Total Pages: 5

B.Sc./6th Sem (H)/COMS/23(CBCS)

### 2023

# 6th Semester Examination COMPUTER SCIENCE (Honours)

Paper: DSE 4-T

[CBCS]

Full Marks: 40

Time: Two Hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

# [Systems Programming]

# Group - A

Answer any five questions.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- 1. What are the components of a programming system?
- 2. What is token? Give example.
- 3. What is the difference between a compiler and an interpreter?
- 4. Why is LR parsing attractive?
- 5. What are the applications of the symbol table?
- 6. Write about the difficulties of a top-down parser.
- 7. Give any two advantages of assembly language.
- 8. What do you mean by macro call?

P.T.O.

# Group - B

Answer any four questions.

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- (i) Prove that the grammar G:S→SbS/a is ambiguous 9. for the string w=abababa.
  - (ii) Write the functions of YACC.

3+2

- 10. Explain the structure of a compiler.
- 11. Explain Lexical Analysis phase of a compiler.
- 12. (i) What is ambiguous grammar?
  - (ii) What is LL(1) grammar? Whether the following grammar is LL(1) or not?

S→iCtSS'/a

S'→eS/ε

 $C \rightarrow b$ 

1+(1+3)

- 13. Write the functions of the lexical analysis, semantic 2+2+1 analysis, and code optimization phases.
- 14. (i) Construct a parse tree for the following while statement:

while (A>B & A<=2\*B-5)

ursosom galacidos la expolações de encertas

A=A+B

(ii) What is a linker? 3+2

# Group - C

Answer any one question.

10×1=10

- 15. (i) What are the differences between a single-pass and a two-pass assembler?
  - (ii) "Every SLR(1) is unambiguous, but there are many unambiguous grammars that are not SLR(1)" justify it with example.
- 16. (i) Construct a LR(1) parsing table for the following grammar:

S→CC

C→eC/d

(ii) Write the full form of DAG. Draw a DAG of the following procedure, identifying the basic blocks.

integrals a CCA assumed status

dea od ni bomani vivus a readiti-ni santadinesis

p=c-g t=b\*p d=a+t u=g\*h e=t+u

f=u-i

6+(1+3)

#### OR

# [Data Mining]

# Group - A

Answer any five questions.

 $2 \times 5 = 10$ 

- 1. What is predictive data mining technique?
- 2. What is meta data?
- 3. How is entropy of a dataset calculated?
- 4. Define an association rule.
- 5. What is supervised and unsupervised learning?
- 6. What are the issues in data mining?
- 7. What are the differences between OLAP and OLTP?
- 8. What is outliers?

# Group - B

Answer any four questions.

 $5 \times 4 = 20$ 

- 9. Differentiate classification and clustering.
- 10. Differentiate between KDD & data mining.
- 11. Describe how pre-processing activity involved in the web usage mining.
- 12. State the Apriori property and state the two major drawbacks of the Apriori method.

- 13. What is overfitting? How to overcome this problem?
- 14. Explain the concept of regression in data mining.

# Group - C

Answer any one question.

 $10 \times 1 = 10$ 

- 15. Discuss K-Means Clustering algorithm.
- 16. Use the two methods below to normalize the following group of data: 1000, 2000, 3000, 5000, 9000
  - (i) min-max normalization by setting min=0 and max=1
  - (ii) z-score normalization

What are the two measures used for rule interestingness.

6+4