B.E IT VII (Rev) Elective I. Windless Nelwork

Con. 3472-11.

(b)

(REVISED COURSE)

RK-3507

10

			(3 Hours)	[Total Marks: 100
l.B. :	(2) At	사람들은 사람들이 하는데 하는 하는데 하는데 보다 하는데	ulsory. ons out of remaining si ions wherever necess	
1.	(a)	What are challenges of Network has evolved?	of wireless network and e	explain how wireless
	(b)	Explain in brief the foli i) Diversity Techn ii) Coding iii) Equalization iv) Power Control.	200 277	10
2.	(a)	iv> Power Control. Explain GSM Network	Architecture?	10
	(b)	Draw network topology and automatic roaming		lain Inter system handoff 10
3.	(a)	Compare Distributed of Function.	coordination Function vs.	. Point coordination 10
	(b)	Compare Frequency F Spread Spectrum.	Hopping Spread Spectru	m vs. Direct Sequence
4.	(a)	Elaborate the following i> Spectrum Allocation Service classes		10

Draw cdma2000 protocol stack. Explain cdma2000 MAC Sub layer

Enhancement and logical Channels?

5.	(a)	Draw wireless ATM architecture and specify physical layer requ for Wireless ATM for low and high speed?	iremen 10
	(b)	Explain Virtual Private Network along with tunneling protocol?	10
6.	(a)	Compare Wireless Local Loop vs. Wired Access?	10
	(b)	Explain Bluetooth protocol stack?	10
7.	Write	short note on:(Any Four)	20
	ci cii ciii cvi	VSAT System Wired Equivalent Privacy Protocol Orthogonal Frequency Division multiplexing Table driven Routing protocol IEEE 802.16 Standards.	

B.E.IT. VII (Rev)
Digital signal Image
Processing
RK-3504

71: 1st Half-Exam.-11 mina-(c)

Con. 3233-11.

(REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

- N. B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions.
 - (3) Assume suitable data wherever required and clearly specify it.
- (a) Give any five classifications of Discrete time systems with examples.
 - (b) What is an Unitary matrix? Prove that two dimensional DFT matrix is an Unitary matrix
 - (c) Let x(n) = {1, 2, 3, 4}, Find X(k), FFT using DIT FFT. Using X(k) and not otherwise find FFT of $x_1(n) = \{4, 1, 2, 3\}.$
 - (d) If $x(n) = \{2, -1, 4, 3\}$ and $h(n) = \{-2, 1\}$. Find linear convolution using circular convolution.
- (a) Differentiate between point operations and neighbourhood operations.
- (b) If :--5 6 7 2 3 4 Gray level 0 1 Number of pixels 100 90 85 70 0 0 0 0

Perform histogram stretching so that new image has a dynamic range of [0, 7].

(a) Find the DFT of the image :-

0	1	2	1
1	2	3	2
2	3	4	3
1	2	3	2

- (b) Explain separability property of DFT.
- (c) What are blurring and ringing effects? How can they be avoided?

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 (a) If x(n) = {2, -1, 3, 0, 4} obtain following:— 10 (iv) x(-n + 2)(i) x(-n) (ii) x(n-1)(v) x(2n) (iii) x(n+1)(b) For a Discrete time system whose impulse response h(n) = {1, −2, 1}. Find the output for input $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}.$ (c) Classify following DT System on linearity/causality and time variance :-5 (i) v(n) = 2x(n) + x(n-1)(ii) y(n) = x(2n) + 2. (a) Using Fast Hadmard transform, find X(n) for x(n) = {4, 2, 2, 4}. 5 (b) Calculate the direction of the edge at the center point of the image : $I = \begin{bmatrix} 50 & 60 & 70 \\ 5 & 50 & 80 \\ 7 & 9 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$ (c) Explain the following operations :-10 (i) Erosion (ii) Dilation Closing Opening (a) Compare Lossless and lossy compression techniques. 5 (b) Explain Hit-or-Miss transformation. 10 (c) Explain in detail typical image compression process. Write detail notes on any two of the following:— 20 (a) Object detection using correlation principle (b) Biometric Authentication (c) Digital image processing system

Content Based image retrieval.

