TUTORIAL QUESTIONS
Subject: Data Structures through C++

S.N O	QUESTION	BLOOMS TAXONOMY LEVEL	Mappe d with CO
	UNIT – I		
1	Explain sparse matrix representation using array with an example.  Discuss the advantage and disadvantages of this method.	4	CO1
2	Discuss matrix multiplication with an example.	2	CO1
3	Define polynomial ADT	2	CO1
4	Define data structure. Discuss different types of data structure their implementations applications.	5	CO1
5	What is an array? Discuss different types of array with examples.	6	CO1
6	Explain how to implement polynomial ADT using array. Discuss its Advantages and Disadvantages.	5	CO1
7	Explain polynomial addition using arrays.	6	CO1
	UNIT – II		
1	Write an algorithm to insert and delete a key from circular queue.	6	CO2
2	Explain the procedure to convert infix expression to postfix expression with the following expression: $((A - (B+C) * D) / (E+F))$	4	CO2
3	List the application of stacks.	1	CO2
4	Define queue full condition.	1	CO2
5	Write an algorithm for basic operations of stack.	3	CO2
6	Explain the procedure to evaluate postfix expression. Evaluate the following postfix expression 7 3 4 + - 2 4 5 /+ * 6 / 7 +?	4	CO2
8	Explain the operations performed on simple queue with an example.	6	CO2
9	Convert following expression $X+(Y*Z)-((N*M+O)/P)$ in to post form.	5	CO2
	UNIT – III		
1	List various operations of linked list and explain how to insert a node anywhere in the list.	6	CO3
2	Show how to reverse a single linked list.	7	CO3
3	Write recursive algorithm for lists.	5	CO3
4	Explain the procedure to insert and delete element from sparse matrix.	4	CO3
5	Write an algorithm to push and pop an element from linked stack	6	CO3
6	Discuss sparse matrix representation using linked list.	4	CO3
7	What is the degree of a graph?	2	CO3
	UNIT – IV		
1	List the different tree traversals	2	CO4
2	Define spanning tree.	2	CO4
3	Explain binary tree ADT.	4	CO4
4	Discuss representation of binary tree using arrays and linked list.	8	CO4
5	Define binary search tree. Show how to insert and delete an element from binary search tree.	7	CO4

6	Write algorithm to insert and delete an element from binary search	6	CO4
	tree.		
7	Construct max heap for the following: 140, 80, 30, 20, 10, 40, 30	5	CO4
	,60 ,100 ,70 ,160 ,50 , 130, 110, 120		
	UNIT – V		
1	Define in-degree and out-degree of a graph	2	CO5
2	Explain Warshall's algorithm to find transitive closure of a graph	7	CO5
	with a sutable example.		
3	Write Prim's algorithm.	4	CO5
4	What is a graph? Explain the properties of graphs.	6	CO5
5	Write breadth first traversal algorithm. Explain with an example.	6	CO5
6	What are connected components of graph? Is there a method to	4	CO5
	find out all the connected components of graph? Explain.		
7	Explain Prim's algorithm with an example.	6	CO5
8	What is planer graph?	1	
	UNIT – VI		
1	What is the best sorting technique? Why?	2	CO6
2	State and explain insertion sort with example.	8	CO6
3	Differentiate between iterative merge sort and recursive merge	7	CO6
	sort.		
4	Rearrange following numbers using quick sort: 10, 6, 3, 7, 17, 26,	6	CO6
	56, 32, 72		
5	Write a program to sort the elements using radix sort.	7	CO6
6	Write algorithm for merge sort.	6	CO6
7	Discuss how to sort elements using merge sort with suitable	5	CO6
	example.		
8	Time complexity of quick sort	2	CO6

