

Daffodil International University Faculty of Science & Information Technology Department of Computing and Information System Final Examination, Fall-2024

Course Code: CIS122, Course Title: Data Structure
Level: 1 Term: 2

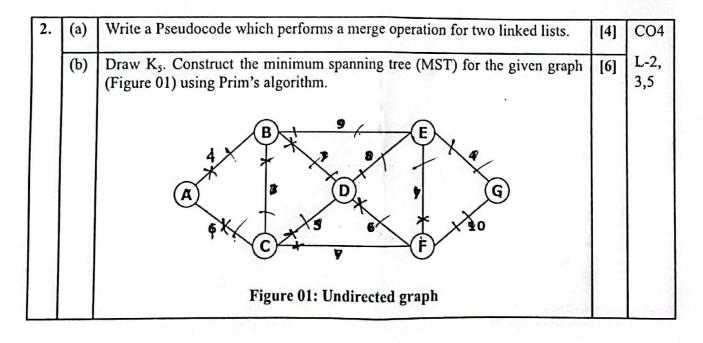
Exam Duration: 2 Hours

Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

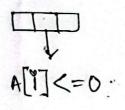
[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

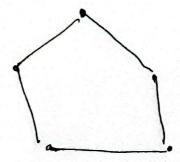
1.	(a)	As a student of CIS, why do you study Data Structure? Mention the common operations on various data structures.	[4]	CO1 L-1,
	(b)	Given an array, A[112][115] with base value 150 and the size of each element is 2 Byte in memory. Find the address of A[9][6] with the help of column-major order.	[3]	2,4
	(c)	Draw a flowchart to split an array into two separate arrays: one for positive numbers and the other for negative numbers.	[3].	



3.	(a)	What do you mean by Successful and Unsuccessful search? Suppose you have an array called DATA as follows: 11, 22, 30, 33, 40, 44, 55, 60, 66, 70, 77. Now find the ITEM = 56 using binary search.	[5]	CO3 L-2, 4
	(b)	A circular queue has a size of 4 and has 2 elements 10 and 40 where F=2 and R=3. After inserting 50 and 60, what is the value of F and R. Trying to insert 30 at this stage what happens? Delete 2 elements from the queue and insert 70, 80 & 90. Show the sequence of steps with necessary diagrams with the value of F & R.	[5]	

4.	(a)	Construct the Max-Heap for the following set of data: 10, 2, 6, 7, 18, 1, 8.	[4]	CO4
	(b)	From Figure 01, prove that the sum of all the vertex degrees is equal to twice the number of edges.	[3]	L-2, 4,5
	(c)	For a given tree (Figure 02) explain the following terms: I. Degree II. Sibling III. Depth of a tree (a) (b) (b) (c) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d) (d	[3]	
		Figure 02: Tree		







Department of Computing and Information System Faculty of Science and Information Technology (FSIT)

Final Examination: Fall Semester-2024

Program: B.Sc. in CIS

Section: 19_A

Course Code: CIS123; Level: 1 Term: 2 Course Title: Discrete Mathematics

Time: 2 Hours

Total Marks: 40

(Answer all the followings questions)

Q. sl	Questions	Mark	CLO
1	Apply your knowledge of mathematical induction to prove that, $1 \cdot 2 + 2 \cdot 3 + \cdots + n(n+1) = n(n+1)(n+2) / 3$ whenever n is a nonnegative integer	5	CLO1 Level : 1,2
2 a		7	
b	Show that, $\neg (p \lor (\neg p \land q))$ and $\neg p \land \neg q$ are logically equivalent by developing a series of logical equivalences.	4	
3	For each of these relations on the set {1, 2, 3, 4}: • R1 = {(1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 3), (3, 1), (4, 4)} • R2 = {(1, 1), (1, 4), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1)} • R3 = {(2, 3), (3, 4), (4, 2)} • R4 = {(1, 1), (2, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4)} • R5 = {(1, 2), (1, 3), (3, 4)}	6	CLO- 1 Level -2
	• R6 = {(1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 4)} • R6 = {(1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 1), (4, 2), (4, 4)} Demonstrate which relation is reflexive, symmetric, anti-symmetric, and transitive.		

4	b	Determine those graphs are isomorphic or not	3	Cro-
		$\begin{array}{c c} & & & & \\ & &$		2 Level -3
		Graph: P Graph: Q		
		Construct the shortest path from A to H 22 35 42 F 23 G 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	6	CLO- 2 Level -3
5	b .		6	CLO- 2 Level -3

Allah Hafez.....