(d)

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BE IT VII (Rev) Simulation & Modelling

Con. 2950-11. (REVISED COURSE)

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

RK-3502

1.B.	: ((1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.	
	((2) Answer any four out of the remaining six questions.	
	(Use suitable data wherever necessary. 	
1.	(a)	Explain steps in simulation study along with the flowchart.	10
	(b)	Define the following terms—	10
		(i) System (ii) System state (iii) Event notice (iv) Activity (v) Clock give examples for each.	17
2.	(a)	Explain event-scheduling algorithm along with an example.	10
	(b)	Explain poisson process along with its properties.	10
3.	(a)	List down and explain characteristics of queuing systems.	10
	(b)	Explain linear congruential method also list down tests for Random numbers.	10
4.	(a)	Explain Random-Variate generation using Inverse Transform technique.	10
	(b)	Explain Input modeling in detail.	10
5.	(a)	Explain Naylor and Finger validation approach.	10
	(b)	Explain Initialization Bias in steady state simulations.	10
6.	(a)	Explain long-run measures of performance of Queuing Systems.	10
	(b)	Explain Multivariate Input Models.	10
7.	Wri	te short notes on (any two) :—	20
	(a) Advantages and disadvantages of simulation	
) Iterative process of calibrating a model	
	(c) Types of simulations with respect to output analysis.	

87-mk: 1stHf-11,

Con. 2937-11.

(REVISED COURSE)

BECITY VII (REV) Data Warhousing mining de Business Interligence

RK-3498

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

- N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 - (2) Attempt any four questions from remaining six questions.
 - (3) Assume suitable data if required.
- (a) Explain BIRCH with example.

(b) Write FP-growth Algorithm.

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(c) Define and explain :

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(i) Support, (ii) Confidence, (iii) Information Gain, (iv) Entropy,

(v) Gini Index.

(d) Explain Web Content Mining and Web Usage Mining.

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5

- (a) Write difference between OLTP and OLAP. Also explain different OLAP operations.
 10 and applications.
 - (b) Apply the Apriori Algorithm on the following data with Minimum Support = 2. 10

TID	List of item IDS
T100	11, 12, 14
T200	11, 12, 15
T300	11, 13, 15
T400	12, 14
1500	12, 13
T600	11, 12, 13, 15
T700	11. 13
T800	11, 12, 13
T900	12, 13
T1000	13. 15

3. (a) Explain KDD process and architecture of Typical Data Mining System.

10

(b) Predict a class label of an unknown tuple X = { age = '< = 20', Income = 'Medium', 10 Student = 'Yes', Credit rating = 'Fair' } using Naive Bayesian classification.</p>

Age	Income	Student	Credit_rating	Class: buys_Laptop
>30	Medium	No	excellent	No
< = 20	High	No	Fair	No
21 3	High	Yes	Fair	Yes
< = 20	High	No	excellent	No
21 30	Medium	No	excellent	Yes
21 30	High	No	Fair	yes
< = 20	Medium	Yes	excellent	Yes .
>30	Medium	No	Fair	Yes
>30	Medium	Yes	Fair	Yes
>30	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
< = 20	Low	Yes	Fair	Yes
>30	Low	Yes	excellent	No
21 - 30	Low	Yes	excellent	Yes
< = 30	Medium	No	Fair	No

Con. 2937-RK-3498-11.

2

4.	(a)	Explain dimensionality reduction for text. Also explain different text mining approaches.	10
	(b)		5
	(c)	(12.1) 등 가는 10.1 [1] -	5
5.	(a)	Explain Data Cleaning, Data Integration and Transformation in detail.	10
	(b)	What is Stream Data? Explain Hoeffding Tree Algorithm with example.	10
6.	(a)	Explain Data Mining for Market segmentation and retail industry.	10
	(b)	Explain different Data Reduction techniques.	10
7.	Wri	te short notes on (any four) :	20
		(a) Market Basket Analysis	
		(b) Spatial Data Cube Construction	
		(c) Linear Regression	
		(d) Constraint-Based Association Mining	
		(e) K-Mediods.	

ws Scat Paper 2 109
Con. 3136–11.