## TUTORIAL QUESTIONS Subject: Digital Logic Design

Unit	Sl.No.	Questions	Bloom's	Mapped with
No.	1		Taxonomy level	CO 1
	1.	Convert (i) $(615.25)_8$ to $(?)_{10}$ , $(?)_2$ & $(?)_{16}$ . (ii) $(12.125)_{10}$ to $(?)_8$ , $(?)_2$ & $(?)_{16}$ . (iii) $(1101.111)_2$ to $(?)_{10}$ , $(?)_8$ & $(?)_{16}$ . (iv) $(6A5.B5)_{16}$ to $(?)_{10}$ , $(?)_2$ & $(?)_8$ .	3	CO 1
	2.	lutions of quadratic equation $x^2 - 11x + 22 = 0$ are $x = 3 & x - 6$ $x = 3 & x - 6$ Identify the base of the system.	2	CO 1
	3.	ent -45,+45,-65&+65 in (i)sign magnitude form (ii) sign 1's complement form (iii) sign 2's complement form.	4	CO 1
	4.	te using Add and Subtract in BINARY (i) 1111 & 1010 (ii) 100100 & 10110	8	CO 1
	5.	28) <sub>10</sub> - (15) <sub>10</sub> using 6-bit 2's complement subtraction.	5	CO 1
I	6.	(i) 5250-321 (ii)3570-2100 (iii) 20-100 using 9's complement subtraction and 10's complement subtraction.	6	CO 1
	7.	(i) $3250_{10}$ - $72532_{10}$ (ii) $72532_{10}$ - $3250_{10}$ using 10's complement subtraction and what did you infer from results.	7	CO 1
	8.	rithmetic operations indicated below and verify answers if left most position is sign bit and negative numbers are in 2's complement form (i)101011+111000 (ii)111001-001010	9	CO 1
	9.	(i) $3250_8$ - $72532_8$ (ii) $72532_{10}$ - $3250_{10}$ using 7's complement subtraction and 16's complement subtraction. what did you infer from results.	7	CO 1
	10.	(i) 3250 <sub>8</sub> -72532 <sub>8</sub> (ii) 72532 <sub>10</sub> -3250 <sub>10</sub> using 1's complement subtraction and 10's complement subtraction.	10	CO 1
	11.	be 2's complement form and 2's complement form of subtraction with example.	1	CO 1
	12.	er 2's complement form and solve $3250_{10}$ - $72532_{10}$	8	CO 1
		t basic Boolean theorems and properties and give proofs of each property and theorem.	2	CO 2
	2.	de that AND-OR network is equivalent to (i)NAND-NAND network and (ii) NOR-NOR network.	8	CO 2
II	3.	y universal gates? Why are they called so?	7	CO 2
	4.	ent XOR & XNOR using Universal gates.	4	CO 2
	5.	the following equations into standard sop B,C,D)= A'B+BC+CD'+ACD B,C,D)= (A+B'+C) (A+D) (B'+C') (A+B+C)	5	CO 2
,	6.	the following equations into canonical pos	6	CO 2

		B,C,D)= A'B+BC+CD'+ACD	I	l
		B,C,D)= (A+B'+C) (A+D) (B'+C') (A+B+C)		
		Represent the following functions using (i) NAND		
		gates (ii) NOR gates		
	7.	$F_1$ =A(B+CD)+(BC)	3	CO 2
		$F_2 = WX' + X'Y(Z+W')$		
	8.	$\begin{array}{c} \Gamma_2 - WA + A \Gamma(Z+W) \\ \text{Conclude } ((AB)' + A' + AB)' = 0 \end{array}$	8	CO 2
		Reduce the following Boolean expressions		
	9.	AB'(C+BD)+A'B'A'B'C+(A+B+C')'+A'B'C'D	9	CO 2
		Write the complement of the following Boolean		
		expressions		
	10.	X'YZ+XZ	10	CO 2
		XY+X(WZ+WZ')		
		State the Demorgan's theorems and simplify the		
	11.	expression. (((AB)'+ABC)'+A(B+AB'))'.	1	CO 2
	12.	Reduce {(CD)'+A}'+A+CD+AB.	7	CO 2
		Apply K-MAP		
		$(i)f(a,b,c,d) = \sum (0,2,3,6,7) + d(8,10,11,15)$	5	CO 3
		(ii) $f(w,x,y,z) = \pi(4,5,6,7,8,12) \varphi(1,2,3,9,11,14)$	ession. (((AB)'+ABC)'+A(B+AB'))'.  the ession. (((AB)'+A	
		Apply K-MAP and implement using NAND gates		
	2.	11.7	6	CO 3
				_
		Analyze $Y = \Sigma m$		CO 3
	3.	(3,6,7,8,10,12,14,17,19,20,21,24,25,27,28) using	7	
		K-Map method.		
		Write minimal SOP and minimal POS expressions		
	4.	for the following function	9	CO 3
		$F(A,B,C,D) = \Sigma m (0,1,1,5,8,9,10).$		
		Solve the following Boolean expression using		
	5.	X-NOR and NOR gates	10	CO 3
		F=AB'CD'+A'BCD'+AB'C'D+A'BC'D.		
III	6.	Consider K-MAP and simplify		
		$f(a,b,c,d) = \sum (0,1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,12,14)$	8	CO 3
		$f(a,b,c)=\pi(0,2,4,6)$		
		Modify using K-MAP and implement using AOI		
	7.	logic	3	CO 3
		$f(a,b,c,d) = \sum (1,2,4,6,7,8,11,12,13)$ to POS form.		
		$f(w,x,y,z) = \pi(1,3,7,11,15) \varphi(0,2,5)$ to SOP form		
	0	Represent the following Boolean expression using	4	00.2
	8.	X-OR and OR gates	4	CO 3
		F=AB'CD'+A'BCD'+AB'C'D+A'BC'D.		
	9.	Reproduce $Y=\sum (0,1,4,5,16,17,21,25,29)$ using	1	CO 3
		K-Map method.		
		Consider K-MAP simplification and implement		
	10.	using AOI logic	8	CO 3
		$f(a,b,c,d) = \sum (1,2,4,12,13) + d(5,6,7 \text{ to POS form.}$		
		$f(w,x,y,z) = \pi(1,3,9,11,15) \varphi(0,2,5)$ to SOP form		1
IV	1	Design (i) HALF ADDER	9	CO 4
1 V	1.		9	
		(ii) HALF SUBTRACTOR		