Faculty of Science & Information Technology Department of Computing and Information System (CIS) Final Exam, Fall-2024 Section A

Course Code: CIS 131

Course Title: Computer Architecture & Organization

Time: 2 Hours Total Marks: 40

(The figure of the right margin indicates the marks)
(You need to answer all of the following questions)

1.	 a) Discussed the key changes from 1st generation computers to 5th generation computers. b) Describe the basic organization of the computer system with a proper diagram. 		
2.	Assume a 20 cm diameter wafer has a cost of 15, contains 100 dies, and has 0.030 defects/cm² & also a 25 cm diameter wafer has a cost of 18, contains 116 dies, and has 0.041 defects/cm². a. Find the yield of both wafers. b. Find the cost per die for both wafers. c. If the number of dies increased by 15% and the defects per area unit increased by 20% find the die area and yield. A program runs in 10s on computer A, which has a 2.5 GHz clock. We are trying to help a computer designer build a computer B, which will run this program in 8s. The designer wants to increase the clock rate but this increase will affect the rest of the CPU design causing computer B to require 1.3 times as many clock cycles as computer A for this program. i. What clock rate should we tell the designer to target?	4	CLO2
3.	(a) If the decimal value of 'b' is 98, find out both the decimal and binary values of 'x' and 'y'. (b) Subtract 100011 from 010010 using the complementary method. (c) Convert (-5XX.80) ₁₀ in IEEE-754 32-bit floating point number representation. Where XX represents the last two digits of your Student ID.	2 2 6	CLO3
4.	 Implement a Full Adder circuit using Two Half Adders and an OR Gate. b) Simplify the given 4 variables Boolean using the K-Map and draw the circuit. F (A, B, C, D) = Σ (0, 1, 2, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 15) c) Implement an Encoder of 8 inputs and draw the circuit. 		CLO4



Daffodil International University Faculty of Science & Information Technology Department of Computing and Information System Final Examination, Fall-2024

Course Code: CIS 132, Course Title: Algorithms

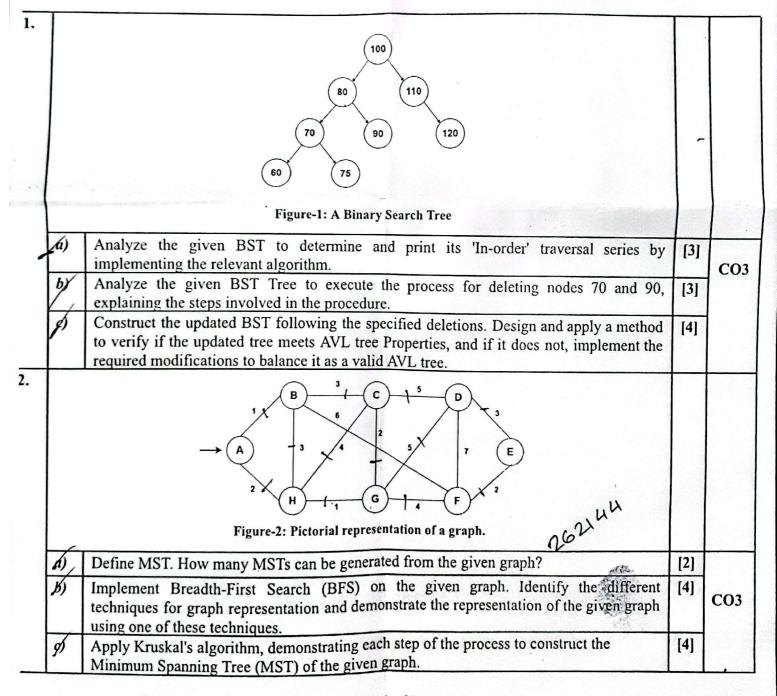
Level: 1 Term: 2

Exam Duration: 2 Hours

Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]



