}\right)$$

(B) 
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{8}{\sqrt{406}}\right)$$

(C) 
$$\cos^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{406}}\right)$$

(D) 
$$\sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{406}}\right)$$

56.  $\lim_{x \to 0} \frac{e^x - e^{-x} - 2x}{x - \sin x}$  is equal to

(B) 4

(D) -4

57. If  $y = e^{\sin^{-1} x}$ , then

(A) 
$$(1-x^2)y_2 - xy_1 - y = 0$$

(B) 
$$(1-x^2)y_2 + xy_1 + y = 0$$

(C) 
$$(1-x^2)y_2 + y = 0$$

(D) None of these

58. If 
$$z = e^{2x+3y} F(2x-3y)$$
, then

(A) 
$$3\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 2\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 12z$$

(B) 
$$3\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} - 2\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = z$$

(C) 
$$3\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 2\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = 12$$

(D) None of these

59. The value of the integral 
$$\int_{-\pi/4}^{\pi/4} \sin^{-4} x \, dx$$
 is equal to

(A) 
$$\frac{8}{3}$$

**(B)** 
$$-\frac{8}{3}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

(D) None of these

60. The differential equation of all circles passing through the origin and having their centers on the x-axis is

(A) 
$$x^2 = y^2 + 3xy \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(B) y^2 = x^2 + 2xy \frac{dy}{dx}$$

(C) 
$$x^2 = y^2 + xy \frac{dy}{dx}$$

(D) 
$$y^2 = x^2 - 2xy \frac{dy}{dx}$$

61. The solution of the differential equation  $xdy = ydx + y^2 dy$  subject to y(1) = 1 is

$$(A) \quad x + y^2 = 2y$$

$$(B) \quad x + x^2 = 2y$$

$$(C) \quad y + x^2 = 2x$$

(D) None of these

62.  $L[(\cos 4t + 3 \sin 4t)e^{-t}] =$ 

(A) 
$$\frac{s-15}{s^2-6s-25}$$

(B) 
$$\frac{s^2 + 15}{s^2 + 6s - 25}$$

(C) 
$$\frac{s+15}{s^2+6s+25}$$

(D) None of these

- 63. If  $U = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $A = \{2, 4, 6\}$ ,  $B = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , then  $(A \cap B^c) \times (A^c \cap B) =$ 
  - (A)

(B)  $\{(6, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3), (6, 4)\}$ 

(C)  $\{(6, 1), (6, 3)\}$ 

- (D)  $\{(1,6),(3,6)\}$
- 64. Which one of the following is true?
  - (A) The set  $G = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} a & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \mid a \text{ is a non-zero real number} \right\}$  is an infinite non-abelian group under multiplication.
  - (B) The identity element of the group  $M = \left\{ \begin{pmatrix} x & x \\ x & x \end{pmatrix} \mid x \in r \& x \neq 0 \right\}$  under multiplication is  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ .
  - (C) Every group of order three is abelian.
  - (D) (N, +) is a group.

65.	$\sum \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \tan$	$\left(\frac{1}{n}\right)$ is	S
-----	--------------------------------	-------------------------------	---

(A) Convergent series

(B) Divergent series

(C) Oscillatory series

(D) None of these

66. A bag contains 6 white and 8 red balls, then the probability of drawing two balls of same colour is

(A)  $\frac{43}{91}$ 

(B)  $\frac{15}{91}$ 

(C)  $\frac{28}{91}$ 

(D)  $\frac{15}{28}$ 

67. If p, q, r are simple propositions, then  $(p \land q) \land (q \land r)$  is true, then

- (A) p, q, r are all false.
- (B) p, q, r are all true.
- (C) p, q are true and r is false.
- (D) p is true and q and r are false.

68. A variable declared inside a function by default assumes \_\_\_\_\_ storage class.

(A) extern

(B) static

(C) register

(D) auto

69.	. An	array subscript may be	•		
	(A)	) Integer Constant	<b>(B)</b>	Integer Variable	
	(C)	Integer Expression	(D)	All of these	
70.	The	e default return data type in functi	on defini	ition is	
	(A)	void	(B)	int	
	(C)	float	(D)	char	
71.	Hov	v does compiler differentiate addr	ess of op	erator from bitwise A	AND operator ?
	(A)	By using the number of operand	ls and po	sition of operands	
	<b>(B)</b>	By seeing the declarations			
	(C)	Both option (A) and (B)		· ·	
	(D)	By using the value of the operan	d		
72.	Ident	ify the invalid identifier in C.			
	(A)	NET_\$	<b>(B)</b>	BINGO	
	(C)	_ACCOUNT	<b>(D)</b>	_432	

**73.** x%y is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

(A) (x - (x/y))

(B) (x-(x/y)\*y)

(C) (y - (x/y))

(D) (y - (x/y) \* y)

74. What is the output of the following statement?

printf("%u", -1);

- (A) -1
- (B) minimum int value
- (C) maximum int value
- (D) error

75. In the declaration double (\*p)();

- (A) p is a pointer to an array.
- (B) p is a pointer to a function.
- (C) p is a function returning pointer.
- (D) p is an array of pointers.