		(iii) FULL ADDER		1
		(iv) FULL SUBTRACTOR		
		Explain 4 bit ripple adder/subtractor with suitable		
	2.	example.	7	CO 4
		Design		
	3.	(i) 4bit magnitude comparator	10	CO 4
	3.	(ii) 4bit magnitude comparator	10	CO 4
		Summarize the following code converters		
		(i) GRAY-BINARY		
		* * *		
	4.	(ii) BINARY-BCD	8	CO 4
		(iii) BCD-XS3		
		(iv) XS3-BINARY		
		(v) INARY-GRAY		
	5.	Design (i) octal to binary encoder	9	CO 4
	<u> </u>	(ii) 4 bit priority encoder	,	
		Reproduce HALF SUBTRACTOR and FULL		
	6.	ADDER using (i) MUX (ii) DEMUX (iii)	2	CO 4
		DECODER		
		Apply decoder and external gates for following		
		(i) $F_1 = X'Y'Z' + XZ$		
	_	$F_2 = XY'Z' + X'Y$	_	GO 4
	7.	F <sub>3</sub> =X'Y'Z'+XY	5	CO 4
		(ii) $F_1 = \sum_{i=1}^{3} (0,1,3,6,7)$		
		$F_2 = \sum (0,2,4,7)$		
	_	Represent following using LOGIC GATE (i) 3 to 8	_	
	8.	decoder (ii) 4 to 16 mux (iii) 1x16 demux	4	CO 4
		Analyze following using (i) 4 input mux (ii) 8x1		
	9.	mux (iii) 3 to 8 decoder (iv) 2 to 4 decoder	7	CO 4
	<i>)</i> .	$F_1 = \sum (0,1,3,6,7)$	,	
		Apply (i) 4 input mux (ii) 8x1 mux (iii) 16x1 mux		
	10.	for following	6	CO 4
	10.	F <sub>1</sub> = $\sum (0,1,3,4,8,9,15)$	O O	
	11.	$\Gamma_1 = \Sigma(0,1,3,4,0,9,13)$ Convert 4 to 16 decoder into demux	3	CO 4
	11.	h the operation of (a) SR latch using NOR gates (b)	<i>J</i>	204
			_	005
		Gated D latch using NAND gates	7	CO5
	2.	n the operation of negative edge triggered D	7	CO5
		flip-flop when CP=1.	,	203
		is RACE AROUND condition? How can we		
	3.	eliminate it? Explain MASTER SLAVE JK	2	CO5
V		flip-flop and state its advantages.		
	1	h the operation of positive edge triggered JK	3	COS
	4.	flip-flop in detail.	3	CO5
	5.	uish combinational & sequential logic circuits?	8	CO5
	6.	et different methods used to trigger a flip-flop?	6	CO5
		flip-flop? Design basic flip-flop circit with NAND		
	7.	gates.	1	CO5
		EXCITATION tables and TRUTH tables of (a) D		
	8.	` '	10	CO5
		(b) T (c) JK (d) SR flip-flops.		<u> </u>