(REVISED COURSE)

RK-3525

05

05 05

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100

N.B.: Q1 is compulsory. Attempt any 4 out of the remaining questions.

Assume suitable data wherever necessary.

Figures to the right indicate full marks.

O1. a) What is need of Adaptive Huffman Coding and explain it with 10example. b) List the objects involved in MMS and describe various applications. 10 O2 a) Draw neat labeled diagram for a decoder and encoder of H.261 10 and explain its working in detail. For the i/p string ABABBABCABABBA use LZW compression algorithm10 to create codes.(Use Dictionary based coding) The given data for initial code is as follows: Code String A 2 R 3 C ()3 a) Explain MIDI file format in detail. 10 b) With the help of block diagram explain Baseline JPEG compression in 10 detail. O4 a) Explain object based visual coding and video bit stream in MPEG 4. 10 b) Explain hypermedia messaging concept used in MMS in detail. 10 Q5 a) What are the various software tools available for carrying out tasks in 10 MMS. b) Write a note on various Color models used in MMS. 10 10 . Q6 a) Compare the followingi) RIFF and TIFF file formats. ii) Midtread and Midrise Quantizer 10 b) Explain in brief -(any two) Multimedia Over IP i) Multimedia Over ATM n/w ii) Padding techniques used in motion compensation Q7 Write short notes on the followinga) Frame Segment Tree/ Structure in Video database 05

b) Mumedia presentation and authoring

c) TV trees in Text database

d) Descriptors in MPEG 7.

 N.B.: (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any four questions out of remaining six questions. 1. (a) Compare Error, failure and fault failure. (b) Explain Test case Design effectiveness. (c) Explain different views of software quality. (d) What are the strengths and weaknesses of automated and Manual test 2. (a) Write a function for Binary Search. Also draw a data flow graph for the sa and show that branch coverage include statement coverage. 	5
 (b) Explain Test case Design effectiveness. (c) Explain different views of software quality. (d) What are the strengths and weaknesses of automated and Manual test 2. (a) Write a function for Binary Search. Also draw a data flow graph for the sa and show that branch coverage include statement coverage. 	5
and show that branch coverage include statement coverage.	
(b) Explain Test Execution Strategy in detail.	me 10
 3. (a) Explain Mutation Testing in detail with example. (b) Calculate Power of number. Draw CFG for below given routine— Scan F (" % d % d", & x, & y); if (y < 0) Pow = -y; else Pow = y; 	10
2 = 1·0; while (Pow : = 0) { Z = Z * x ; Pow = Pow - 1; } if (y < 0) 2 = 1·0/Z; print f ("% f", Z);	

- 4. (a) What are the differences between software testability and Reliability? What 10 is more important in software? Justify your answer.
 (b) Explain different metrices used in System Testing.
 - (a) Draw control flow graph for given code and show that branch coverage 10 includes statement coverage.

```
FILE*Fptrl,*Fptr2,*Fptr3;/* These are global variables.*/int openfiles ( ) {
        /* This function tries to open files"file1", "file2," and "file3" for read access,
        and returns the number of files successfully opened. The file Pointers of
        the opened files are put in the global variables. */
        inti = 0:
        ((( Fptr1 = Fopen ("File1", "r")) ! = NULL) && (i++) & (0))||
        (((≠ ptr2 = Fopen ( "file2", *r")) !=NULL) && (i++)&&(0))||
        ((( fptr3= fopen ("file3", "r")! = NULL) && (i++)));
        return (i);
   (b)
        Briefly explain McCalls quality factors and quality criteria.
                                                                                       10
        Explain in detail evaluations & Selection of test automation Tools.
                                                                                       10
   (a)
        In a Software test project, the number of unit, integration; and system-level
        test cases specified are 250, 175 and 235, respectively. The number of test
        cases added during the unit, integration and system testing phases are 75,
        60 and 35, respectively. Calculate the TCDY for unit, integration and system
        testing phases.
7.
        What are zero day attack? Discuss it's significance with respect to security Testing.
                                                                                        5
   (a)
        Explain Test Design preparedness metrics.
    (b)
        Explain different types of interface errors.
    (c)
   (d)
        What are advantages & disadvantages of acceptance testing?
```