

Reg No.: _____

Name: _____

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018

Course Code: CS403
Course Name: PROGRAMMING PARADIGMS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A*Answer all questions, each carries 4 marks.*

Marks

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| 1 | Show what is side-effect in an expression with the help of an example? | (4) |
| 2 | Can a user access a non-local object in case of subroutines, give valid reasons. | (4) |
| 3 | With example, briefly explain structural and named equivalence. | (4) |
| 4 | Describe the parameter modes used in ADA. | (4) |
| 5 | Consider the function (define double(lamda(x)(+xx))) , Evaluate the expression (double(*23)) in applicative order as well as normal order. | (4) |
| 6 | With help of an example, show how exception is handled in C++? | (4) |
| 7 | Differentiate greedy and minimal matches. Generate greedy and minimal matches for the pattern /(cd)+/ in the string acdcdcdcd | (4) |
| 8 | Explain constructors and destructors | (4) |
| 9 | What is a thread pool in Java? What purpose does it serve? | (4) |
| 10 | In what sense is fork/join more powerful than co-begin? | (4) |

PART B*Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.*

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| 11 | a) Write a pseudo code to find factorial of a number based on recursive and tail recursive procedure. | (4) |
| | b) Give the code for the following source with and without short-circuit evaluation.
if((A<=B) and (C<D) or (E!=F)) then
then clause
else
else_clause | (5) |
| 12 | a) Summarize the differences among mark and sweep, stop and copy, and generational garbage collection. | (5) |
| | b) How records are represented in programming languages? Explain. | (4) |
| 13 | a) Consider the following pseudocode:
x : integer := 3
y : integer := 4
procedure add
x := x + y
procedure second(P : procedure)
x : integer := 5
P()
procedure first
y : integer := 6 | (4) |

second(add)

first()

write integer(x)

(a) What does this program print if the language uses static scoping? Give reasons

(b) What does it print if the language uses dynamic scoping and give reasons

- b) What are the memory layouts used in arrays? How the address calculation is done in three dimensional arrays? (5)

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 9 marks.

- 14 a) Explain co-routine? Why cactus-stack is used in co-routine? (6)
- b) In what sense do generics(template) serve a broader purpose in C++? (3)
- 15 a) Explain how to maintain the static link and dynamic link during a subroutine call. (4)
- b) (let ((a 6)
(b 8)
(square (lambda (x) (* x x)))
(plus +))
(sqrt (plus (square a) (square b))))) (5)

Write the output of the above code? Explain how let and lambda construct works

- 16 a) Define lazy evaluation with an example. (3)
- b) How database manipulation is carried out in Prolog using assert and retract? (3)
- c) What are the unification rules used in Prolog? (3)

PART D

Answer any two full questions, each carries 12 marks.

- 17 a) Explain the innovative features of scripting languages. (9)
- b) Summarize the visibility rules used in C++. (3)
- 18 a) Compare and differentiate the data types of popular scripting languages to those of compiled languages like C. (6)
- b) What is a semaphore? What operations does it support? How binary and general semaphore does differ? (6)
- 19 a) Describe six different mechanisms(principles) commonly used to create new threads of control in a concurrent program (9)
- b) What is a JIT compiler? What are its potential advantages over interpretation/conventional compilation? (3)