	9.	ine characteristic equations of (a) D (b) T (c) JK (d) SR flip-flops.	5	CO5
	10.	the following terms with respect to flip-flops (a)Setup time (b) Hold time (c) Propagation delay (d) Preset (e) Clear (f) Latch	8	CO5
	11.	t the following flip-flops (a) JK to D (b) T to D (c) D to SR (d) SR to JK (e) T to SR	4	CO5
		uish Asynchronous & Synchronous sequential logic circuits?	8	CO6
	2.	eat diagram explain operation of (a)3 bit universal shift register. (b) 4 bit controlled buffer register.	7	CO6
	3.	te Johnson's counter using a 2 bit shift register.  Draw waveforms and list applications of shift register.	5	CO6
	4.	be about parallel in serial out shift register. How to load data word ABCD=1101 in the 4 bit bidirectional shift register in shift left mode.	2	CO6
	5.	a register for left & right shift of data for 10110101.	9	CO6
VI	6.	ntiate ring counter and twisted ring counter. Draw and explain about 4 bit ring counter.	8	CO6
V 1	7.	n about synchronous ripple counter and compare merits and demerits.	3	CO6
	8.	h about 4 bit ripple down counter using positive edge triggered flip-flop.	4	CO6
	9.	ripple counter. Design BCD ripple counter.	1	CO6
	10.	n about working of 4 bit asynchronous counter.	7	CO6
	11.	(a) mod-12 synchronous up counter using 'T' flip-flop. (b) mod-10 synchronous down counter using 'JK' flip-flop. (c) mod-6 synchronous up counter using 'D' flip-flop. (d) mod-6 synchronous down counter using 'SR' flip-flop.	10	CO6
	12.	ter has 14 stable states 0000 to 1101.if input frequency is 50KHz Compute it's output frequency?	6	CO6

## TUTORIAL QUESTIONS Subject: Computer Graphics

	UNIT – I	Blooms taxonomy	Mapping with outcome
1	Explain the Bresenham's line drawing algorithm	4	
2	Explain the midpoint circle drawing algorithm. Assume		
	10cm as the radius and co-ordinate origin as the center of	4	
	the circle		
3	Explain (a) random and raster scan devices (b) primitives	3	
	used for filling		
4	Explain about filled area primitives	3	
5	Explain D viewing pipeline in detail	3	CO2
6	Explain Cohen-Sutherland's line clipping algorithm.	4	
7	Derive the viewing Transformation matrix in detail	6	
8	Explain polygon clipping algorithm	3	
9	Explain the different 2D transformations	4	
10	Explain the about the lines of attribute primitives?	3	
	UNIT – II		L
1	Explain about parallel and perspective projection in detail?	9	
2	Discuss the concept of three dimensional object	8	_
	representations?	-	
3	Explain curved line and splines	9	_
4	Explain about quadric surface in detail?	9	_
5	Discuss about the concept of Visualization of data sets?	7	CO2
6	Explain about 3D Transformation in detail?	3	
7	Explain the concept of 3D viewing in detail?	4	
8	What are the methods of visible surface detection?	2	
9	What is back face detection ?give one example	1	_
10	Write the concept of painter's method?	1	
10	UNIT – III	<u> </u>	
1	What is the importance of graphics programming?	2	
2	Write short note on the following color models:  I. RGB II. YIQ III. CMY IV. HSV	2	
3	What is computer animation? give one example	1	
4	Explain about general computer animation techniques?	3	CO3
5	Discuss about raster animation in detail?	9	1
6	Discuss about key frame systems?	4	
7	What are basic graphics primitives?	2	
8	Write the concept of drawing three dimensional objects?	2	1
9	Write the concept of drawing three dimensional scenes?	2	
10	What is animation sequence?	2	
	UNIT – IV		•
1	What is rendering? give one example	1	
2	What is shading ?give one example	1	1
3	Explain the concept of shading models?	4	†
4	Discuss the concept of flat and smooth shading?	7	-
			-
5	Write the concept of adding textures to faces?	2	

6	Write the concept of adding shadows of objects?	9	CO4
7	Discuss about the concept of building a camera in a	9	
	program?		
8	Explain the concept of creating shaded objects?	3	
9	Discuss about rendering textures?	3	
10	Discuss about drawing shadows?	2	
	UNIT – V		
1	Discuss about the concept of Fractals and self similarity?	3	
2	Explain about the concept of peano curves?	9	
3	What is creating image by iterated functions?	2	CO5
4	What are Mandelbrot sets? Give example?	4	
5	Explain about Julia sets? Give example?	3	
6	Explain about Random Fractals? Give example?	4	
	UNIT – VI		
1	What is meant by intersecting rays?	2	
2	Give the relationship between intersecting rays and	2	
	primitives?		
3	Write the concept of adding surface textures?	9	CO6
4	What is reflection and transference?	2	
5	Write the concept of Boolean operation on objects?	2	