	Given three arrays, A = [345, 123, 567, 789, 234, 890, 456],		CO
L	B = [170, 45, 75, 90, 802, 24, 2].		
	a) Explain why Merge Sort is preferred over Bubble Sort and Insertion Sort for large	[3]	
	datasets. Include a comparison of their worst-case time complexities.		
	b) Demonstrate the steps of the Quick Sort algorithm implementing on array B. What will the array look like after sorting?	[4]	co
	c) Analyze the process of Radix Sort (base 10) by breaking down the steps involved in	[3]	CO
	sorting the array A. Identify how the array changes after each pass and explain the effect	[5]	
	of each pass on the array.		
	Scenario-1:		
	(a) int left = 0, right = $n - 1$;		
	int found = -1;		
	while (left <= right) {		0.0
	int mid = left + (right - left) / 2;		16. 1
	if (arr[mid] == target) {		
	found = mid;		
	break;		li i
	} else if (arr[mid] < target) {		
	left = mid + 1;		
	} else {		
	right = mid - 1;		
	(b) for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) { for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) { cout << "Element at position (" << i + 1 << "," << j + 1 << "): "; cin >> matrix[i][j]; } } cout << "The matrix is:" << endl; for (int i = 0; i < rows; ++i) { for (int j = 0; j < cols; ++j) { cout << matrix[i][j] << " "; } cout << endl; } cout << endl; } cout << endl; } cout << endl; } cout << endl; } cout << endl; } cout << endl; } cout << endl; } cout << endl; } for the matrix is:" << endl; for the matrix is:" <<		
•	Compare the concepts of Best, Worst, and Average case time complexity in algorithm	[3]	
)	analysis with examples.		
	code snippets.	[3]	CO
•	Identify the attributes of the given scenario and analyze the process of comparing three scores in a grading system. Construct an algorithm to determine the highest score and explain the logical steps involved in making the comparisons.	[4]	



Daffodil International University

Department of Computing and Information System(CIS)
Faculty of Science & Information Technology
Final Examination, Fall 2024

Course Code: STA 101, Course Title: Statistics I

Sections & Teachers: All

Time: 2:00 Hrs

Marks: 40

Answer ALL Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

1.	a)	Compare between with example.	simple o	correlatio	on and pa	rtial cor	relation?	Illustrate	[Marks-3]	CLO-2
	þ	Show the difference hypothetical examp	es betwe	een expe	riment an	d trail?	Illustrate	with a	[Marks-2]	Level-2
2.	a)	A CIS department the number of hour in the final program The following data Hours Studied Exam Score Determine ii Interpret the	rs studer nming e represe 2 50 . the coef	nts spend xam. nts a sam 4 60	studying	students	nming and	their scores 10 90	[Marks-6]	
	<i>b</i>)	You are analyzing between the numb their final test score Hours Watched Final Test Score i) Draw scatte ii) Determine iii) Interpret the score of the scatter of the scatt	er of hotes. Base 2 50 er plot. the estimate value he test s 2.5	urs studd on the $\frac{4}{55}$ mated region and core for	ents spen data belo 6 60 gression β_1 . a student	d watch	10 70	12 75 rse videos for	[Marks-9]	CLO-3 Level-5
3.	a)	The CIS department students on a programple of 50 stude with a variance of At a significance of the from 75?	rammin ents is ta 100.	g profici aken, and	iency tes d their av	t is 75. verage so	To verify core is for	this claim, a und to be 72,	[Marks-7]	CLO-4
	<i>b</i>)	A CIS department detected by an intermonitors 20 netwo cybersecurity incide to find the probabil	trusion rk event ent in a	detection ts in an	n system hour, and	(IDS)	per hour.	The system of detecting a	[Marks-8]	Level-6

	i) No cybersecurity incidents are detected in an hour? ii) Exactly 2 cybersecurity incidents are detected in an hour? iii) More than 4 cybersecurity incidents are detected in an hour? iv) What is the expected number of cybersecurity incidents detected in a 12-hour monitoring period?	
c)	A survey was conducted among city residents to determine their preferences for two online streaming platforms: Platform A and Platform B. The survey revealed the following: 55% of the residents use Platform A, 45% of the residents use Platform B and 35% of the residents use both platforms. If a resident is selected at random: Examine, i) What is the probability that, the resident uses only one platform? ii) If the residents are mutually exclusive, then find the probability that they uses only one platform?	[Marks-5]

Formulas

. Correlation Coefficient

$$r = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (X_i - \bar{X})^2} \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (Y_i - \bar{Y})^2}}$$

❖ Basic Concepts of Probability

General Rule of Addition $P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

Conditional Probability

$$P(A|B) = P(A \text{ and } B) / P(B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

· Hypothesis testing

$$|Z| = \frac{|\bar{X} - \mu_0|}{\frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

$$|t| = \frac{|\bar{X} - \mu_0|}{\frac{s}{\sqrt{n}}}$$

* Regression Coefficient

F.

$$\hat{\beta}_{i} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \overline{x})(y_{i} - \overline{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_{i} - \overline{x})^{2}}$$

$$\hat{\beta}_0 = \overline{y} - \hat{\beta}_1 \overline{x}$$

* Binomial Distribution

$$f(x; n, p) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{x} p^x q^{n-x} & \text{for } x = 0, 1, 2, ..., n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

* Poison Distribution

$$f(x;\lambda) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} & \text{for } x = 0,1,2,...,\infty. \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$